

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared By: Gregg County Auditor's Office

Rebekah Acres, County Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v
Organizational Chart	vi
Principal County Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14 - 15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17 - 18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	24

	Page <u>Number</u>
Notes to Financial Statements	25 - 43
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	44 - 51
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Schedules	52
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	53 - 54
Schedule of Employer Contributions	55
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	56 - 59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	60 - 63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Fund Road and Bridge Airport Maintenance Court Technology and Security Records Management and Preservation Voting and Elections Law Library Health Care Airport Capital Improvement	64 65 - 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	75
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	76
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	77 – 78
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	79 – 80

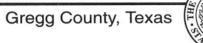
STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Table</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
Net Position by Component	. 1	81 - 82
Changes in Net Position	. 2	83 - 86
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	. 3	87 - 88
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	. 4	89 - 90
Assessed Value and Estimated Taxable Value of Property	. 5	91 - 92
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	. 6	93 - 94
Principal Taxpayers	. 7	95 - 96
Property Tax Levies and Collections	. 8	97 - 98
Governmental Revenue by Source	. 9	99 - 100
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	. 10	101
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	. 11	102
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	. 12	103
Legal Debt Margin Information	. 13	104 - 105
Demographic and Economic Statistics	. 14	106
Principal Employers	. 15	107
County Employees by Function	. 16	108 - 109
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	. 17	110 - 111
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	. 18	112 - 113
Schedule of Insurance	. 19	114 - 115

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

COUNTY AUDITOR



101 E. Methvin, Suite 306 • Longview, TX 75601 • (903) 237-2690 • FAX (903) 237-2695

April 26, 2023

The Honorable Board of District Judges The Honorable Members of the Gregg County Commissioners Court Taxpayers and Citizens of Gregg County, Texas

Conforming to statutory requirements of the duties of the County Auditor, as prescribed by Section 114.025 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas, submitted herewith is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Gregg County for the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Gregg County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Gregg County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Gregg County's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Gregg County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Gregg County's financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Gregg County for the year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Gregg County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Gregg County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The financial section of this report also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statement, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of the report includes selected financial and demographic information on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF GREGG COUNTY

Located in northeast Texas, Gregg County was inhabited by Caddo Tribes until the early 1800s and partly by Cherokee immigrants until 1839. Gregg County was settled by farmers from the southern United States after Texas achieved statehood in 1845. The construction of the railroad in the 1870's established the early towns that were to form Gregg County. In 1873, State Representative B. W. Brown introduced a bill to create Gregg County, consisting of 273 square miles, from parts of Upshur and Rusk Counties. The County seat is Longview. The name for Gregg County commemorated a leader named John Gregg who was killed in action as a Confederate General. Cotton was the early foundation of the economy, occupying about half of the County's cultivated acreage, and the use of the uncultivated acreage was timber for sawmills. Late in the 1930's, Gregg County was rescued from the Great Depression by the largest pool of petroleum ever discovered in the United States. The new wealth resulted in a multitude of civic improvements being initiated before drilling slacked off.

Beginning in 1964, the construction of Interstate Highway 20 confirmed Gregg County's fortunate location on a natural east-west transportation artery. The economy that was based almost entirely on oil production and manufacturing has successfully diversified to sustain steady growth.

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The general governing body of the County is the elected five-member Commissioners Court in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, with two members elected every two years by their respective precinct. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term.

The Commissioners Court sets the tax rates, establishes policies for County operations, and approves contracts for the County. The Commissioners Court is responsible for approving financial commitments and appointment of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor is responsible for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the civil and criminal county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, investigators, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, security and emergency management. Other functions performed by the County include the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, either independently or in cooperation with other entities; administration of public health services; assistance to indigents; the provision of juvenile, health, education and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children; property tax collections for multiple agencies; administration of elections; and depository of public records. The County also operates an airport for the benefit of its citizens.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. The legal level of budgetary control is set at the object code level (salaries, benefits, operations, and capital) for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. The legal level of budgetary control for all other funds is set at the functional level. The County adopts legal annual budgets for the General, Road and Bridge, Airport Maintenance, Court Technology and Security, Records Management and Preservation, Voting and Elections, Law Library, Health Care, and Airport Capital Improvement funds.

All departments of the County are required to submit budget requests to the budget officer during a defined period each year. The budget officer uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget along with revenue estimates provided by the County Auditor.

The proposed budget is then presented to the Commissioners Court for review. The Commissioners Court is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The County is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. Activities of the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds, if any, are included in the annual budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for capital project funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and function. In addition, budgeted salaries are approved at the position level instead of the department level. All transfers of appropriations require Commissioners Court approval, with the exception of intra-departmental operating categories. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end and are not appropriated as part of the following year's budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major governmental fund.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy - The economy of the County is well diversified with manufacturing, distribution, medical, and retail facilities. Increased property values, the addition of national retail stores and regional distribution centers, and the expansion of existing companies within the County have helped maintain a stabilized tax base. The tax base valuations for the FY22 budget increased from \$9.33 billion to \$9.5 billion.

The 2022 population estimate is 124,741. Median household income for 2017-2021 is \$56,566. The 2017-2021 homeownership rate is 59.9%, slightly higher than 59.2% in the prior year. The median value of owner-occupied housing for the same time period is \$150,900 compared to \$144,300 in the prior year. As the economy recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic, the County's unemployment rate continues to improve from 4.8% in the prior year to 4.0% as of December 2022. The statewide unemployment rate was 3.8% as of December 2022 compared to 4.8% in the prior year.

Tax Abatements - The County has entered into multiple tax abatement contracts with new and existing businesses. The goal of tax abatements is to provide a significant long term positive impact on the community and work force by developing, redeveloping, and improving real property.

Long-term Financial Planning - Gregg County has adopted several financial management policies to provide guidelines to ensure its long-term financial health. The Fund Balance Policy sets a minimum level for reserves at 25% of the budgeted operating expenses. Currently, the County is one of the few Texas counties that are not encumbered with major debt obligations. To further strengthen our long-term financial planning, Gregg County annually updates and adopts its formal Capital Improvements Plan.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Gregg County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the tenth year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Gregg County continues to demonstrate a high level of transparency. The County strives to meet a high standard for financial transparency online by opening their books to the public, providing a clear, consistent picture of spending, and sharing information in a user-friendly format.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of all County Departments and the audit team of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP. I would like to especially thank the entire staff of the County Auditor's office for their assistance and contribution in the preparation of this report.

I express my appreciation to the County Judge, Commissioners and all other County Officials who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operation and management of Gregg County in a responsible manner.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Honorable Board of Gregg County District Judges the preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

ekah dorex

Rebekah Acres Gregg County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Gregg County Texas

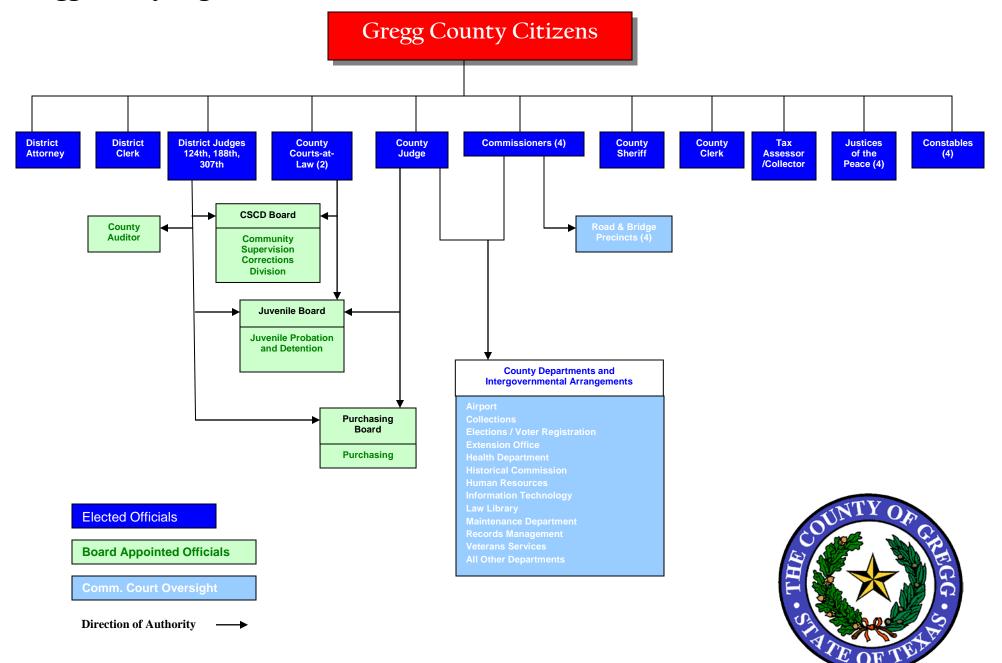
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

Gregg County Organization Chart





Gregg County, Texas Directory of Officials September 30, 2022

Elected:

Bill Stoudt Ronnie McKinney Darryl Primo Floyd Wingo Shannon Brown Tom Watson Trey Hattaway Michelle Gilley Michelle Gilley Michelle Terry Maxey Cerliano Mike Grisham Roger Askew John Slagle Daryl Gregg

Judicial

Scott Novy Alfonso Charles Tim Womack Kent Phillips Vincent Dulweber B. H. Jameson Tim Bryan Talyna Carlson Robby Cox

Appointed:

Rebekah Acres Gary Davis Bing Canion Kelli Davis

Other County Officials

Kevin Marshall Mandy Patrick Linda Bailey Jennifer Briggs Roy Miller Lewis Browne Mike Heidger Derold Miller

- County Judge Commissioner, Precinct 1 Commissioner, Precinct 2 Commissioner, Precinct 3 Commissioner, Precinct 4 District Attorney District Clerk County Clerk Tax Assessor Collector Sheriff Constable, Precinct #1 Constable, Precinct #2 Constable, Precinct #3 Constable, Precinct #4
- Judge, 188th District Court Judge, 124th District Court Judge, 307th District Court Judge, County Court At Law #1 Judge, County Court At Law #2 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #3 Justice of the Peace, Precinct #3

County Auditor Community Supervision Director Juvenile Probation Director Purchasing Director

Veterans Service Officer County Extension Agent Budget Director Elections Administrator Airport Manager Administrator/Health Authority Human Resources Director Information Services Director THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court of Gregg County Longview, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change of Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ending September 30, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The County's 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 due date, including any currently know 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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. Such 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 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards 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 section and statistical section, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2023, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Waco, Texas April 26, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Gregg County (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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the notes to financial statements and our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

The Gregg County Child Welfare component unit is not included in this discussion and analysis due to the immaterial nature of the program in relation to the County's finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$148,877,382 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$80,397,473 (*unre-stricted net position*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's total net position increased by \$14,191,858.
- As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83,092,209, an increase of \$6,498,594 in comparison with the prior year (as restated). \$51,034,590 (61%) is *available for spending* at the County's discretion *(unassigned fund balance)*. \$16,710,612 (20%) is restricted for capital projects, transportation and road improvements, public safety, drug court operations and other projects.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$52,104,402 or 133% 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 financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial, health and human services, public buildings and transportation and roads. The County does not report any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 – 14 of this report.

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 of 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Improvement, American Rescue Plan, and Local Provider Participation Funds all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 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* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 – 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for self-funding for medical and dental insurance and print shop activities. Because both of these services exclusively benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 – 44 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Additionally, the County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 – 56 of this report.

The combining and individual statements and schedules referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 57 – 81 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$148,877,382 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, is 39% of net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (\$10,487,343) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$80,397,473 (54%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 125,254,559 	\$ 91,140,486 58,149,955 149,290,441	
Deferred outflows of resources	7,105,556	9,521,943	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	1,560,635 <u>14,392,816</u> 15,953,451	8,964,702 <u>11,601,775</u> 20,566,477	
Deferred inflows of resources	25,706,554	6,832,741	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	57,992,566 10,487,343 80,397,473	58,149,676 13,799,390 59,464,100	
Total net position	\$ <u>148,877,382</u>	\$ <u>131,413,166</u>	

GREGG COUNTY'S NET POSITION

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$14,191,858.

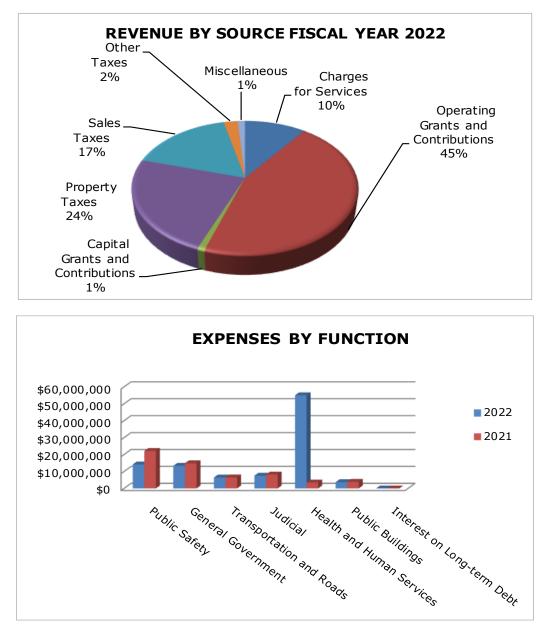
GREGG COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	11,568,134	\$	11,037,484	
Operating grants				0 1 40 050	
and contributions Capital grants		51,411,506		9,148,958	
and contributions		1,068,859		554,472	
General revenues:		1,000,059		554,472	
Property taxes		26,865,433		23,901,293	
Sales taxes		19,395,404		18,705,939	
Other taxes		2,655,068		416,399	
Investment earnings		935,241		261,203	
Miscellaneous	_	443,388	_	343,423	
Total revenues		114,343,033	_	64,369,171	
Expenses:					
General government		13,344,379		14,832,112	
Judicial		7,515,640		8,190,162	
Public safety		14,134,232		22,130,067	
Health and human					
services		55,055,329		3,460,025	
Public buildings		3,694,653		3,906,247	
Transportation and roads		6,406,183		6,464,096	
Interest on long-term debt	_	759	-	73	
Total expenses	_	100,151,175	_	58,982,782	
Change in net position		14,191,858		5,386,389	
Net position, beginning*	_	134,685,524	_	129,413,658	
Prior period adjustment	_		(3,386,881)	
Net position, beginning, as restated	_	134,685,524	_	126,026,777	
Net position, ending	\$_	148,877,382	\$_	131,413,166	

*Beginning net position does not correlate with the prior year due to the Local Provider Participation Fund being presented as a governmental fund in the current year.

	Net Cost of Services		
Function/Program	2022	2021	
General Government Judicial Public Safety Health and Human Services Public Buildings Transportation and Roads Interest on long-term debt	\$(7,585,015) (5,430,688) (10,840,235) (6,832,979) (1,494,062) (3,918,938) (759)	\$(10,358,014) (6,162,487) (18,986,655) 3,306,943 (2,078,046) (3,963,536) (73)	
Total	\$ <u>(36,102,676</u>)	\$ <u>(38,241,868</u>)	

NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BY FUNCTION



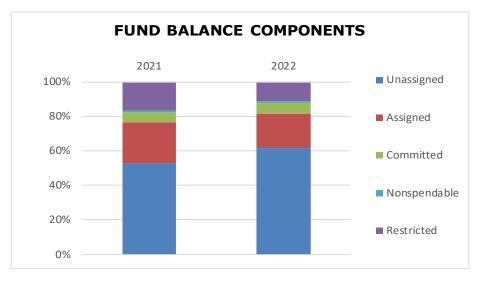
Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues for governmental activities of \$64,048,499 equaled 64% of total governmental activities expenses of \$100,151,175. As expected, general revenues of \$50,294,534 provided the additional support and coverage for expenses. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating and capital grants. General revenues consist mainly of sales and property tax which are not attributable to a specific program.
- Over 14% of the expenses are for public safety (\$14,134,232) reflecting the continuing demands on law enforcement. This program provided 15% (\$3,293,997) of the total governmental activities revenues and 3% of the total of all revenues for the year.
- The next largest category of expenses for governmental activities is general government which equals \$13,344,379 or 13% of total expenses. General government provided 13% or \$5,759,364 of the government activity revenue and 5% of the total of all revenues for the year.
- Health and human services expenses for the County for the year accounted for 55% or \$55,055,329 of the expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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



At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83,092,209, an increase of \$6,498,594 (8%) in comparison with the prior year (as restated). Unassigned fund balance accounts for 61% or \$51,034,590 of the total. An additional \$16,710,612 (20%) is assigned fund balance and is constituted mostly of CIP funds. Committed fund balance total is \$5,148,546 or 6% of total fund balance and would require a Commissioners' Court order to use for any other purpose. \$9,417,531 or 11% of the total ending fund balance is reported as restricted fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been used to purchase inventories (\$771,781) and prepaids (\$9,149).

<u>General Fund</u>

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$52,663,091 with \$544,730 restricted for certain purposes. Fund balance increased in the current year as a result of increases in property tax revenue, sales tax revenue, and service revenue. Additionally, expenditures that are normally budgeted for the General Fund were covered by grant funding under the American Recovery Plan Act.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$52,104,402 represents 133% of total General Fund expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund Highlights:

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Capital Improvement Fund had an ending fund balance of \$19,579,443, a decrease of \$282,696. Fund balance decreased in the current year as a result of capital expenditures exceeding investment earnings during the year. A portion of fund balance at year end is restricted for permanent improvements.

American Rescue Plan Fund Highlights:

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund had an ending fund balance of \$0. The County has received an additional \$11,830,168 of ARP funds not yet spent. These will be recognized as revenue as allowable expenditures are incurred.

Local Provider Participation Fund Highlights:

The Local Provider Participation Fund (LPPF) experienced a decrease of fund balance in the amount of \$3,070,329. Intergovernmental transfers exceeded collections from local hospitals during the fiscal year, leading to the decrease.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: As of September 30, 2022, the County's investment in capital assets amounts to \$58,177,272 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and airport infrastructure.

		Governmental Activities		
	2022			2021
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,677,531 4,233,792 23,384,549 5,590,787 22,290,613	\$	2,741,037 1,308,055 25,402,582 4,925,724 25,184,993
Total	\$	58,177,272	\$	59,562,391

Capital Improvements and Asset Acquisitions

- During FY22 capital equipment expenditures total \$1,763,875.
- Major capital assets acquired during fiscal year 2022 include the following:
 - Various vehicle, trucks and van replacements for law enforcement and other departments
 - Numerous vehicle and body cameras,
 - Various equipment for road and bridge maintenance.
- Expended in FY22 for Construction in Progress was \$1,210,989 and include:
 - Parking Garage Preliminary Project
 - County Courts and Clerk Renovations

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 35 of this report.

Long-term Debt: The County has no bonded indebtedness at this time. Long-term liabilities at the end of the fiscal year total \$1,560,635 which is for an accrual for compensated absences of \$1,375,650 (88.15%), capital lease payables of \$184,895 (11.85%).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the County Judge and the Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

In considering the County budget for fiscal year 2023, the Court considered and/or approved the following:

- A slight increase in the tax base valuation was realized from \$9.49 billion in the prior year to \$10.94 billion. As of December 2022, the preliminary county unemployment rate was 8.0%.
- The recent economic impact of the pandemic is expected to level out and sales tax revenue is expected to return to normal and the economy recovery to follow.
- There is no plan to issue debt in the fiscal year 2023 budget year although discussions continue on options for the financing of the potential parking garage structure. The County's debt position continues to remain favorable.

- The tax rate approved to fund the FY23 budget was .2817 per \$100 valuation. The increased rate is the first rate increase since 2012. The new rate along with excess reserves will adequately fund the FY23 budget.
- Budgeted revenue adopted County-wide for FY23 is \$63,360,628 and the budgeted expenditures are \$67,476,898. Total ending fund balance for all funds is estimated at \$69,280,809.
- Reserves continue to fund capital projects on the "pay-as-you-go" basis which the Commissioners Court encourages. Additionally, other financing sources are budgeted at \$12,967,771 and other financing uses are budgeted at \$13,221,521. These sources and uses consist mainly of transfers into or out of funds for large capital projects.
- Major new capital acquisitions and capital infrastructure improvements budgeted for FY23 include Road and Bridge upgrades totaling \$1,725,790, \$850,000 for continuation of a Parking Facility Design Project, various technology upgrades (\$300,000), heavy equipment for the Road departments (\$337,440) and sheriff and precinct vehicles (\$266,365).
- The FY23 budget includes \$3,633,000 discretionary funding to be banked for a large future project on Runway 13/31 overlay and Taxiway Charlie project estimated at \$19 million. The Airport Capital projects are funded usually at 90% reimbursement from the Federal Aviation Administration.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances and show 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 addressed to Rebekah Acres, Auditor's Office, 101 E. Methvin, Ste. 306, Longview, TX 75601 or visit the County's website at www.co.gregg.tx.us.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Unit	
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Child Welfare	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 23,449,875 70,716,970	\$ 83,797 -	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Taxes	601,306	_	
Accounts	4,368,162	-	
Leases	2,186,293	-	
Interest	113,610	-	
Intergovernmental Prepaids	5,576,820 9,149	-	
Inventory	778,578	-	
Net pension asset	17,453,796	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,911,323	-	
Capital assets , net of accumulated depreciation	51,265,949	-	
Total assets	183,431,831	83,797	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	7,105,556	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,105,556		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,990,968	5,039	
Accrued liabilities	348,427	-	
Due to other governments	223,253	-	
Unearned revenue	11,830,168	-	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	346,694	_	
Due in more than one year	1,213,941	-	
Total liabilities	15,953,451	5,039	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related Lease related	23,532,778 2,173,776	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,706,554		
Total deferred millows of resources	23,700,534		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	57,992,566	-	
Archive restoration	530,230	-	
Transportation and roads	1,673,559	-	
Public safety operations	1,231,793	-	
Bail bond board	436,288	-	
Judicial operations Airport operations	414,832 715,332	-	
Court technology and security	1,201,904	-	
Records management and preservation	90,826	-	
Voting and elections	1,097,608	-	
Health and human services operations	226,140	-	
Permanent improvement	2,868,831		
Unrestricted	80,397,473	<u>78,758</u>	
Total net position	\$ <u>148,877,382</u>	\$ <u>78,758</u>	
The notes to the financial statements			

are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		P	Program Revenue	Net (Expense and Cha in Net Po	anges	
			Onenating	Consistent	Primary	Component
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	<u>Government</u> Governmental	Unit Child
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions		Activities	Welfare
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 13,344,379		\$ 1,523,359	\$ 1,068,859	\$(7,585,015)	\$-
Judicial	7,515,640	1,659,559	425,393	-	(5,430,688)	-
Public safety	14,134,232	2,441,766	852,231	-	(10,840,235)	-
Health and human services	55,055,329	36,642	48,185,708	-	(6,832,979)	-
Public buildings	3,694,653	2,200,591	-	-	(1,494,062)	-
Transportation and roads	6,406,183	2,062,430	424,815	-	(3,918,938)	-
Interest on long-term debt	759				<u>(</u> 759)	
Total governmental activities	100,151,175	11,568,134	51,411,506	1,068,859	(36,102,676)	
Total primary government	100,151,175	11,568,134	51,411,506	1,068,859	<u>(36,102,676</u>)	
Component unit:						
Child Welfare Board	43,590			-	-	<u>(43,590</u>)
Total component unit	\$43,590	\$	\$	\$		<u>(43,590</u>)
	General revenues Taxes:	s:				
	Property				26,865,433	-
	Sales				19,395,404	-
	Alcoholic bev	verage			362,170	-
	Other				2,292,898	-
		vestment earnin	igs		935,241	-
	Miscellaneous				443,388	
	Total ger	neral revenues			50,294,534	-
	Chang	e in net position			14,191,858	(43,590)
	Net position, beg	inning			134,685,524	122,348
	Net position, end	ling			\$ <u>148,877,382</u>	\$ <u>78,758</u>

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SE	PTEMBE	R 30, 2022			
		General	I	Capital mprovement	 American Rescue Plan
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,717,953	\$	3,321,390	\$ 11,854,226
Investments		45,307,650		16,239,501	-
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles): Accounts		2,960,674			
Leases		2,900,074		-	-
Taxes		489,304		_	_
Interest		74,448		34,435	-
Intergovernmental		3,961,217		-	-
Due from other funds		1,296,952		-	-
Inventories		4,810		-	-
Prepaid items		9,149		-	-
Total assets	_	57,822,157		19,595,326	 11,854,226
LIABILITIES				4 5 000	24.050
Accounts payable		1,697,528		15,883	24,058
Due to other governments		223,253		-	-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-	-
	-	- 1 020 701	_	15.002	 11,830,168
Total liabilities	_	1,920,781	_	15,883	 11,854,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases receivable		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		413,893		-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue - court fines		2,824,392		-	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,238,285		-	 -
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		4,810		-	-
Prepaids		9,149		-	-
Restricted for:		5/= .5			
Archive Restoration		530,230		-	-
Transportation and road improvements				-	-
Public safety operations		14,500		-	-
Judicial operations		-		-	-
Airport operations		-		-	-
Court technology and security		-		-	-
Records management and preservation		-		-	-
Voting and elections		-		-	-
Health and human services		-		-	-
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-		-	-
Permanent improvement		-		2,868,831	-
Committed for:					
Airport operations		-		-	-
Donations to healthcare organizations		-		-	-
Assigned for:				16 710 612	
Capital projects				16,710,612	-
Unassigned	_	52,104,402		-	 -
Total fund balances	_	52,663,091		19,579,443	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$	57,822,157	\$	19,595,326	\$ 11,854,226
The notes to the financial statements		14			
are an integral part of this statement.		14			

Pa	Local Provider articipation	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,609 200,000	\$	4,227,955 6,469,819	\$	23,123,133 68,216,970
	- - 422 - - - - -		1,401,007 2,186,293 112,002 4,305 1,615,603 - 766,971 -	_	4,361,681 2,186,293 601,306 113,610 5,576,820 1,296,952 771,781 9,149
	202,031		16,783,955	-	106,257,695
	- - - - -		226,743 - 1,233,374 - 1,460,117	-	1,964,212 223,253 1,233,374 11,830,168 15,251,007
			2,173,776 96,547 1,069,812 <u>1,336,059</u> 4,676,194	-	2,173,776 510,440 1,069,812 4,160,451 7,914,479
	-		766,971 -		771,781 9,149
	- - - - - - 202,031		- 1,673,559 1,217,293 436,288 414,832 715,332 1,201,904 90,826 24,109		530,230 1,673,559 1,231,793 436,288 414,832 715,332 1,201,904 90,826 226,140
	-		27,796		27,796
	-		- 1,834,541		2,868,831 1,834,541
	-	(3,314,005 		3,314,005 16,710,612 51,034,590
	202,031	<u> </u>	10,647,644	_	83,092,209
\$	202,031	\$	16,783,955	\$_	106,257,695

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	83,092,209
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		58,161,608
Certain receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes Grants Court fines and fees		510,440 1,069,812 4,160,451
Long-term assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset		17,453,796
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Leases	(1,375,650) 184,985)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charges the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,416,923
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not recognized as an outflow of resources until a future period on the statement of financial position.		7,105,556
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not recognized as an inflow of resources until a future period on the statement of financial position.	(23,532,778)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	148,877,382

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	I	Capital mprovement	American Rescue Plan		
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Current property	\$	21,719,634	\$	-	\$	-	
Delinquent property		549,641		-		-	
Sales tax		19,395,404		-		-	
Motor vehicle sales		2,171,339		-		-	
Alcoholic beverage		362,170		-		-	
Bingo		121,559		-		-	
Licenses and permits		97,165		-		-	
Intergovernmental		1,842,157		-		7,182,524	
Charges for services		3,847,952		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		372,224		-		-	
Investment earnings		718,779		118,670		-	
Rents and commissions		2,266,666		-		-	
Miscellaneous		181,587		-		-	
Total revenues	_	53,646,277	_	118,670		7,182,524	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		10,118,169		11,460		-	
Judicial		8,478,492		-		-	
Public safety		15,024,180		-		-	
Health and human services		1,667,345		-		9,402,983	
Public buildings		2,395,734		18,761		-	
Transportation and roads		1,434,762		771,919		-	
Debt service:		65 04 4					
Principal		65,214		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		696		-		-	
Capital outlay		19,721		2,135,098		1,345,619	
Total expenditures	_	39,204,313		2,937,238		10,748,602	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		14,441,964	(2,818,568)	(3,566,078)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		2,485,974		-	
Transfers out	(2,614,294)		-		-	
Issuance of lease		77,019		-		-	
Sale of capital assets		73,755		-		-	
Insurance recoveries		38,231		49,898		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,425,289)		2,535,872			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		12,016,675	(282,696)	(3,566,078)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		40,646,416		19,862,139		3,566,078	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	52,663,091	\$	19,579,443	\$	-	
BALANCEO, ENDING	۳	2_,000,001	*		≺ <u> </u>		

	Local Provider Participation	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 	- - - - 40,772,256 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	4,450,987 115,547 - - 1,570,409 3,470,297 777,103 1,146,697 82,034 396,226 20,973 12,030,273	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 26,170,621\\ 665,188\\ 19,395,404\\ 2,171,339\\ 362,170\\ 121,559\\ 1,667,574\\ 53,267,234\\ 4,625,055\\ 1,518,921\\ 919,483\\ 2,662,892\\ 202,560\\ 113,750,000 \end{array}$
_	- - 43,842,585 - - - - 43,842,585		1,254,089 257,060 2,703,953 227,661 - 5,488,714 7,529 63 932,063 10,871,132		11,383,718 8,735,552 17,728,133 55,140,574 2,414,495 7,695,395 72,743 759 4,432,501 107,603,870
(3,070,329)		1,159,141		6,146,130
	- - - - - -	(383,710 255,390) - 113,561 - 241,881	(2,869,684 2,869,684) 77,019 187,316 88,129 352,464
(3,070,329)		1,401,022		6,498,594
	3,272,360		10,316,434		77,663,427
_		(1,069,812)	(1,069,812)
\$	202,031	\$	10,647,644	\$	83,092,209

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	6,498,594
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount of capital asset additions recorded in the current period.		5,762,167
Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(6,827,103)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		1,096,448
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		301,830
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of lease Principal payment on leases	(257,728) 72,743
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds. Compensated absences liability	(97,029)
Certain pension expenditures are not expensed in the government-wide financial statements.		6,023,175
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,618,761
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>14,191,858</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	/	vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	326,742
Investments	Ŧ	2,500,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		6,481
Inventory		6,797
Total current assets		2,840,020
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Equipment	(60,578 44,914)
Less: accumulated depreciation		<u> </u>
Total capital assets Total noncurrent assets		15,664
Total assets		2,855,684
Current liabilities: Accounts payable		26,756
Due to other funds		63,578
Accrued liabilities		348,427
Total current liabilities		438,761
Total liabilities		438,761
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		15,664
Unrestricted		2,401,259
Total net position	\$	2,416,923

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds
Charges for services	\$ 8,096,631
Total operating revenues	8,096,631
OPERATING EXPENSES	47.400
Salaries	17,490
Fringe benefits Materials and supplies	12,145 9,084
Repairs and maintenance	3,240
Insurance consultant	107,850
Claims	5,499,655
Administrative	840,248
Depreciation	3,916
Total operating expenses	6,493,628
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	15,758
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,758
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,618,761
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	798,162
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$2,416,923

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from interfund charges for print shop services	\$	32,111
Cash receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(8,080,161 6,495,465) <u>31,585</u>) 1,585,222
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Purchase of investments Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(</u>	65,435 2,500,000) 2,434,565)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(849,343)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,176,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	326,742
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation	\$	1,603,003 3,916
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable		15,641
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Interfund payables Accrued liabilities	<u>(</u>	20,820 13,901 70,106)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	1,585,222

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,989,009
Accounts receivable	1,484
Total assets	7,990,493
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	7,990,493
Total liabilities	2,266,428
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	4,374,030
Other governments	1,350,035
Total net position	\$5,724,065

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Custodial Funds	_
ADDITIONS Tax collections Judgments collected Probation payments Bail bonds Inmate deposits Fees Investment earnings Other Total assets	\$ 221,826,251 2,607,294 3,993,249 220,395 1,099,670 57,177 960 85,171 229,890,167	
DEDUCTIONS Tax disbursements Probation costs Bail bonds Inmate disbursements Beneficiary payments Fees remitted Other Total liabilities	222,030,408 3,935,466 25,068 1,110,400 4,358,442 61,399 132,112 231,653,295	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(1,763,128)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	7,487,193	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$5,724,065	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Gregg County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements of the County. The following is a discussion of the more significant accounting policies utilized by the County.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Gregg County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the governing body of the County. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision on whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Discretely presented component unit – For reporting purposes, the Gregg County Child Welfare Board has been presented as a discretely presented component unit. The Gregg County Child Welfare Board is responsible for providing additional assistance to foster children in the care of the State. The Gregg County Commissioners' Court appoints the Board and has the ability to exercise control over the Board. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the Gregg County Child Welfare Board.

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's Enterprise Funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used that would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Improvement Fund*, a capital projects fund, accounts for activities associated with the County's Capital Improvement Plan. This plan encompasses future capital asset acquisition and construction.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u>, a special revenue fund, accounts for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided by the Department of Treasury under American Rescue Plan.

The **Local Provider Participation Fund** accounts for a health-care related tax, administered by the County, that is designed specifically to meet federal requirements associated with eligible local funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for insurance/risk management services and print services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>**Custodial Funds**</u> are used to account for situations where the County's role is strictly custodial in nature. Most of these funds are held for legal reasons. Those reasons vary from funds held in trust for minors, to funds placed in escrow awaiting a decision and order by the presiding court. Additional funds were on hand at year-end for tax collections for other governmental entities for fees collected on their behalf.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes, sales and other taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund</u> <u>Balance</u>

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and government securities.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible court fines and fees and property taxes are based on historical collection rates.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are stated at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for buildings and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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

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

Assets	Years
Right-to-use land	10
Buildings	40
Improvements	20
Equipment	3 - 15
Right-to-use equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	16
Right-to-use infrastructure	5 - 10

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are accumulated by County employees according to formulas adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The County's policy requires vacation time to be used within 14 months of being earned. Upon termination or retirement, employees are paid for any unused vacation time. The County's policy allows for accumulation of sick leave up to 60 days and provides for payment of sick leave accruals only upon retirement. At September 30, 2022, a liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for accrued vacation time as well as the portion of accumulated sick leave expected to be paid.

Pensions

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

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Leases

The County has entered into various lease agreements as either lessee and lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor

The County is a lessor in a number of building and land leases at the East Texas Regional Airport. In both the government-wide financial statements and governmental fund financial statements, the County initially records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the lease.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

- Pension contributions after the measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in expected and actual actuarial assumptions in the pension plan This difference is deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
- The difference in expected and actual economic experience in the pension plan is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- The difference in expected and actual economic experience in the pension plan is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- The County has one type of item that arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority – in the County's case, by resolution of the Commissioners' Court. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Commissioners' Court can commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Commissioners' Court remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commissioners' Court may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider unrestricted net position to have been depleted before restricted net position is applied.

Estimates

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

Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was adopted effective September 1, 2021. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for lease contracts. Statement No. 87 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and revenues and expenses related to leases in the basic financial statements, in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures. The adoption of this standard did not result in a restatement of beginning fund balance or net position, but assets and liabilities were recognized, and more extensive note disclosures were required.

E. <u>Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses</u>

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

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

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Investment pools are not categorized as to investment risk since specific securities relating to the County cannot be identified. The County's investment pool is TexPool, a local government investment pool established in conformity with the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. The Texas State Comptroller oversees the operations of the investment pool, with a third party managing the daily operations of the pool under contract. The fair value of the County's position in TexPool is the same as the value of the pool's shares.

The County is required by state statute to seek formal bids for depository services. The Investment Policy includes collateral requirements in compliance with state statute and is made part of the Depository Contract. Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (The Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes and requires the County to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity. It also addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity along with quality and capability of investment personnel. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy and the Court further limits certain investment instruments allowed under Texas law. Investments are held by the County's agent in the County's name. The County records all interest revenue earned from investment activities in the respective funds.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved annually by Commissioners' Court. The Court appoints an investment committee to review the investment policy and submit changes for approval. The appointment of the County's investment office is also done annually by resolution. The investment officer is authorized to invest in investment instruments provided they meet the guidelines of the investment policy. The investment policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments, and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment by source of funds. In addition, the investment policy includes an "investment strategy" that specifically addresses investment options and describes the priorities of preservation and safety of principal (suitability), liquidity, maturity, marketability, diversification and yield.

The investment officer submits an investment report quarterly to Commissioners' Court as specified by Chapter 2256 of the Government Code. The report details the investment position of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment policy and Texas State Statute.

The County's demand deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by an independent third-party bank as the County's agent, in the name of Gregg County at September 30, 2022. Collateral other than the FDIC insurance is comprised of various governmental agencies' issues with a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The County's collateral agreements require the market value of securities held by its agents exceed the total amount of cash and investments held by our depository less FDIC. All of the County's deposits are insured or collateralized at September 30, 2022.

The investment pools have a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pool's liquidity.

Of the County's investments, \$42,244,004 are valued using documented trade history in exact security, \$12,833,481 are valued using option-adjusted discounted cash flow model, and \$6,437,218 are valued using present value of expected future cash flow model.

As of September 30, 2022, the County held the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Meas	surement Using	Weighted Average Maturity
	9/30/2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Days)
Primary government Cash and cash equivalents Cash deposits - County Cash deposits - Fiduciary funds Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,597,604 7,989,009 28,586,613			
Investments measured at net asset value per share: Investment pools:				
TexPool	12,054,537			28
Investments by fair value level: U.S.Treasury Notes Municipal Bonds Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federated Hermes Government Obligations Fund Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Capital One Total fair value investments Total cash and investments of the primary government	9,316,629 5,652,800 1,311,071 4,748,360 22,615,188 13,481,911 2,861,699 1,282,519 244,527 61,514,704 \$_102,155,854	<pre>\$ 9,316,629 1,810,700 342,271 4,748,360 4,849,430 1,891,915 - - 22,959,305 \$ 22,959,305</pre>	<pre>\$ - 3,842,100 968,800 - 17,765,758 11,589,996 2,861,699 1,282,519 244,527 38,555,399 \$ 38,555,399</pre>	381 224 280 262 507 309 411 409 178
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days) <u>Component unit</u> Cash deposits Total cash and investments of the reporting entity	\$ <u>84,119</u> \$ <u>102,239,973</u>			328

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the investment policy limits investment maturities. The maximum pre-approved maturity should not exceed three years. The portfolio should include at least three months anticipated expenses in highly liquid securities.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. On September 30, 2022, the total carrying amount of the County's deposits was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name, in money market instruments, or was covered by FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has limited credit risk, in conformance to state statutes and County policy, by investing in only the safest types of securities as permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act, using approved brokers and investing with different issuers. In addition, the County limits its exposure to credit risk by fully insured or collateralized deposits, regulated mutual funds and individually approved investment pools. The investment portfolio of the County is diversified to avoid incurring undue concentration in securities of one type on September 30, 2022, but the policy does not restrict the concentration of investments with one specific issuer by an explicit amount.

The County's investments as of September 30, 2022, were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Municipal securities	AA+	Standard & Poor's
U. S. Agency Securities: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federated Hermes Government Obligations Fund Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's

All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments were complied with during the year. Investments at year-end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the County during the year.

Receivables

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

		General	Im	Capital provement	P	Local Provider articipation		Nonmajor Funds	Internal Service		Total
Receivables:		4 000 000						202.025			
Taxes Accounts Leases	\$	1,223,260 6,839,175 -	\$	31,034 - -	\$	422	\$	280,005 1,401,007 2,186,293	\$ - 6,481	\$	1,534,299 8,247,085 2,186,293
Interest Intergovernmental	_	21,144 136,020		3,401		-	_	4,305 1,615,603	 -		28,850 1,751,623
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		8,219,599		34,435		422		5,487,213	6,481		13,748,150
uncollectibles	(733,956)		-		-	(168,003)	 -	(901,959)
Total	\$_	7,485,643	\$	34,435	\$	422	\$_	5,319,210	\$ 6,481	\$	12,846,191

Leases Receivable

The County has entered into 39 leases as lessor for land and buildings at the East Texas Regional Airport. The lessees are required to make fixed monthly payments ranging from \$56 to \$5,400 on the leases carrying interest rates of 0.263% to 2.012%. The County recognized lease revenue of \$396,224 and interest revenue of \$30,368 during fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers & Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,679,181 1,308,055 3,987,236	\$	\$(1,650) (<u>643,057</u>) (<u>644,707</u>)	\$ 2,677,531 4,233,792 6,911,323
Capital assets, being depreciated: Right-to-use land Buildings and improvements Equipment Right-to-use equipment Infrastructure Right-to-use infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	61,856 59,596,374 23,647,418 131,896 101,404,511 24,928 184,866,983	37,000 1,763,875 99,289 142,363 - 2,042,527	(20,753) (549,571) - 640,123 - - - 69,799	61,856 59,612,621 24,861,722 231,185 102,186,997 24,928 186,979,309
Accumulated depreciation: Right-to-use land Buildings and improvements Equipment Right-to-use equipment Infrastructure Right-to-use infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(34,193,792) (18,721,694) (76,376,342) 	(12,470) (2,034,280) (1,348,668) (54,871) (3,520,042) (772) (6,971,103)	549,571 - - - 549,571	(12,470) (36,228,072) (19,520,791) (54,871) (79,896,384) (772) (135,713,360)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,575,155	<u>(4,928,576</u>)	619,370	51,265,949
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$59,562,391_	\$ <u>(1,359,782</u>)	\$ <u>(</u>	\$58,177,272

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,447,619
Health and human services	13,093
Judicial	29,131
Public buildings	1,457,207
Public safety	457,400
Transportation and roads	 1,566,653
Total	\$ 6,971,103

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 1,233,374
General	Internal service funds	63,578
Total		\$ <u>1,296,952</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These amounts also include balance of working capital loans made to nonmajor governmental funds which the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount
General	Capital Improvement	\$	2,485,974
General	Nonmajor governmental		128,320
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	_	255,390
Total		\$	2,869,684

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	-	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Leases	\$	180,709	\$	77,019	\$	72,743	\$	184,985	\$	71,564
Compensated absences	_	1,278,621	_	1,155,854	_	1,058,825	_	1,375,650		275,130
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$_	1,459,330	\$_	1,232,873	\$_	1,131,568	\$_	1,560,635	\$	346,694

For compensated absences and the net pension liability, the General Fund normally liquidates approximately 80% of this liability. The Road and Bridge special revenue fund liquidates approximately 15% of the liability with the remaining liability being liquidated by nonmajor governmental funds.

Leases

The County entered into lease agreements for equipment, land and infrastructure. These agreements carry interest rates ranging from 0.328% to 2.445% and have monthly payments ranging from \$60 to \$1,951. Interest expense during the year totaled \$759.

The future lease principle and interest payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$	71,564 54,311 29,443 10,264 1,158 6,116 6,605	\$	1,392 976 643 409 342 1,384	\$ 72,956 55,287 30,086 10,673 1,500 7,500
2033-2037 2038-2043	_	6,695 5,434	_	805 191	 7,500 5,625
Total	\$	184,985	\$	6,142	\$ 191,127

Other Information

Risk Management

The County and/or employees of the County are defendants in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

The County provides for the management of risks through a combination of self-insurance and traditional insurance. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the County was covered under a general liability insurance plan. Additionally, the County has commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, public official liability, law enforcement liability, property and employee life and accident insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor did any settlement exceed coverage in the past three years.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County's nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), provides pensions for all of its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034 Austin, TX, 78768-2034.

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

Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	445
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	736
Active employees	575
Total	1,756

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 11.86% in calendar year 2021 and 12.20% in calendar year 2022. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$3,379,939, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3% per year
Investment rate of return	7.6%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

There are no automatic cost of living adjustments (COLA's) and no COLA's are considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for 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 Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount- Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP- 2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The application of the investment return assumption was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities at the March 2022 meeting. All plan liabilities are now valued using a 7.6% discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding expected 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 re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2022.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index $^{\rm (5)}$	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%
(1)			

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%,

2022 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods. The employee is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable. Based on the above assumptions, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)								
	-	Total Pension Liability	F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension ability (Asset)			
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	167,025,354	\$	159,339,551	\$	7,685,803			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		3,951,844		-		3,951,844			
Interest on total pension liability $^{(1)}$		12,663,885		-		12,663,885			
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾		-		-		-			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,424,651)		-	(1,424,651)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(334,584)		-	(334,584)			
Refund of contributions	(416,822)	(416,822)		-			
Benefit payments	(8,439,597)	(8,439,597)		-			
Administrative expenses		-	(103,051)		103,051			
Member contributions		-		2,053,356	(2,053,356)			
Net investment income		-		34,617,009	(34,617,009)			
Employer contributions		-		3,478,997	(3,478,997)			
Other ⁽³⁾	_		(50,218)		50,218			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$_	173,025,429	\$_	190,479,225	\$ <u>(</u>	17,453,796)			

⁽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 (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, 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 (7.1%) or 1-percentage-higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease 6.60%	[Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 195,706,040 190,479,225	\$	173,025,429 190,479,225	\$	154,062,114 190,479,225	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 5,226,815	\$ <u>(</u>	17,453,796)	\$ <u>(</u>	36,417,111)	

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 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, 2022, the County recognized pension income of \$2,643,237. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	35,193	\$	1,456,079
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,564,270		223,056
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		21,853,641
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,506,093		
Total	\$	7,105,556	\$	23,532,776

The amount 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 in the year ending September 30, 2023. 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,		
2023	\$	3,245,370
2024		5,951,546
2025		5,209,014
2026	_	4,527,383
Total	\$	18,933,313

Tax Abatements

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the provisions of the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act found in Chapter 381 of the Texas Tax Code. Chapter 381 gives County governments the power to provide incentives encouraging developers to build in their jurisdictions. A County may administer and develop a program to make loans and grants of public money to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate, encourage and development business location and commercial activity in the County. The goal of tax abatement is to provide long term significant positive impact on the community.

The County entered into a tax abatement agreement with a company who agreed to make sizeable investment in the community. The company agreed to expend a minimum of \$70,000,000 to construct a regional distribution center and eventually hire 400 full-time employees. In exchange, the company was granted a cash incentive in an amount equal to 75% of the local inventory tax paid by the company for the property tax year that is concurrent with the immediately preceding calendar year.

The abatement of taxes under this agreement for fiscal year 2022 was \$85,278.

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the provisions of the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act found in Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. This chapter allows the County to exempt all or part of the taxable value of new investments for a period not to exceed 10 years. A County may administer and develop these abatements to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate, encourage and development business location and commercial activity in the County. The goal of tax abatement is to provide long term significant positive impact on the community.

The abatement of taxes under these types of agreements for fiscal year 2022 was \$555,126.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingencies

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

Litigation

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would not materially affect the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2022.

Contracts and Commitments

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction project as of September 30, 2022. At year end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Runway 13/31 Rehabilitation	\$ <u>577,687</u>	\$ <u>19,000,000</u>

Encumbrances

The County had no significant encumbrances at yearend.

<u>Risk Management</u>

The County provides for the management of risks through a combination of self-insurance and traditional insurance. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the County was covered under a general liability insurance plan. Additionally, the County has commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, public official liability, property and employee life, accident insurance, and law enforcement liability. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor did any settlement exceed coverage in the past three years.

The self-insurance internal service fund is funded by charges to the government's other funds, and is based primarily upon the contributing funds' claim experience. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as, inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expense regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the year are as follows:

eginning Liability			 Claim Payments	Ending Liability		
\$ 418,533	\$	5,081,122	\$ 5,151,228	\$	348,427	

Significant Forthcoming Accounting Standards

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* – This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

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.

Prior Period Adjustment

In the current fiscal year, beginning fund balance in the FEMA Coronavirus Fund was reduced by \$1,069,812 for FEMA receivables that were not collected within 60 days of yearend in a prior year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: Current property	\$ 21,967,170	\$ 21,967,170	\$ 21,719,634	\$(247,536)
Delinguent property	\$ 21,907,170 629,510	\$ 21,907,170 629,510	⁵ 549,641	(79,869)
Sales tax	15,750,000	15,750,000	19,395,404	3,645,404
Motor vehicle sales	1,725,000	1,725,000	2,171,339	446,339
Alcoholic beverage	270,000	270,000	362,170	92,170
Bingo	114,500	114,500	121,559	7,059
Licenses and permits	110,500	110,500	97,165	(13,335)
Intergovernmental	1,468,832	1,892,458	1,842,157	(50,301)
Charges for services	3,220,350	3,312,150	3,847,952	535,802
Fines and forfeitures	477,000	477,000	372,224	(104,776)
Investment earnings	450,000	450,000	718,779	268,779
Rents and commissions	1,860,706	1,860,706	2,266,666	405,960
Miscellaneous	92,000	92,000	181,587	89,587
Total revenues	48,135,568	48,650,994	53,646,277	4,995,283
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
County clerk - administration:		766 000	706 604	20,102
Salaries Fringe benefits	766,559 551,435	766,823	736,631	30,192
Operating	67,718	551,435 67,718	401,638 54,690	149,797 13,028
	1,385,712	1,385,976	1,192,959	193,017
Total county clerk - administration	1,505,712	1,505,570	1,192,959	195,017
County clerk - archive restoration:	65 240	65.260	40.007	16 222
Salaries Fringe benefits	65,248 27,405	65,369 27,285	49,037 23,545	16,332 3,740
Operating	115,615	115,215	89,634	25,581
Capital outlay	3,000	3,400	3,114	286
Total county clerk - archive restoration	211,268	211,269	165,330	45,939
,				
Telecommunications: Salaries	55,500	55,500	48,838	6,662
Fringe benefits	10,510	10,510	9,497	1,013
Operating	150	150	-	150
Total telecommunications	66,160	66,160	58,335	7,825
Purchasing: Salaries	238,332	247,090	242,868	4,222
Fringe benefits	119,465	110,707	104,316	6,391
Operating	29,520	33,020	26,325	6,695
Total purchasing	387,317	390,817	373,509	17,308
Human resources: Salaries	186,957	186,957	170,054	16,903
Fringe benefits	95,440	95,440	69,602	25,838
Operating	32,190	42,190	28,621	13,569
Total human resources	314,587	324,587	268,277	56,310
Nondepartmental - general government: Salaries	50,000	43,900	_	43,900
Fringe benefits	325,000	312,824	16,610	296,214
Operating	3,217,207	2,975,884	2,376,240	599,644
Total nondepartmental - general	<i>i</i>	<i>, , ,</i>	<i>i</i>	· · · ·
government	3,592,207	3,332,608	2,392,850	939,758
-	<u>.</u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		·

GENERAL FUND

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

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	-	Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
General government: (Continued) County judge:								
Salaries	\$	232,643	\$	232,993	\$	229,227	\$	3,766
Fringe benefits Operating		90,035 11,775		90,044 11,775		84,057 6,405		5,987 5,370
Total county judge		334,453		334,812		319,689		15,123
Postal services:								
Salaries		11,008		19,728		19,478		250
Operating		12,450	_	13,450	_	2,030		11,420
Total postal services		23,458		33,178	_	21,508		11,670
Concession operations: Operating		_		_		34,679	(34,679)
Total concession operations					-	34,679	<u>(</u>	<u> </u>
·	_				_	54,075	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Elections: Salaries		245,739		245,721		233,485		12,236
Fringe benefits		98,430		98,448		89,253		9,195
Operating		232,860		237,988	_	221,986		16,002
Total elections		577,029		582,157	_	544,724		37,433
County auditor:								
Salaries		656,160		654,160		650,283		3,877
Fringe benefits		289,625		289,625		265,046		24,579
Operating		20,445	_	22,445	-	21,188		1,257
Total county auditor		966,230		966,230	_	936,517		29,713
Tax assessor-collector: Salaries		1,087,077		1,087,371		1,079,228		8,143
Fringe benefits		632,830		632,823		565,065		67,758
Operating		177,333		184,944		173,530		11,414
Total tax assessor-collector	_	1,897,240	_	1,905,138	_	1,817,823		87,315
Information services:								
Salaries		501,758		501,696		488,543		13,153
Fringe benefits		232,065		232,128		218,941		13,187
Operating	_	1,173,812	_	1,204,862 1,938,686	-	<u>1,169,649</u> 1,877,133		35,213
Total information services	_	1,907,635	_	1,930,000	-	1,077,133		61,553
Agricultural extension service: Salaries		77,134		77,429		77,429		_
Fringe benefits		24,005		23,710		23,490		220
Operating		25,425		25,425		18,821		6,604
Total agricultural extension service		126,564	_	126,564	_	119,740		6,824
Total general government		11,789,860	_	11,598,182	_	10,123,073	1	,475,109
Judicial:								
Court of civil appeals:								- · -
Salaries		16,008		16,008		15,393		615
Fringe benefits		1,290	_	1,290	-	1,178		112
Total court of civil appeals		17,298	_	17,298	-	16,571		727

GENERAL FUND

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

		ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial: (Continued) County court-at-law no. 1: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total county court-at-law no. 1	\$ 295,15 110,80 19,77 425,73	5 110,819 4 19,774	\$ 295,277 103,699 <u>9,780</u> 408,756	\$ 457 7,120 9,994 17,571	
,		5 420,527	400,750	17,371	
County court-at-law no. 2: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total county court-at-law no. 2	302,74 112,49 19,10 434,33	0 111,982 5 19,105	302,894 104,187 13,204 420,285	1,000 7,795 <u>5,901</u> 14,696	
124th district court:					
Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total 124th district court	120,31 52,79 17,68 190,78	5 52,830 0 37,837	119,765 51,597 <u>35,004</u> 206,366	513 1,233 <u>2,833</u> 4,579	
188th district court:					
Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total 188th district court	117,80 52,27 24,32 194,39	0 51,827 5 24,325	117,244 51,039 <u>12,763</u> 181,046	1,000 788 <u>11,562</u> 13,350	
307th district court: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total 307th district court	115,42 51,77 	7 115,862 0 51,335 0 17,100	114,862 50,161 <u>13,125</u> <u>178,148</u>	1,000 1,174 <u>3,975</u> 6,149	
Judicial: Operating expenditures Total judicial	2,509,81 2,509,81		<u> 1,966,310</u> <u> 1,966,310</u>	<u> </u>	
District clerk: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total district clerk	682,86 422,71 59,25 1,164,83	5 422,715 0 59,250	518,974 279,755 <u>47,021</u> 845,750	164,159 142,960 <u>12,229</u> <u>319,348</u>	
Justice of the peace no. 1: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total justice of the peace no. 1	278,05 180,79 73,30 532,14	0 180,790 0 73,300	228,541 132,925 53,547 415,013	49,709 47,865 <u>19,753</u> 117,327	
Justice of the peace no. 2: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total justice of the peace no. 2	153,52 100,07 43,12 296,71	5 100,130 0 43,120	142,566 94,252 36,150 272,968	11,091 5,878 <u>6,970</u> 23,939	

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted	d Ar		-	Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	((Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial: (Continued) Justice of the peace no. 3:	t 166 000	Ŧ		_	1 40 1 00		17.050
	\$ 166,830	\$	166,966	\$	149,108	\$	17,858
Fringe benefits	102,220		102,272		95,935 29,554		6,337
Operating	<u>29,800</u> 298,850	_	<u>39,800</u> 309,038	-	274,597		<u>10,246</u> 34,441
Total justice of the peace no. 3	290,030		309,030	-	274,397		34,441
Justice of the peace no. 4:							
Salaries	139,566		140,100		140,100		-
Fringe benefits	97,280		96,935		80,301		16,634
Operating	57,900	_	62,900	-	58,895		4,005
Total justice of the peace no. 4	294,746	-	299,935	-	279,296		20,639
District attorney:							
Salaries	2,110,197		2,111,898		1,834,852		277,046
Fringe benefits	893,970		894,310		715,436		178,874
Operating	191,076	_	189,845	_	132,710		57,135
Total district attorney	3,195,243	_	3,196,053	_	2,682,998		513,055
10th Admin Judicial Region: Salaries	_		68,661		65,250		3,411
Fringe benefits	-		13,448		12,752		696
Operating	-		1,751		383		1,368
Total 10th Admin Judicial Region		_	83,860	-	78,385		5,475
-		-	00,000	-	, 0,000		
Bail bond board:	2 000		2 000				2 000
Salaries Fringe benefits	3,000 605		3,000 605		-		3,000 605
Operating	1,355		1,355		- 149		1,206
Total bail bond board	4,960	_	4,960	-	149		4,811
	, 900	_	4,900	-	145		7,011
Collections office:	. ==						
Salaries	175,831		175,831		159,571		16,260
Fringe benefits	106,660		106,660		82,153		24,507
Operating	15,180	_	15,180	-	10,130		5,050
Total collections office	297,671	-	297,671	-	251,854	_	45,817
Total judicial	10,041,832	_	10,160,014	-	8,478,492		1,681,522
Public safety:							
Constable no. 1:	17 212		47 525		47 525		
Salaries Fringe benefits	47,343 26,390		47,525 26,390		47,525 10,819		- 15,571
Operating	8,920		12,611		11,016		1,595
Total constable no. 1	82,653		86,526	-	69,360		17,166
	02,000	-	00,520	-	05,500		17,100
Constable no. 2:	47 0 40		47 505		47 505		
Salaries	47,343		47,525		47,525		- E E 7 2
Fringe benefits	26,390 7,035		26,390 21,211		20,817 19,468		5,573 1,743
Operating		_		-			
Total constable no. 2	80,768	_	95,126	-	87,810		7,316
Constable no. 3:							
Salaries	47,343		47,525		47,525		-
Fringe benefits	26,390		26,389		24,504		1,885
Operating	15,000	-	14,845	-	12,822	_	2,023
Total constable no. 3	88,733	-	88,759	-	84,851	_	3,908

GENERAL FUND

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

		Budgeted	d Ai	mounts	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)									
Constable no. 4:									
Salaries	\$	47,343	\$	47,525	\$	47,525	\$	-	
Fringe benefits Operating		26,390 15,865		26,390 19,855		22,287 18,083		4,103 1,772	
Total constable no. 4		89,598	-	93,770	-	87,895		5,875	
		05,550	-	55,776	-	07,055		5,675	
Sheriff - corrections: Salaries		4,352,192		4 227 507		2,126,016		2,101,491	
Fringe benefits		2,048,970		4,227,507 2,048,949		1,724,176		324,773	
Operating		766,180		903,485		715,117		188,368	
Total sheriff - corrections		7,167,342	-	7,179,941	-	4,565,309		2,614,632	
			-	<u> </u>	_			· · ·	
Contract jail operations: Salaries		7,635,301		6,895,844		1,795,673		5,100,171	
Fringe benefits		3,984,155		3,554,155		3,055,986		498,169	
Operating		2,209,000	_	2,881,173	_	2,809,235		71,938	
Total contract jail operations	1	3,828,456	_	13,331,172	_	7,660,894		5,670,278	
Criminal Justice Center operations:									
Salaries		346,832		406,832		401,300		5,532	
Fringe benefits		186,975		186,974		167,357		19,617	
Operating		89,780	-	87,614	_	56,570		31,044	
Total Criminal Justice Center operations		623,587	_	681,420	_	625,227	_	56,193	
Department of Public Safety:									
Operating		10,516	_	10,516	_	10,500		16	
Total Department of Public Safety		10,516	_	10,516	_	10,500		16	
Parks and wildlife:									
Operating		1,755		1,856		1,616		240	
Total parks and wildlife		1,755	-	1,856	_	1,616		240	
Juvenile board:			-		_				
Salaries		855,500		518,899		567,481	(48,582)	
Fringe benefits		380,496		820,489		875,954	Ì	55,465)	
Operating		297,720	_	588,200	_	402,100	_	186,100	
Total juvenile board		1,533,716	-	1,927,588	_	1,845,535		82,053	
Total public safety	_2	3,507,124	-	23,496,674	_	15,038,997		8,457,677	
Health and human services:									
Veterans services:		73,983		74 265		74 265			
Salaries Fringe benefits		73,983 43,425		74,265 43,143		74,265 42,161		- 982	
Operating		14,750		16,900		4,775		12,125	
Total veterans services		132,158	-	134,308	-	121,201		13,107	
			-		_	,		-, -	
Civil defense: Operating		32,475		32,475		30,831		1,644	
Total civil defense		32,475	-	32,475	-	30,831		1,644	
		52,475	-	52,475	_	50,051		1,044	
911 Addressing:		146 172		146 671		140.000		C 200	
Salaries Fringe benefits		146,172 60,130		146,671 59,632		140,362 43,289		6,309 16,343	
Operating		63,375		63,375		7,183		56,192	
Total 911 addressing		269,677	-	269,678	-	190,834		78,844	
······································			-		-	- /		,	

GENERAL FUND

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

Original Final Amounts (Negative) Health and human services: (Continued) Health: \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 330,824 \$ 314,932 Total health 1,230,323 1,2259,753 874,291 385,462 Historical commission: 0 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 0 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 466,858 469,355 439,657 29,701 Total contributions: 2,2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: 0 23,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building: 1,280,089 1,322,400 1,256,742			Budgeted	d Ar	nounts	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Health: Salaries Salaries Salarie			Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Salaries \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 339,908 \$ 308,824 \$ 108,856 Operating 198,565 129,1280 406,348 314,932 Total health 1,230,323 1,259,753 874/291 385,462 Historical commission: 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Operating 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions: 0 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: 24,43,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 22,557 Public building: 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,410 240,365 215,955 24,410 Operating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 37,902 Total contributions 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 37,902 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Fringe benefits 198,565 198,565 159,119 39,446 Operating 691,850 721,280 406,348 314,932 Total health 1,230,323 1,259,753 874,291 385,462 Historical commission: Operating 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Total historical commission 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: Operating 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 509,972 Public buildings: Courthouse building: Salaries 432,349 432,349 400,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 240,365 24,972 25,558 Total courthouse building 1,256,742 75,658 37,902 700 Operating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total service center building: 0perating 51,550 56,417 49,589 <					222.000				24.004
Operating 691,850 721,280 406,348 314,932 Total health 1,230,323 1,259,753 874,291 385,462 Historical commission: 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Total historical commission 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 0 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Total historical commission 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 0 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions: 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 22,557 Public building: 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,610 Operating 622,375 659,686 215,955 24,611 Operating 1,256,089 1,322,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 1,256,041 49,589 6,828 37,902 Operating 51,550 56,417 49,589 <		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total health 1,230,323 1,259,753 874,291 385,462 Historical commission: Operating 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Total historical commission 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 240,365 240,365 240,745 509,972 Public building: 240,365 240,365 244,100 215,955 24,410 Operating 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,558 Jail building: 0 1,250,089 1,322,400 <	-								
Operating 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Total historical commission 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 11,745 11,745 10,531 1,214 Contributions: 0 0 0,531 1,214 Total contributions: 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: 2 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: 240,365 240,365 241,5955 24,410 0perating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building: 240,365 240,365 241,26,742 75,658 Jail building: 0 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total service center building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 <		_		_		_			
Total historical commission 11.745 11.745 10.531 1.214 Contributions:	Historical commission:								
Contributions:	Operating		11,745	_	11,745	_	10,531		1,214
Operating 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total contributions 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total health and human services 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: Courthouse building: Salaries 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 240,365 246,913 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 0perating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total service center building: 0perating 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: Salaries 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,550 15,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community	Total historical commission	_	11,745	_	11,745	_	10,531		1,214
Total contributions 466,858 469,358 439,657 29,701 Total health and human services 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: 509,972 22,557 Salaries 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,410 Operating 623,375 639,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: 0,560 1,560 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367	Contributions:								
Total health and human services 2,143,236 2,177,317 1,667,345 509,972 Public building: Salaries 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 240,365 246,410 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building: 1,296,089 1,323,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 0perating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total courthouse building 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Total service center building 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Coperating 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Total service center building: 22,871 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total benytice 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 33,2	Operating	_		_		_			
Public buildings: 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Salaries 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,410 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 0 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Operating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Congview Whaley Street community building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Salaries 47,600 47,600 5,584 4,979 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,949 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: <t< td=""><td>Total contributions</td><td>_</td><td>466,858</td><td>_</td><td>469,358</td><td>_</td><td>439,657</td><td></td><td>29,701</td></t<>	Total contributions	_	466,858	_	469,358	_	439,657		29,701
Courthouse building: 3alaries 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 215,555 24,410 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 23,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 0perating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total jail building 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: Salaries 47,600 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 0perating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 3,2,845 33,201	Total health and human services	_	2,143,236	_	2,177,317	_	1,667,345		509,972
Salaries 432,349 432,349 409,792 22,557 Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,410 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total jail building 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Total service center building 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Salaries 47,600 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community buildin	Public buildings:								
Fringe benefits 240,365 240,365 215,955 24,410 Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 0perating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total jail building 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building: 0perating 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Operating 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 37,902 Service center building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: Salaries 47,600 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,550 10,550 5,584 4,976 0perating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0,5550 5,577	Courthouse building:								
Operating 623,375 659,686 630,995 28,691 Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: 75,658 37,902 75,658 37,902 75,658 37,902 75,658 37,902 75,658 37,902 37,902 37,902 37,902 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Total courthouse building 1,296,089 1,332,400 1,256,742 75,658 Jail building: Operating 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Total jail building 415,000 499,784 461,882 37,902 Service center building: 0perating 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Copyright 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: 51,550 56,417 49,589 6,828 Longview Whaley Street community building: 0,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,9494 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building: 0perating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0perating 3,500 3,000 2,191 809									
Jail building:		-		-		-			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•			_		_			
Total jall building $415,000$ $499,784$ $461,882$ $37,902$ Service center building: $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Total service center building $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Longview Whaley Street community building: $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Salaries $47,600$ $47,600$ $24,729$ $22,871$ Fringe benefits $10,560$ $5,584$ $4,976$ Operating $45,100$ $71,448$ $66,499$ $4,949$ Total Longview Whaley Street community $103,260$ $129,608$ $96,812$ $32,796$ Judson community building: 0 perating $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Operating $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Total Judson community building: 0 perating $32,845$ $33,201$ $23,334$ $9,867$ Gladewater commerce Street building: 0 perating $3,500$ $3,000$ $2,191$ 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street $3,500$ $3,000$ $2,191$ 809 Liberty City office/community building: $0,500$ $3,000$ $2,191$ 809 Liberty City office/community building: $0,000$ $ -$	-		415,000		499,784		461,882		37,902
Operating $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Total service center building $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Longview Whaley Street community building: $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Longview Whaley Street community building: $47,600$ $47,600$ $24,729$ $22,871$ Fringe benefits $10,560$ $10,560$ $5,584$ $4,976$ Operating $45,100$ $71,448$ $66,499$ $4,949$ Total Longview Whaley Street community $103,260$ $129,608$ $96,812$ $32,796$ Judson community building: 0 0 $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Total Judson community building: 0 $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Greggton community building: 0 $23,334$ $9,867$ $33,201$ $23,334$ $9,867$ Gladewater Commerce Street $3,500$ $3,000$ $2,191$ 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street $3,500$ $3,000$		_		_		_			
Operating $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Total service center building $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Longview Whaley Street community building: $51,550$ $56,417$ $49,589$ $6,828$ Longview Whaley Street community building: $47,600$ $47,600$ $24,729$ $22,871$ Fringe benefits $10,560$ $10,560$ $5,584$ $4,976$ Operating $45,100$ $71,448$ $66,499$ $4,949$ Total Longview Whaley Street community $103,260$ $129,608$ $96,812$ $32,796$ Judson community building: 0 0 $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Total Judson community building: 0 $5,550$ $5,577$ $5,210$ 367 Greggton community building: 0 $23,334$ $9,867$ $33,201$ $23,334$ $9,867$ Gladewater Commerce Street $3,500$ $3,000$ $2,191$ 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street $3,500$ $3,000$	Service center building:								
Longview Whaley Street community building: 47,600 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building: 0 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Total Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,500 3,000 2,191 809 809	5		51,550	_	56,417	_	49,589		6,828
Salaries 47,600 47,600 24,729 22,871 Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building: 0perating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Operating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0perating 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,00 - - - -	Total service center building	_	51,550	_	56,417	_	49,589		6,828
Fringe benefits 10,560 10,560 5,584 4,976 Operating 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building: 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0perating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0perating 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0perating 1,000 - - -	Longview Whaley Street community building:								
Operating Total Longview Whaley Street community building 45,100 71,448 66,499 4,949 Total Longview Whaley Street community building 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 0perating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0perating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Total Greggton community building 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0perating 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street building 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,000 - - - Operating 1,000 - - -									
Total Longview Whaley Street community building103,260129,60896,81232,796Judson community building: Operating5,5505,5775,210367Total Judson community building: Operating5,5505,5775,210367Greggton community building: Operating32,84533,20123,3349,867Total Greggton community building: Operating32,84533,20123,3349,867Gladewater Commerce Street building: Duilding3,5003,0002,191809Total Gladewater Commerce Street building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building: Operating Total Liberty City office and community1,000	-								
building 103,260 129,608 96,812 32,796 Judson community building: 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building: 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0perating 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Total Greggton community building 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0 - - - Operating 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,000 - - - Operating 1,000 - - -			45,100	_	/1,440	-	00,499		4,949
Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Total Greggton community building 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0 23,334 9,867 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,000 - - - Operating 1,000 - - -		_	103,260	_	129,608	_	96,812		32,796
Operating 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Total Judson community building 5,550 5,577 5,210 367 Greggton community building: 0 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Total Greggton community building 32,845 33,201 23,334 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 0 23,334 9,867 9,867 Gladewater Commerce Street building: 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0,000 - - - Operating 1,000 - - -	Judson community building:								
Greggton community building: Operating32,84533,20123,3349,867Total Greggton community building32,84533,20123,3349,867Gladewater Commerce Street building: Operating3,5003,0002,191809Total Gladewater Commerce Street building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building: Operating1,000Total Liberty City office and community1,000		_	5,550	_	5,577	_	5,210		367
Operating32,84533,20123,3349,867Total Greggton community building32,84533,20123,3349,867Gladewater Commerce Street building:3,5003,0002,191809Total Gladewater Commerce Street3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building:3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office and community1,000	Total Judson community building		5,550	_	5,577	_	5,210		367
Total Greggton community building32,84533,20123,3349,867Gladewater Commerce Street building: Operating Total Gladewater Commerce Street building3,5003,0002,191809Total Gladewater Commerce Street building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building: Operating Total Liberty City office and community1,000	Greggton community building:								
Gladewater Commerce Street building: 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Total Gladewater Commerce Street 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 3,500 3,000 2,191 809 Liberty City office/community building: 0perating 1,000 - - - Total Liberty City office and community 1,000 - - - -		_		_		-			
Operating3,5003,0002,191809Total Gladewater Commerce Street3,5003,0002,191809building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building:0perating1,000Total Liberty City office and community1,000	Total Greggton community building		32,845	-	33,201	-	23,334		9,867
Total Gladewater Commerce Street building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building: Operating1,000Total Liberty City office and community1,000									
building3,5003,0002,191809Liberty City office/community building: Operating1,000Total Liberty City office and community	1 5	_	3,500	_	3,000	-	2,191		809
Liberty City office/community building: Operating 1,000 Total Liberty City office and community			3 500		3 000		2 191		809
Operating 1,000 Total Liberty City office and community	5		5,500	-	5,000	-	<u> </u>		005
Total Liberty City office and community			1 000		_		_		-
		_	1,000	-		-			
	building	_	1,000	-	-	-	-		-

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgetec	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public buildings: (Continued) Hugh Camp Memorial Park:					
Operating Total Hugh Camp Memorial Park	\$ <u>32,550</u> <u>32,550</u>	\$ <u>51,481</u> 51,481	\$ <u>45,551</u> <u>45,551</u>	\$ <u>5,930</u> <u>5,930</u>	
Olivia R. Hilburn community building: Operating Total Olivia R. Hilburn community	17,950	400	400		
building	17,950	400	400		
Kilgore office and community building: Operating Total Kilgore office and community	24,350	22,501	18,795	3,706	
building	24,350	22,501	18,795	3,706	
Kilgore South Street building: Operating	300				
Total Kilgore South Street building	300				
Elderville community building: Operating Total Elderville community building	23,675	<u>46,814</u> 46,814	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Longview Eastman Road building: Operating Total Longview Easton Road building	23,600 23,600	23,578 23,578	15,779 15,779	7,799 7,799	
Longview Eastman Road building: Operating Total Longview Easton Road building	3,350 <u>3,350</u>	3,200 3,200	1,972 1,972	1,228 1,228	
Purchasing Surplus Building: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating Total Purchasing Surplus building	210,175 161,120 <u>37,550</u> 408,845	210,175 161,120 37,550 408,845	188,870 128,772 <u>30,043</u> 347,685	21,305 32,348 7,507 61,160	
M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Center: Operating Total M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Center	55,750 55,750	57,061 57,061	34,203 34,203	22,858 22,858	
Total public buildings	2,499,164	2,673,867	2,395,734	278,133	
Transportation and Roads: Interagency Road Projects: Operating expenditures Total Interagency Road Projects	<u>1,420,972</u> 1,420,972	<u>1,434,762</u> <u>1,434,762</u>	<u>1,434,762</u> 1,434,762		
Total Transportation and Roads	1,420,972	1,434,762	1,434,762		

GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Debt service: Principal	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 65,214	\$(64,214)
Interest Total debt service	<u> </u>	500 1,500	<u> </u>	(<u>196</u>) (<u>64,410</u>)
Total expenditures	51,403,688	51,542,316	39,204,313	12,338,003
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(3,268,120</u>)	<u>(2,891,322</u>)	14,441,964	<u>(</u> 7,342,720)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of leases Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,804,228) 35,000 <u>-</u> (2,769,228)	(3,421,572) 35,000 <u>26,863</u> (3,359,709)	(2,614,294) 77,019 73,755 <u>38,231</u> (2,425,289)	807,278 77,019 38,755 <u>11,368</u> 934,420
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,037,348)	(6,251,031)	12,016,675	18,267,706
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	40,646,416	40,646,416	40,646,416	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_34,609,068	\$ <u>34,395,385</u>	\$_52,663,091	\$ <u>18,267,706</u>

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. State law provides that amendments approved by the Commissioners Court may be made to the original budget provided that funds are available for the added expenditures. Reported budget amounts reflect the budget as originally adopted and all budget amendments and transfers approved by the Commissioners Court. Revenues are budgeted at the object level and expenditures are budgeted at the category/department level with the following categories: salaries, fringe benefits, operating, and capital outlay.

The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. All open purchase orders lapse at year-end and are subject to re-appropriation in the subsequent year's budgetary process.

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund with adopted budgets.

Comparisons of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the Capital Improvement Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Airport Maintenance Fund, Court Technology and Security Fund, Records Management and Preservation Fund, Voting and Elections Fund, Law Library Fund, Health Care Fund, and Airport Capital Improvement Fund are presented as supplementary information.

The following funds do not have legally adopted budgets; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedules are presented: American Rescue Plan, Local Provider Participation, Law Enforcement Fund, Grant Fund, Code Enforcement Fund, VIT Operating Fund, Local Truancy Prevention/Diversion Fund, District Attorney Fund, Sheriff Fund, and FEMA Coronavirus Relief Fund.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Measurement Date December 31,		2021		2020	2019			
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Total Pension Liability Effect of plan changes	\$	3,951,844 12,663,885 -	\$	3,508,234 12,220,941 -	\$	3,194,477 11,651,113 -		
Effect of Economic/Demographic (Gains) or Losses Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs Benefit Payments & Refunds Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(((334,584) 1,424,651) 8,856,419) 6,000,075	((1,012,624) 9,128,541 8,214,714) 15,630,378	(140,771 - 8,313,751) 6,672,610		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		167,025,354		151,394,976		144,722,366		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	173,025,429	\$	167,025,354	\$	151,394,976		
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Member Contributions Investment Income Net of Investment Expenses Benefit Payments & Refunds Administrative Expenses Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) 	\$ (((3,478,997 2,053,356 34,617,009 8,856,419) 103,051) 50,218) 31,139,674 159,339,551 190,479,225 17,453,796)	\$ ((3,264,409 1,926,685 15,214,977 8,214,717) 116,591) 74,673) 12,000,090 147,339,461 159,339,551 7,685,803	\$ ((\$	3,064,477 1,943,539 21,281,165 8,313,751) 112,278) 92,654) 17,770,498 129,568,963 147,339,461 4,055,515		
Fiduciary Net Position as A Percentage of Total Pension Liability		110.09%		95.40%		97.32%		
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$	29,333,664	\$	27,524,070	\$	26,740,638		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as A Percentage of Covered Payroll		-59.50%		27.92%		15.17%		

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	3,314,571 11,288,323 -	\$	3,503,561 10,628,971 -	\$	3,531,610 9,867,996 -	\$ (3,307,965 9,364,860 483,308)	\$	3,352,760 8,831,106 -
((2,291,235) - 7,134,574) 5,177,085	((155,792) 1,127,308 6,428,980) 8,675,068	(90,665 - 5,327,748) 8,162,523	(1,630,892) 1,346,961 5,430,771) 6,474,815	(820,005) - 4,930,501) 6,433,360
	139,545,281		130,870,213		122,707,690		116,232,875		109,799,515
\$	144,722,366	\$	139,545,281	\$	130,870,213	\$	122,707,690	\$	116,232,875
\$	2,786,539 1,776,371	\$	2,813,979 1,800,635	\$	2,833,558 1,836,277	\$	2,700,427 1,727,961	\$	2,687,677 1,719,683
((((2,540,927) 7,134,574) 104,070) 63,073) 5,279,734)	(((17,396,356 6,428,980) 89,679) 25,162) 15,467,149	(8,259,029 5,327,747) 89,748) 202,729 7,714,098	((((264,690) 5,430,771) 80,839) 123,434) 1,471,346)	(((7,228,206 4,930,501) 84,645) 155,736) 6,464,684
	134,848,697		119,381,548		111,667,450		113,138,796		106,674,112
	129,568,963		134,848,697		119,381,548		111,667,450		113,138,796
\$	15,153,403	\$	4,696,584	\$	11,488,665	\$	11,040,240	\$	3,094,079
	89.53%		96.63%		91.22%		91.00%		97.34%
\$	25,376,729	\$	25,723,351	\$	25,900,948	\$	24,685,154	\$	24,566,896
	59.71%		18.26%		44.36%		44.72%		12.59%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll (1)	Payroll
2015	\$ 2,675,491	\$ 2,675,491	\$ -	\$ 24,456,039	10.94%
2016	2,756,645	2,756,645	-	25,197,850	10.94%
2017	2,805,690	2,805,690	-	25,773,377	10.89%
2018	2,779,766	2,779,766		25,337,881	10.97%
2019	2,982,090	2,982,090	-	25,376,729	11.75%
2020	3,242,296	3,242,296		26,740,638	12.12%
2021	3,354,351	3,354,351	-	28,282,334	11.86%
2022	3,379,939	3,379,939		27,909,756	12.11%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are elegible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub- 2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP- 2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions	 2015: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. 2016: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. 2017: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. Also, new Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. 2019: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. 2020: Employer contributions reflect that a 40% CPI COLA was adopted. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund is used to account for property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and forfeitures used to fund the operation, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the East Texas Regional Airport.

Law Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for law enforcement revenues and expenditures restricted by federal and state statutes.

Court Technology and Security Fund – This fund accounts for the fees collected from defendants in criminal cases pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure §102.0169, §102.017, 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.

Records Management and Preservation Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements related to the record management and preservation program. Resources from this fund are used to manage, organize, promote, implement, preserve, and maintain county records.

Voting and Elections Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to voting and elections within the County which are restricted by federal and state statutes.

Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to federal, state, and local grants received by the County.

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

Health Care Fund – This fund is used to account for the federal and state funding received for health care activities.

Code Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to code enforcement.

VIT Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the vehicle inventory tax functions of the County tax office.

Local Truancy Prevention / Diversion – This fund is used to account for fees charges which are required to be used for necessary expenditures relating to the position of a juvenile case manager.

District Attorney Fund – This fund accounts for all receipts and disbursements related to the discretionary funding of the District Attorney.

Sheriff Fund – This fund is used to account for the inmate welfare activities at the County jail as well as asset forfeitures. These funds are restricted by statute.

Coronavirus Relief Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures specific to addressing the Coronavirus pandemic and the reimbursement of those expenditures by the Coronavirus Relief Funds Federal grant.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for capital outlays primarily funded by bond funds and other local and intergovernmental sources.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Airport Capital Improvement – This fund accounts for capital improvements made to the Gregg County airport.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Print Shop Fund – This fund was established in 2001 and accounts for printing functions provided to County departments. Operational costs associated with the print shop are supported by charges to user departments.

Self-insurance Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to employee insurance benefits. The County provides health and dental benefits for full-time employees. The County transitioned to a self-funded medical plan out of the traditional fully insured model in fiscal year 2001 to help lower costs and maintain stability in premiums.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to account for short-term custodial collections of resources on behalf of another individual, entity, or government.

Tax Assessor-Collector Fund – This fund is used to account for funds held by the Tax Office as an agent for other taxing entities. Collections are initially accounted for here and subsequently submitted to the appropriate State, County or other taxing entity. It is also used to account for interest earned on the Vehicle Inventory Tax for the Tax Assessor-Collector to defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure.

<u>County Clerk Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of fees and other costs by the County Clerk and the distribution of those monies or interest earnings and principal cash established by the Court for various reasons within the Court's jurisdiction. Upon completion and court order, the latter funds are remitted to the appropriate individuals.

District Clerk Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of fees and other costs by the District Clerk and the distribution of those monies or interest earnings and principal cash established by the Court for various reasons within the Court's jurisdiction. Upon completion and court order, the latter funds are remitted to the appropriate individuals.

Sheriff Fund – This fund is used to account for monies of County inmates held in escrow on their behalf. The monies are disbursed to the jail commissary and other parties upon direction from the inmates. This fund is also used to account for various monies collected or deposited with the County associated with activities such as bail bonds of individuals, restitution and attorneys' fees awarded by the Courts and seizures pending. The monies are disbursed to the parties for whom the assets are held by order of the Courts.

<u>District Attorney Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for restitution payable to victims and temporarily holds fees collected on hot checks.

<u>Code Forfeiture Pending Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies seized in criminal cases. The funds are held until their disposition, primarily as forfeitures to law enforcement agencies and the District Attorney's office, as established by court order.

<u>Gregg/Harrison First Call Warning Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for donations and payments of funding for software to run a First Call Warning system. The fund has been inactive in recent years.

<u>Adult Probation Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for funds held by the County for the Gregg County Adult Probation Department.

Juvenile Probation Fund – This fund is used to account for funds held by the County for the Gregg County Juvenile Probation Department or the Gregg County Juvenile Detention Center.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue									
ASSETS	Road and Bridge	Airport Maintenance	Law Enforcement	Court Technology and Security						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 521,117 1,049,873	\$ 254,202 1,595,077	\$ 66,255 -	\$ 719,113 -						
Accounts Leases	1,206,984	15,274 2,186,293	-	65,357 -						
Taxes Interest	61,092 1,044	50,910 1,980	-	-						
Intergovernmental Inventory	738,376	3,660 28,595	-							
Total assets LIABILITIES	3,578,486	4,135,991	66,255	784,470						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	48,875	55,194 -	50,666 -	6,340						
Total liabilities	48,875	55,194	50,666	6,340						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases receivable	-	2,173,776	-	-						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - grants	52,662	43,885 -	-	-						
Unavailable revenue - court fines Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,166,925</u> <u>1,219,587</u>	- 2,217,661		<u>62,798</u> 62,798						
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:										
Inventories Restricted for:	738,376	28,595	-	-						
Public safety operations Judicial operations	-	-	15,589 -	-						
Airport operations Transportation and road improvements Court technology and security	- 1,571,648	-	-	- - 715,332						
Records management and preservation Voting and elections	-	-	-							
Health and human services operations VIT operations	-	-	-	-						
Committed for: Airport operations Donations to healthcare organizations	-	1,834,541	-	-						
Unassigned Total fund balances	2,310,024	- 1,863,136	- 15,589	- 715,332						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ <u>3,578,486</u>	\$ <u>4,135,991</u>	\$66,255	\$784,470						

F	Records						cial Revenue						
	nagement and servation	Voting and Elections		Grant		Law Library		Health Care		Code Enforcement		0	VIT perating
\$	596,097 600,000	\$	69,700 -	\$	59,657 -	\$	133,083 -	\$	89,136 3,224,869	\$	194,900 -	\$	27,79 -
	104,047		-		-		1,462		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,281		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		458,141		-		-		-		-
1	- ,301,425		69,700	_	- 517,798	_	134,545	-	3,314,005	_	194,900		27,79
	1,083		-		-		2,343		-		-		-
	-		-		149,132		- 2,343	-		_	_		-
	1,083				149,132		2,343	-					
	-		-		-		-		- -		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	98,438		-		-		307	-	-		-		-
	98,438						307	-	-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		17,259		-		-		194,900		-
	-		-		204,261		131,895		-		-		-
	-		-		- 101,911		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
1	,201,904		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		69,700 -		21,126 24,109		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		27,79
	-		-		-		-		- 3,314,005		-		-
			-				-	_	-				-
1	,201,904		69,700		368,666		131,895	_	3,314,005		194,900		27,79

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Special	Revenue	
ACCETC	Pr	Local Truancy evention/ Diversion		District Attorney	Sheriff	FEMA Coronavirus Relief
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	36,527	¢	61,440	\$ 1,000,778	¢ –
Investments	\$	- 30,327	\$	-	\$ 1,000,778 -	\$-
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts		7,883		-	-	-
Leases		-		-	-	-
Taxes		-		-	-	-
Interest		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		1,873	-	1,084,242
Inventory		-		-		-
Total assets		44,410		63,313	1,000,778	1,084,242
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-	11,233	-
Due to other funds		-		-		1,084,242
Total liabilities		-		-	11,233	1,084,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases receivable		-		-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-	-	1,069,812
Unavailable revenue - court fines		7,591				-
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,591		-		1,069,812
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		-		-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Public safety operations		-		-	989,545	-
Judicial operations		36,819		63,313	-	-
Airport operations Transportation and road improvements		-		-	-	-
Court technology and security		-		_	-	-
Records management and preservation		_		_	-	_
Voting and elections		-		_	-	-
Health and human services operations		-		-	-	-
VIT operations		-		-	-	-
Committed for:						
Airport operations		-		-	-	-
Donations to healthcare organizations		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-		<u>(1,069,812</u>)
Total fund balances		36,819		63,313	989,545	<u>(1,069,812</u>)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	44,410	\$	63,313	\$ 1,000,778	\$ 1,084,242
	Ψ	,	۳	00,010	<u>+,000,,,0</u>	T

Capital Projects Airport Capital	<u> </u>	Total Nonmajor overnmental	
<u>Improvem</u> \$ 398,1 -		Funds 4,227,955 6,469,819	
- - - 67,6 465,8		1,401,007 2,186,293 112,002 4,305 1,615,603 766,971 16,783,955	
51,0 51,0		226,743 1,233,374 1,460,117	
- - - -		2,173,776 96,547 1,069,812 1,336,059 4,676,194	
-		766,971	
- - 414,8 - - - - -	32	1,217,293 436,288 414,832 1,673,559 715,332 1,201,904 90,826 24,109 27,796	
 414,8	<u> </u>	1,834,541 3,314,005 1,069,812) 10,647,644	
\$465,8	<u>41</u> \$_	16,783,955	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
	Road and Bridge	Airport Maintenance	Law Enforcement	Court Technology and Security			
REVENUES Current property taxes Delinquent property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Rent and commissions Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,428,806 57,264 1,570,409 164,815 10,526 468,978 13,981 - 19,818 4,734,597	\$ 2,022,181 58,283 - 21,901 18,010 - 47,571 396,224 1,026 2,565,196	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - 139,735 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Judicial Public safety Health and human services Transportation and roads Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	- - - 4,856,884 44,597 5,348 49 4,906,878	337,100 1,186,741 - 168,631 2,181 14 1,694,667	- - - - - - - - - -	- 38,536 9,047 - - - - - - - 47,583			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(172,281</u>)	870,529		92,152			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000 (1,850) <u>113,561</u> <u>261,711</u>	(146,396) (146,396)	- - 	- - - -			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	89,430	724,133	-	92,152			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,220,594	1,139,003	15,589	623,180			
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT							
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_2,310,024	\$ <u>1,863,136</u>	\$15,589	\$			

			Special Revenu	e		
Records Management and Preservation	Voting and Elections			Health Care	Code Enforcement	VIT Operating
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,222	2,614,811	-	56,237	-	-
329,395	38,321	-	84,546	-	-	24,399
- 5,460	-	-	-	- 12,149	12,733 970	- 122
_	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	121	-	-	-
334,855	42,543	2,614,811	84,667	68,386	13,703	24,521
202,624	18,170	682,654	-	-	-	13,541
3,114	-	104,855	80,568	-	- 6,402	-
-	-	1,015,820 163,321	-	40,000	- 0,402	-
-	-	631,830	-	-	-	-
3,332	-	135,820	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
209,070	18,170	2,734,300	80,568	40,000	6,402	13,541
125,785	24,373	<u>(</u> 119,489)	4,099	28,386	7,301	10,980
33,926	-	187,879	-	-	-	-
-	(5,113)) (102,031) -	-	-	-	-
33,926	(5,113)					
159,711	19,260	(33,641)	4,099	28,386	7,301	10,980
1,042,193	50,440	402,307	127,796	3,285,619	187,599	16,816
\$ <u>1,201,904</u>	\$ 69,700	\$ <u>368,666</u>	\$ <u>131,895</u>	\$ <u>3,314,005</u>	\$	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	Pro	Local Truancy evention/ Piversion		District ttorney	Sheriff		FEMA Coronavirus Relief	
REVENUES Current property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$ -	
Delinquent property taxes	Þ	-	Þ	-	Þ	-	⇒ - -	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental		-		25,021		-	14,431	
Charges for services		13,682		641		6,662	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		664,986	-	
Investment earnings		-		-		1,781	-	
Rent and commissions Miscellaneous		-		- 8		2	-	
		12 692				672 421	14 421	
Total revenues		13,682		25,670		673,431	14,431	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government Judicial		-		- 29,987		-	-	
Public safety		-		-		485,943	_	
Health and human services		-		-		-	24,340	
Transportation and roads		-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	1,996	
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-	-	
Interest				-		-	-	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>			29,987		485,943	26,336	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		13,682	(4,317)		187,488	<u>(11,905</u>)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-	11,905	
Transfers out		-		-		-	-	
Sale of capital assets								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		13,682	(4,317)		187,488	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		23,137		67,630		802,057	-	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		-		-			<u>(1,069,812</u>)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	36,819	\$	63,313	\$	989,545	\$ <u>(1,069,812</u>)	

Capital Projects	-
Airport Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - - 568,859 111,186 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 4,450,987 115,547 1,570,409 3,470,297 777,103 1,146,697 82,034 396,226 20,973 12,030,273</pre>
- - - 577,687 - -	1,254,089 257,060 2,703,953 227,661 5,488,714 932,063 7,529 63
577,687	10,871,132
- - 	383,710 (255,390) <u>113,561</u> 241,881
102,358 312,474	1,401,022 10,316,434
 \$414,832	(1,069,812) \$_10,647,644

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	t 60.000			
Investment earnings	\$ <u>63,000</u>	\$ 63,000	\$ <u>118,670</u>	\$ <u>55,670</u>
Total revenues	63,000	63,000	118,670	55,670
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	92,884	143,598	11,460	132,138
Public buildings	100,000	103,986	18,761	85,225
Transportation and roads	413,999	850,336	771,919	78,417
Capital outlay	1,826,252	3,956,139	2,135,098	1,821,041
Total expenditures	2,433,135	5,054,059	2,937,238	2,116,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,370,135)	<u>(4,991,059</u>)	<u>(2,818,568</u>)	2,172,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2 404 124	2 000 474	2 405 074	(412 500)
Transfers in	2,484,124	2,898,474	2,485,974	(412,500)
Insurance recoveries		46,618	49,898	3,280
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,484,124	2,945,092	2,535,872	<u>(</u> 409,220)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	113,989	(2,045,967)	(282,696)	1,763,271
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	19,862,139	19,862,139	19,862,139	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>19,976,128</u>	\$ <u>17,816,172</u>	\$ <u>19,579,443</u>	\$

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

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

							Fir	riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	d A		-	Actual		Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(1	Vegative)
Current property taxes	\$	2,457,222	\$	2,457,222	\$	2,428,806	\$(28,416)
Delinquent property taxes		65,868		65,868		57,264	(8,604)
Licenses and permits		1,546,000		1,546,000		1,570,409	-	24,409
Intergovernmental		18,875		18,875		164,815		145,940
Charges for services		-		-		10,526		10,526
Fines and forfeitures		493,000		493,000		468,978	(24,022)
Investment earnings		18,000		18,000		13,981	(4,019)
Miscellaneous	-	2,200		2,200		19,818		17,618
Total revenues	_	4,601,165		4,601,165		4,734,597		133,432
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation and roads:								
Administration:								
Salaries		280,188		280,188		275,744		4,444
Fringe benefits		115,425		115,425		105,541		9,884
Operating	-	49,715		49,715		<u>(26,186</u>)		75,901
Total administration	_	445,328		445,328		355,099		90,229
Road and bridge - precinct no. 1:								
Salaries		683,977		661,477		641,515		19,962
Fringe benefits		338,280		338,280		285,328		52,952
Operating		334,850		374,723		382,930	(8,207)
Capital outlay	-	-		19,044		19,044		-
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 1	-	1,357,107		1,393,524		1,328,817		64,707
Road and bridge - precinct no. 2:								
Salaries		43,160		43,317		41,817		1,500
Fringe benefits		22,780		22,623		22,053		570
Operating	-	25,500		25,500		2,371		23,129
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 2	_	91,440		91,440		66,241		25,199
Road and bridge - precinct no. 3:								
Salaries		754,730		702,028		684,643		17,385
Fringe benefits		414,616		457,647		397,015		60,632
Operating		782,565		764,857		778,891	(14,034)
Capital outlay	-	-		37,282		25,553		11,729
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 3	-	1,951,911		1,961,814		1,886,102		75,712
Road and bridge - precinct no. 4:								
Salaries		627,709		627,702		606,262		21,440
Fringe benefits		348,075		348,082		297,202		50,880
Operating	_	425,302		425,302		361,758		63,544
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 4	-	1,401,086		1,401,086		1,265,222		135,864
Total transportation and roads	-	5,246,872		5,293,192		4,901,481		391,711

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

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal Interest Total debt service Total expenditures	- - - 5,246,872	- - - 5,293,192	5,348 49 5,397 4,906,878	(5,348) (49) (5,397)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(645,707</u>)	<u>(692,027</u>)	(172,281)	519,746
Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources and (uses)	(100,000) - <u>15,000</u> (85,000)	250,000 (1,850) <u>15,000</u> 263,150	150,000 (1,850) <u>113,561</u> <u>261,711</u>	(100,000) - <u>98,561</u> (1,439)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(730,707)	(428,877)	89,430	518,307
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,220,594	2,220,594	2,220,594	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>1,489,887</u>	\$ <u>1,791,717</u>	\$ <u>2,310,024</u>	\$ <u>518,307</u>

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

AIRPORT MAINTENANCE FUND

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Current property taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Rent and commissions Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,048,083 65,627 20,500 17,600 6,000 357,200 500 2,515,510	\$ 2,048,083 65,627 20,500 17,600 6,000 357,200 500 2,515,510	\$ 2,022,181 58,283 21,901 18,010 47,571 396,224 1,026 2,565,196	\$(25,902) (7,344) 1,401 410 41,571 39,024 526 49,686
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	1,350,219 1,224,586 - - - 2,574,805	1,178,439 1,224,587 171,779 - - 2,574,805	337,100 1,186,741 168,631 2,181 14 1,694,667	841,339 37,846 3,148 (2,181) (14) 880,138
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(59,295</u>)	<u>(59,295</u>)	870,529	929,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	(146,396) 250 (146,146)	(146,396) 	(146,396) (146,396)	 (250) (250)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(205,441)	(205,441)	724,133	929,574
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,139,003	1,139,003	1,139,003	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$933,562	\$933,562	\$ <u>1,863,136</u>	\$929,574

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

COURT TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ <u>86,740</u> <u>\$</u> 86,74	<u>) \$ 139,735</u>	\$ <u>52,995</u>	
Total revenues	86,740 86,74) 139,735	52,995	
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Public safety Total expenditures	90,862 110,61 10,000 10,00 100,862 120,61	9,047	72,081 953 73,034	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,122) (33,87	7) 92,152	126,029	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	623,180 623,18	623,180		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>609,058</u> \$ <u>589,30</u>	<u>3</u> \$ <u>715,332</u>	\$ <u>126,029</u>	

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

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Charges for services	405,625	405,625	329,395	\$(76,230)	
Investment earnings	250	250	5,460	Ψ(5,210	
Total revenues	405,875	405,875	334,855	(71,020)	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	242,005	242,599	202,624		39,975	
Judicial	41,065	41,065	3,114		37,951	
Capital outlay	-	3,332	3,332		-	
Total expenditures	283,070	286,996	209,070		77,926	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	122,805	118,879	125,785		6,906	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	50,600	54,526	33,926	(20,600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,600	54,526	33,926	(20,600)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	173,405	173,405	159,711	(13,694)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,042,193	1,042,193	1,042,193		_	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>1,215,598</u>	\$ <u>1,215,598</u>	\$ <u>1,201,904</u>	\$ <u>(</u>	13,694)	

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

VOTING AND ELECTIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	4,222	\$	4,222	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ą	38,321	Ψ	38,321
Total revenues		-		4,222		42,543		38,321
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		-		4,222		18,170	(13,948)
Total expenditures	_	-		4,222		18,170	(13,948)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_		_		24,373		24,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		_			<u>(</u>	<u>5,113</u>)	<u>(</u>	5,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	(5,113)	(5,113)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		19,260		19,260
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		50,440		50,440		50,440		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	50,440	\$	50,440	\$	69,700	\$	19,260

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

LAW LIBRARY FUND

	Budget	ed Amounts Final	_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 84,546	\$(3,454)	
Miscellaneous	120	120	121	1	
Total revenues	88,120	88,120	84,667	(3,453)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	84,522	84,522	80,568	2 054	
Judicial				3,954	
Total expenditures	84,522	84,522	80,568	3,954	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,598	3,598	4,099	501	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	127,796	127,796	127,796		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>131,394</u>	\$	\$ <u>131,895</u>	\$ <u>501</u>	

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

HEALTH CARE FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 56,237	\$(1,763)	
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	12,149	<u>(17,851</u>)	
Total revenues	88,000	88,000	68,386	<u>(19,614</u>)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Health and human services	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	40,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	48,000	48,000	28,386	(19,614)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,285,619	3,285,619	3,285,619		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>3,333,619</u>	\$ <u>3,333,619</u>	\$ <u>3,314,005</u>	\$ <u>(19,614</u>)	

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

AIRPORT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	original		-				<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,055,411	\$	568,859	\$(486,552)
Charges for services		70,000		70,000		111,186		41,186
Total revenues		70,000		1,125,411		680,045	(445,366)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	-		674,831 674,831	_	577,687 577,687		97,144 97,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		70,000		450,580		102,358	(348,222)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		312,474		312,474		312,474		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	382,474	\$	763,054	\$	414,832	\$ <u>(</u>	348,222)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Print Shop	 Self Insurance		Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 326,742	\$	326,742
Investments		-	2,500,000		2,500,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		287	6,194		6,481
Inventory		6,797	 -	_	6,797
Total current assets		7,084	 2,832,936		2,840,020
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					60 5 70
Equipment	,	60,578	-	,	60,578
Less accumulated depreciation	(44,914)	 	(44,914)
Total capital assets		15,664	 -		15,664
Total noncurrent assets		15,664	 _		15,664
Total assets		22,748	 2,832,936	-	2,855,684
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		305	26,451		26,756
Due to other funds		63,578	-		63,578
Accrued liabilities			 348,427		348,427
Total liabilities		63,883	 374,878	-	438,761
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		15,664	-		15,664
Unrestricted	(56,799)	 2,458,058	_	2,401,259
Total net position	\$ <u>(</u>	41,135)	\$ 2,458,058	\$_	2,416,923

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Print Shop		Self Insurance	<u> </u>	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$	32,371 32,371	\$	8,064,260 8,064,260	\$	8,096,631 8,096,631
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		17,490		-		17,490
Fringe benefits		12,145		-		12,145
Materials and supplies		9,084		-		9,084
Repairs and maintenance		3,240		-		3,240
Insurance consultant		-		107,850		107,850
Claims		-		5,499,655		5,499,655
Administrative		-		840,248		840,248
Depreciation		3,916		-		3,916
Total operating expenses		45,875	_	6,447,753	_	6,493,628
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(13,504)		1,616,507		1,603,003
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		-		15,758		15,758
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)				15,758		15,758
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(13,504)		1,632,265		1,618,761
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	(27,631)	_	825,793	_	798,162
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	41,135)	\$	2,458,058	\$	2,416,923

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Print Shop		Self Insurance		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from interfund charges for						
print shop services Cash receipts from interfund charges for	\$	32,111	\$	-	\$	32,111
self-insurance services		-		8,080,161		8,080,161
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(579) 31,585)	(6,494,886) -	(6,495,465) 31,585)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(53)		1,585,275	<u> </u>	1,585,222
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings Purchase of investments		-	(65,435 2,500,000)	(65,435 2,500,000)
Net cash flows provided (used) by investing activities		-	(2,434,565)	(2,434,565)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(53)	(849,290)	(849,343)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		53		1,176,032		1,176,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$		\$	326,742	\$	326,742
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$(13,504)	\$	1,616,507	\$	1,603,003
to net cash used by operating activities:						
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		3,916		-		3,916
(Increase) decrease in assets:	,			15 001		
Accounts receivable Inventory	(260) 1,953)		15,901 -	(15,641 1,953)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable				21 022		20,820
Interfund payables	(203) 13,901		21,023 -		13,901
Accrued liabilities Net cash used by	(1,950)	(68,156)	(70,106)
operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	53)	\$	1,585,275	\$	1,585,222

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Tax Assessor Collector		County Clerk		District Clerk		Sheriff
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,424,130	\$	464,381	\$	1,422,966	\$	633,360
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,484	Ψ	-	Ψ	
Total assets		3,424,130		465,865		1,422,966		633,360
LIABILITIES								
Due to others		2,096,586				-		67,004
Total liabilities		2,096,586	_	-	_	-		67,004
NET POSITION Restricted for:								
Individuals		-		465,865		1,422,966		566,356
Other governments		1,327,544						-
Total net position	\$_	1,327,544	\$	465,865	\$	1,422,966	\$	566,356

	District Attorney	Code orfeiture Pending	 Gregg Harrison First Call Warning	Adult Probation		Juvenile Probation		Totals
\$ 	115,222 115,222	\$ 52,000 - 52,000	\$ 10,107 10,107	\$ 1,864,803 - 1,864,803	\$ 	2,040 - 2,040	\$ 	7,989,009 <u>1,484</u> 7,990,493
_	<u>102,838</u> 102,838	 -	 	 			_	7,990,493 2,266,428
\$	- 12,384 12,384	\$ 52,000 - 52,000	\$ - 10,107 10,107	\$ 1,864,803 - 1,864,803	\$_	2,040 2,040	\$	4,374,030 1,350,035 5,724,065

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Tax Assessor County District Collector Clerk Clerk	Sheriff
ADDITIONS	Collector Clerk Clerk	Silerin
Tax collections	\$ 221,826,251 \$ - \$ -	\$ -
Judgments collected	- 1,829,166 760,	1
Probation payments		-
Bail bonds		220,395
Inmate deposits		1,099,670
Fees		57,177
Investment earnings		301
Other	58,	200 716
Total assets	221,826,251 1,829,166 818,	854 1,378,259
DEDUCTIONS		
Tax disbursements	222,030,408	-
Probation costs		-
Bail bonds		25,068
Inmate disbursements		1,110,400
Beneficiary payments	- 1,936,786 2,410,	
Fees remitted		61,399
Other		120,570
Total liabilities	222,030,408 1,936,786 2,410,	117 1,317,437
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)		
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(204,157) (107,620) (1,591,	263) 60,822
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	1,531,701 573,485 3,014,	229 505,534
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>1,327,544</u> \$ <u>465,865</u> \$ <u>1,422,</u>	<u>966</u> \$ <u>566,356</u>

 District Attorney	Code Forfeiture Pending		Gregg Harrison First Call Warning	Adult Probation		Juvenile Probation		. <u> </u>	Totals
\$ - 17,474 - - - - 11,453 28,927	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - -	\$	- 3,985,716 - - - 659 - 3,986,375	\$	- - 7,533 - - - - - - - - - - - 7,533	\$	221,826,251 2,607,294 3,993,249 220,395 1,099,670 57,177 960 85,171 229,890,167
 - - - 11,539 - - 5,827 17,366	- - - 5,71		- - - - - - - - -		3,929,973 - - - - 3,929,973	_	- 5,493 - - - - - 5,493	_	222,030,408 3,935,466 25,068 1,110,400 4,358,442 61,399 132,112 231,653,295
 11,561 823 12,384	9,08 42,91 \$ 52,00	3	- 10,107 10,107	_	56,402 <u>1,808,401</u> 1,864,803	-	2,040 - 2,040	(1,763,128) - 7,487,193 5,724,065

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,814,064	\$	58,218,734	\$	63,174,980	\$	64,504,455
Restricted for:								
Archive restoration		475,923		506,979		549,472		415,018
Transportation and road improvements		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420		5,488,768
Public safety operations		527,863		561,196		584,247		467,702
Judicial operations		139,605		164,282		126,653		110,549
Bail bond board operations		29,439		34,820		36,169		38,600
Airport operations		197,781		203,040		170,363		170,363
Court technology and security		239,711		313,465		344,102		345,819
Records management and preservation		755,926		919,572		932,554		912,570
Voting and elections		24,643		23,195		25,158		35,722
Health and human services operations		71,209		29,250		33,771		22,797
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-		1,589		2,673		11,801
Water system improvements				-		-		-
Permanent improvements		4,659,594		4,573,899		4,959,943		3,865,325
COVID recovery				-		-		-
Unrestricted	-	61,863,595	_	63,043,040	-	60,350,642	_	60,883,184
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	133,246,522	\$_	136,257,189	\$_	137,899,147	\$_	137,272,673
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	298,645	\$	490,770	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted	(6,125)	(93,857)	_		_	
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	292,520	\$_	396,913	\$_	_	\$_	
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	59,112,709	\$	58,709,504	\$	63,174,980	\$	64,504,455
Restricted for:								
Archive restoration		475,923		506,979		549,472		415,018
Transportation and road improvements		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420		5,488,768
Public safety operations		527,863		561,196		584,247		467,702
Bail bond board operations		29,439		34,820		36,169		38,600
Judicial operations		139,605		164,282		126,653		110,549
Airport operations		197,781		203,040		170,363		170,363
Court technology and security		239,711		313,465		334,102		345,819
Records management and preservation		755,926		919,572		932,554		912,570
Voting and elections		24,643		23,195		25,158		35,722
Health and human services operations		71,209		29,250		33,771		22,797
Vehicle inventory tax administration Water system improvements		-		1,589		2,673		11,801
Permanent improvements		- 4,659,594		- 4,573,899		4,959,943		3,865,325
COVID recovery		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	61,863,595		63,043,040	_	60,350,642		60,883,184
Total primary government net position	\$_	133,246,522	\$_	136,257,189	\$_	137,899,147	\$_	137,272,673

Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 202												
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$	65,833,674	\$	64,668,350	\$	63,600,358	\$	61,788,769	\$	58,149,676	\$	57,992,566	
	447,686		252,514		263,928		396,223		456,212		530,230	
	5,567,382		5,316,591		4,326,763		4,210,888		2,815,514		1,673,559	
	477,648		1,018,044		816,293		769,306		1,427,911		1,231,793	
	126,704		144,327		139,507		189,141		228,797		414,832	
	41,973		44,334		46,313		51,278		53,244		436,288	
	170,368		208,385		286,758		270,030		343,467		715,332	
	418,139		490,523		563,116		638,603		686,717		1,201,904	
	911,568		921,998		977,970		1,134,622		1,137,739		90,826	
	19,402		30,742		41,013		139,687		136,985		1,097,608	
	26,055		29,940		39,193		40,723		68,856		226,140	
	8,224		4,814		5,853		14,411		16,816		-	
			-		6,800		-		-		-	
	3,615,437		3,907,542		3,039,599		3,005,924		2,861,054		2,868,831	
	-		-						3,566,078		3,566,078	
	53,811,155	_	53,841,001	_	55,859,382	_	56,553,741	_	59,464,100		80,397,473	
\$_	131,475,415	\$_	130,879,105	\$_	130,012,846	\$_	129,203,346	\$_	131,413,166	\$_	152,443,460	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		
\$	65,833,674	\$	64,668,350	\$	63,600,358	\$	61,788,768	\$	58,149,676	\$	57,992,566	
	447,686		252,514		263,928		396,223		456,212		530,230	
	5,567,382		5,316,591		4,326,763		4,210,888		2,815,514		1,673,559	
	477,648		1,018,044		816,293		769,306		1,427,911		1,231,793	
	41,973		44,334		46,313		51,278		228,797		436,288	
	126,704								53,244			
			144,327		139,507 286,758		189,141				414,832	
	170,368		208,385				270,030		343,467		715,332	
	418,139		490,523		563,116		638,603		686,717		1,201,904	
	911,568		921,998		977,970		1,134,622		1,137,739		90,826	
	19,402		30,742		41,013		139,687		136,985		1,097,608	
	26,055		29,940		39,193		40,723		68,856		226,140	
	8,224		4,814		5,853 6,800		14,411 -		16,816		-	
	3,615,437		3,907,542		3,039,599		3,005,924		2,861,054		2,868,831	
	- 53,811,155		- 53,841,001	_	- 55,859,382	_	- 56,553,741		3,566,078 59,464,100		- 80,397,473	
		\$										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
EXPENSES								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	12,874,593	\$	12,848,089	\$	12,705,059	\$	13,609,494
Judicial		7,604,265		7,554,982		7,775,332		8,195,921
Public safety		15,872,926		16,931,848		16,649,033		18,879,371
Health and human services		2,828,937		2,771,049		3,026,687		2,969,427
Public buildings		3,244,751		3,273,248		3,399,292		3,266,908
Transportation and roads		13,154,752		7,929,120		9,132,170		7,449,750
Interest on long-term debt		590	_	74	_	5,242		7,698
Total governmental activities		55,580,815	_	51,308,410	_	52,692,815	-	54,378,569
Business-type activities:								
Longview community center		148,929		159,406		-		-
Total business-type activities		148,929	_	159,406	-	-	_	-
Total asimony accommont	¢	55,729,744	¢	51,467,816	¢	52,692,815	¢	54,378,569
Total primary government	P	55,729,744	P_	51,407,010		52,092,815	₽_	54,578,509
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	2,812,045	\$	2,825,010	\$	2,767,426	\$	2,752,922
Judicial		1,548,149		1,630,996		1,415,001		1,446,437
Public safety		1,157,352		1,239,998		1,177,427		1,880,271
Health and human services		193,902		178,194		38,970		39,331
Public buildings		2,680,598		2,118,869		1,880,943		2,090,108
Transportation and roads		1,841,454		2,040,208		1,920,942		2,176,065
Operating grants and contributions		1,052,759		1,014,974		1,785,205		1,743,595
Capital grants and contributions		2,312,910	_	3,274,049	_	4,647,778		3,331,207
Total governmental activities		13,599,169	_	14,322,298	_	15,633,692	_	15,459,936
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Longview community center		63,738		50,633		_		-
Total business-type activities		63,738	-	50,633	-			
Total business-type activities		05,750	_	50,055	-			
Total primary government	\$	13,662,907	\$_	14,372,931	\$_	15,633,692	\$	15,459,936
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE								
Governmental activities	\$(41,981,646)	\$(36,986,112)	\$((37,059,123)	\$(38,918,633)
Business-type activities	(85,191)	(108,773)	_			-
Total primary government	\$(42,066.837)	\$(37,094,885)	\$((37,059,123)	\$(38,918,633)
	т <u>х</u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,</u>)	- 7	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	- <u>7</u>		ι <u>Σ</u>	

	Fiscal Year									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
\$	13,851,975 8,797,765 19,802,883 2,875,016 3,475,073 9,063,627 10,115 57,876,454	<pre>\$ 13,927,88 8,526,06 18,729,01 2,033,65 3,684,48 6,665,65 13,26 53,580,01</pre>	4 8,900,412 3 21,021,882 5 2,188,647 1 3,778,985 1 6,642,772 2 10,838	<pre>\$ 14,395,419 8,725,085 21,221,134 3,086,783 3,756,749 6,253,874 150 57,439,194</pre>	<pre>\$ 14,832,112 8,190,162 22,130,067 3,460,025 3,906,247 6,464,096 72 58,982,782</pre>	<pre>\$ 13,344,379 7,515,640 14,134,232 55,055,329 3,694,653 6,406,183 759 100,151,175</pre>				
	-	-	_	-	-	_				
_	-	-		-	-	-				
\$_	57,876,454	\$ <u>53,580,01</u>	<u>0</u>	\$ 57,439,194	\$ <u>58,982,782</u>	\$ <u>100,151,175</u>				
\$ - -	2,923,510 1,428,754 1,423,690 33,871 1,214,336 1,999,583 1,570,400 3,355,888 13,950,032	\$ 3,185,50 1,628,12 2,213,00 35,00 1,082,79 2,070,21 1,612,05 <u>573,42</u> 12,400,13	9 1,739,059 9 1,785,996 3 41,469 9 1,615,833 4 2,292,409 1 1,236,127 6 1,059,468	<pre>\$ 3,003,846 1,608,365 1,381,048 38,428 1,636,024 2,102,880 2,620,918 1,639,363 14,030,872</pre>	<pre>\$ 3,168,662 1,570,155 2,189,043 41,138 1,828,201 2,240,285 9,496,808 206,622 20,740,914</pre>	$\begin{array}{c} 3,167,146\\ 1,659,559\\ 2,441,766\\ 36,642\\ 2,200,591\\ 2,062,430\\ 51,411,506\\ 1,068,859\\ 64,048,499\end{array}$				
_										
-										
\$_	13,950,032	\$ <u>12,400,13</u>	<u>8</u> \$ <u>12,883,196</u>	\$ <u>14,030,872</u>	\$ <u>20,740,914</u>	\$ 64,048,499				
\$(_	43,926,422)	\$(41,179,87 	2) \$(44,457,432) 	\$(43,408,321) 	\$(38,241,869) 	\$(36,102,676) 				
\$ <u>(</u>	43,926,422)	\$ <u>(41,179,87</u>	<u>2</u>) \$ <u>(44,457,432</u>)	\$ <u>(43,408,321</u>)	\$ <u>(38,241,869</u>)	\$ <u>(36,102,676</u>)				

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2013 2014 2015	2016						
General revenue and transfers								
Governmental activities								
Property taxes	\$ 21,660,737 \$ 21,899,820 \$ 22,016,9							
Sales taxes	18,981,037 17,854,086 16,542,1							
Alcoholic beverage taxes	190,613 234,572 245,0							
Other taxes	116,369 91,337 98,4							
Unrestricted investment earnings	137,628 130,130 236,8							
Gain on sale of assets	98,775 - 87,3							
Miscellaneous	56,954 - 21,8							
Transfers	<u>(15,000)</u> <u>(213,166)</u> <u>396,9</u>							
Total governmental activities	41,227,113 39,996,779 39,645,5	<u>559</u> <u>38,302,159</u>						
Business-type activities								
Transfers	15,000 213,166 (396,9	913) -						
Total business-type activities	15,000 213,166 (396,9							
Total business-type activities								
Total primary government	<u>41,242,113</u> <u>40,209,945</u> <u>39,248,6</u>	546 38,302,159						
Changes in net position								
Governmental activities	(754,533) 3,010,667 2,586,4	436 (616,474)						
Business-type activities	(70,191) 104,393 (396,9							
business type activities	<u> </u>							
Total primary government	\$(824,724) \$ 3,115,060 \$ 2,189,5	523 \$(616,474)						

	Fiscal Year												
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$	21,712,637 15,403,190 268,852 106,430 440,265 - 197,790	\$	21,963,195 17,484,152 284,838 81,127 629,133 - 141,117	\$	22,412,596 18,380,283 314,175 92,634 2,109,272 - 282,213	\$	23,486,627 17,267,702 238,313 115,333 1,283,662 - 207,183	\$	23,901,293 18,705,939 295,750 120,648 261,203 - 343,423	\$	26,865,433 19,395,404 362,170 2,292,898 935,241 - 443,388		
_	38,129,164	_	40,583,562		43,591,173	_	42,598,820	_	43,628,257	_	50,294,534		
_	-	_			-	_	-	-		_			
	38,129,164	_	40,583,562		43,591,173	_	42,598,820	_	43,628,257	_	50,294,534		
(5,797,258) 	(596,310) 	(866,259) 	(809,501) 	_	5,386,388		14,191,858 -		
\$ <u>(</u>	5,797,258)	\$ <u>(</u>	596,310)	\$ <u>(</u>	866,259)	\$ <u>(</u>	809,501)	\$_	5,386,388	\$	14,191,858		

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2013		2014		2015	2016		
General fund:									
Nonspendable	\$	23,827	\$	7,216	\$	3,260	\$	7,963	
Restricted		591,407		583,839		629,028		486,486	
Assigned		217,040		450,410		598,796		1,470,589	
Unassigned	_	38,422,086	_	34,676,637	_	32,520,331		31,124,930	
Total general fund		39,254,360		35,718,102		33,751,415		33,089,968	
All other governmental funds		124 202		100 007		906 741		1 005 340	
Nonspendable Restricted		134,282 11,883,420		133,327 12,428,031		896,741 11,631,632		1,005,349 9,110,706	
Committed		4,357,002		4,569,024		4,059,191		4,037,226	
Assigned		13,029,616		18,344,340		17,800,616		19,758,839	
Unassigned	_	-	_	-	_		_		
Total all other governmental funds	-	29,404,320	_	35,474,722	_	34,388,180		33,912,120	
Total governmental funds	\$_	68,658,680	\$_	71,192,824	\$_	68,139,595	\$_	67,002,088	

	Fiscal Year												
	2017		2018		2019	2020			2021		2022		
\$	16,045 522,785 266,892 29,882,152 30,687,874	\$ - -	2,701 330,859 252,619 <u>34,153,891</u> 34,740,070	\$ 	25,667 344,832 295,795 41,665,065 42,331,359	\$ 	29,371 483,622 942,001 <u>39,810,869</u> 41,265,863	\$ 	17,696 862,041 791,997 <u>38,974,677</u> 40,646,410	\$ 	13,959 544,730 - 52,104,402 52,663,091		
-	1,082,534 8,980,072 4,076,286 18,173,388 - 32,312,280	-	929,661 9,650,677 4,104,224 14,894,318 - 29,578,880	-	956,563 7,534,919 3,914,918 11,819,913 - 24,226,313	_	914,485 7,577,721 4,086,651 13,368,150 - 25,947,007	-	663,735 11,669,114 4,400,556 17,011,241 - 33,744,646	(766,971 8,872,801 5,148,546 16,710,612 1,069,812) 30,429,118		
\$_	63,000,154	\$_	64,318,950	\$_	66,557,672	\$_	67,212,870	\$_	74,391,056	\$_	83,092,209		

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 40,895,686	\$ 40,075,700	\$ 38,883,763	\$ 37,680,522
Licenses and permits	1,342,638	1,391,051	1,318,187	1,368,688
Intergovernmental	3,755,376	4,716,379	6,706,941	6,002,423
Charges for services	3,754,191	3,675,306	3,657,872	3,762,203
Fines and forfeitures	1,217,869	1,237,949	1,020,076	1,053,456
Investment earnings	137,628	128,868	230,099	566,938
Rents and commissions	3,273,148	2,694,410	2,468,488	2,681,868
Miscellaneous	255,947	285,407	288,464	266,969
Total revenues	54,632,483	54,205,070	54,573,890	53,383,067
EXPENDITURES				
General government	10,270,374	10,139,547	10,242,264	10,732,178
Judicial	7,563,512	7,870,174	7,996,962	8,189,239
Public safety	16,140,745	16,782,174	16,404,214	17,735,449
Health and human services	2,816,765	2,779,179	3,035,557	2,942,710
Public buildings	2,214,203	2,220,231	2,283,921	2,068,225
Transportation and roads	11,348,421	6,690,923	7,120,809	5,337,956
Debt service:				
Principal	5,619	2,216	-	390,689
Interest	590	74		8,853
Capital outlay	4,752,119	5,312,160	10,956,107	8,005,304
Total expenditures	55,112,348	51,796,678	58,039,834	55,410,603
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(479,865</u>)	2,408,392	<u>(3,465,944</u>)	<u>(2,027,536</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	7,232,851	9,447,050	11,108,908	4,803,175
Transfers out	(7,247,851)	(9,447,050)	(11,202,765)	(4,803,175)
Issuance of lease	-	-	390,689	393,063
Sale of capital assets	108,642	64,243	93,991	426,806
Insurance recoveries	56,954	61,408	21,892	70,160
Total other financing				000.000
sources and uses	150,596	125,651	412,715	890,029
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>(329,269</u>)	\$ <u>2,534,043</u>	\$ <u>(</u>)	\$ <u>(1,137,507</u>)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.80%

	Fiscal Year											
_	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
\$	37,397,684 1,611,272 5,290,478 3,652,141 908,746 430,102 1,885,931 484,111 51,660,465	\$	39,832,098 1,640,018 2,532,804 3,813,950 1,855,873 605,223 1,762,233 626,993 52,669,192	\$	41,073,738 1,671,693 2,667,343 3,898,398 1,396,983 2,090,265 2,413,561 411,416 55,623,397	\$	41,226,509 1,655,966 4,785,889 3,688,913 888,576 1,283,491 2,442,128 219,402 56,190,874	\$	43,025,432 1,672,977 10,415,830 4,442,472 1,169,777 261,203 2,813,739 187,291 63,988,720	\$	48,886,281 1,667,574 53,267,234 4,625,055 1,518,921 919,483 2,662,892 202,560 113,750,000	
	10,156,100 8,304,087 17,792,423 2,769,152 2,061,398 7,011,659		10,547,494 8,511,970 17,872,901 2,018,964 2,253,368 4,812,169		11,006,600 8,611,558 19,256,488 2,128,033 2,251,114 4,511,345		11,007,130 9,109,841 20,642,224 3,058,813 2,298,970 4,512,042		11,736,746 8,526,344 22,703,903 3,484,246 2,471,549 5,134,963		11,383,718 8,735,552 17,728,133 55,140,574 2,414,495 7,695,395	
_	393,659 9,163 <u>8,271,961</u> 56,769,602	_	510,408 12,285 5,932,875 52,472,434		513,665 16,853 5,319,966 53,615,622		988 150 5,113,552 55,743,710	_	1,065 72 3,305,377 57,364,266	_	72,743 759 4,432,501 107,603,870	
(5,109,137)	_	196,758	_	2,007,775	_	447,164	_	6,624,454	_	6,146,130	
(3,305,204 3,305,204) 514,252 420,632 172,319	(2,266,067 2,266,067) 512,749 590,000 19,289	(1,179,908 1,179,908) - 147,750 83,196	(4,957,633 4,957,633) 161,655 46,379 -	(6,874,169 6,874,169) - 50,352 293,071	(2,869,684 2,869,684) 77,019 187,316 88,129	
	1,107,203		1,122,038		230,946		208,034		343,423		352,464	
\$ <u>(</u>		\$_	1,318,796	\$	2,238,721	\$	655,198	\$	6,967,877	\$	6,498,594	
	0.80%		1.10%		1.10%		0.00%		0.00%		0.07%	

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Real Property Residential	Real Property Commercial and Industrial	 Personal Property	 All Other	 Total Assessed Value
2022	\$ 5,361,006,803	\$ 2,026,898,732	\$ 2,245,884,005	\$ 1,315,174,608	\$ 10,948,964,148
2021	5,132,654,033	1,894,740,795	2,383,523,983	1,304,389,295	10,715,308,106
2020	4,937,491,609	1,869,971,596	2,450,970,628	1,351,949,475	10,610,383,308
2019	4,816,156,986	1,715,120,893	2,257,125,453	1,241,121,407	10,029,524,739
2018	4,783,998,161	1,683,497,067	2,201,544,674	1,195,065,994	9,864,105,896
2017	4,703,337,968	1,680,887,027	2,245,585,257	1,114,605,868	9,744,416,120
2016	4,557,346,032	1,646,063,178	2,426,246,461	1,238,924,358	9,868,580,029
2015	4,465,741,722	1,558,361,232	2,510,554,165	1,345,006,507	9,879,663,626
2014	4,350,648,888	1,496,395,216	2,598,610,843	1,303,433,696	9,749,088,643
2013	4,272,847,976	1,482,068,047	2,625,917,889	1,366,234,962	9,747,068,874

ource: Gregg County Appraisal District

Note: The difference between total assessed value and total estimated adjusted taxable value is due to tax exemptions and exclusions.

Total Direct Tax Rate	 Total Estimated Adjusted Taxable Value	Ratio of Assessed to Taxable Value
0.2975	\$ 9,490,451,166	86.68%
0.2625	9,326,166,678	87.04%
0.2625	9,271,817,888	87.38%
0.2625	8,807,335,194	87.81%
0.2625	8,613,348,448	87.32%
0.2625	8,508,354,050	87.32%
0.2625	8,651,079,813	87.66%
0.2625	8,668,365,415	87.74%
0.2625	8,551,471,159	87.72%
0.2625	8,531,427,424	87.53%

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016						
Direct rates:										
Gregg County general	.257200	.257200	.257200	.257200						
Gregg Co. special road and bridge	.005300	.005300	.005300	<u>.005300</u>						
Total direct debt	.262500	.262500	.262500	.262500						
Overlapping debt:										
City rates:										
Clarksville City	.419610	.450110	.450110	.599900						
East Mountain	.100000	.100000	.120000	.120000						
Easton	.091290	.250000	.250000	.250000						
Gladewater	.642560	.644502	.641426	.656321						
Kilgore	.400000	.420000	.450000	.473100						
Lakeport	.602280	.627450	.614500	.582010						
Longview	.500900	.500900	.509900	.509900						
Warren City	.250000	.250000	.250000	.250000						
White Oak	.520000	.520110	.531700	.546870						
School districts:										
Gladewater ISD	1.170000	1.170000	1.490000	1.565000						
Kilgore ISD	1.309200	1.309200	1.309200	1.309200						
Longview ISD	1.513000	1.513000	1.513000	1.513000						
Pine Tree ISD	1.511000	1.550000	1.555000	1.555000						
Sabine ISD	1.040000	1.292830	1.273000	1.301430						
Spring Hill ISD	1.670000	1.670000	1.670000	1.670000						
White Oak ISD	1.233333	1.243200	1.246000	1.236000						
Special district rates:										
Gregg Co. ESD #1	.098290	.098290	.098290	.098290						
Gregg Co. ESD #2	-	-	-	.100000						
Gregg Co. ESD #3	-	-	-	-						
Kilgore Junior College	.154000	.154000	.154000	.175000						
Total direct and overlapping rates	<u>13.487963</u>	<u>14.026092</u>	<u>14.388626</u>	<u>14.773521</u>						

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

Fiscal Year												
2017	2021	2022										
.257200	.257200	.257200	.257200	.257200	.292200							
.005300	.005300	<u>.005300</u>	.005300	.005300	.005300							
.262500	.262500	.262500	.262500	.262500	.297500							
.739910	.644160	.613460	.571250	.647520	.740950							
.140000	.133400	.250000	.140088	.140090	.143265							
.250000	.250000	.133400	.250000	.250000	.450000							
.749900	.749990	.750000	.749990	.751560	.751562							
.505700	.539000	.539000	.539000	.539000	.599000							
.582010	.579920	.579920	.579920	.578470	.578470							
.509900	.509900	.509900	.558900	.558900	.558900							
.250000	.240300	.250000	.250000	.250000	.265705							
.586800	.586280	.586280	.602400	.602400	.628940							
1.565000	1.565000	1.565000	1.463400	1.449700	1.449700							
1.309200	1.309200	1.309200	1.239200	1.225600	1.222600							
1.513000	1.513000	1.513000	1.443000	1.439400	1.414700							
1.555000	1.555000	1.525000	1.423300	1.399700	1.396700							
1.301430	1.301430	1.301430	1.231430	1.227830	1.206830							
1.670000	1.670000	1.670000	1.568300	1.553200	1.547700							
1.247500	1.503000	1.449300	1.366500	1.332400	1.361700							
.982900	.098290	.098290	.098290	.098290	.098290							
.100000	.100000	.100000	.100000	.100000	.100000							
-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	.100000	.099930	.098580							
<u>.175000</u>	.175000	.175000	<u>.175000</u>	.175000	.175000							
<u>15.995750</u>	<u>15.285370</u>	<u>15.180680</u>	<u>14.712468</u>	<u>14.681490</u>	<u>15.086092</u>							

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022	
				Percentage
		2021 Total		of Total
Taxpayer	A	ssessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Southwestern Electric Power Co./AEP/SWEPCO	\$	161,135,360	1	1.70%
Komatsu Mining Corp/Komatsu America				
Corp/Komatsu Financial LP		93,548,170	2	0.99%
Joy Global Longview Operations LLC/				
Joy Global Surface Mining Inc		69,992,040	3	0.74%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Tr/				
Wal-Mart Nbhd Market/Wal-Mart Stores/				
Sam's East/Sam's Real Estate Business Tr		69,819,270	4	0.74%
Longview Medical Center/Longview				
Regional Hospital/Texas HCP Holding		63,598,120	5	0.67%
CP/AAON Coil Products Inc/CP/AAON Inc		52,004,333	6	0.55%
Christus Good Shepherd/Good Shepherd				
Health/Hospital/Northpark/GAHC3				
Longview Tx Outpatient MOB II LLC		48,989,780	7	0.52%
Dollar General/Dollar General Stores/				
DG Logistics LLC/DG Distribution of Texas LLC		45,459,790	8	0.48%
Orgill Inc		44,496,840	9	0.47%
Southern Plastics Inc		44,127,160	10	<u>0.46%</u>
Letourneau Inc/Letourneau Technologies Inc				
Haliburton Energy Services/Haliburton				
Co/Haliburton Services-Wellnite				
Cudd Pressure Control (CPS)				
Trican (Liberty Pressure Pump)				
J-W Power Co/J W Power Co/J-W				
Operating Co RI/WI/J W				
Manufacturing Co				
Danmark East Texas Field/Danmark				
Energy/Danmark Operating Co LLC				
Sysco Food Services of East Texas				
Total	\$	693,170,863		<u>7.30%</u>

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

		2013	
Asses	12 Total sed Value 56,457,010	Rank 2	Percentage of Total <u>Assessed Value</u> 1.95%
	79,742,290	4	0.93%
!	56,719,720	8	0.66%
10	56,813,370	1	1.96%
	26,858,440	3	1.49%
	76,026,510 73,187,820	5 6	0.89% 0.86%
	/3,10/,020	0	0.00%
!	57,025,550	7	0.67%
!	50,665,140	9	0.59%
	49,719,490	10	<u>0.58%</u>
\$ <u>9</u> 0	03,215,340		<u>10.59%</u>

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Levy Collected	Percent of Original Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years		Total Adjustments Levy	
2022	\$ 27,451,450	\$	26,908,747	98.02%	\$(111,993)	\$	27,339,457
2021	24,118,746		23,771,683	98.56%		13,554		24,132,299
2020	24,005,405		23,574,886	98.21%	(44,140)		23,961,265
2019	22,783,600		22,401,181	98.32%		50,632		22,834,231
2018	22,252,567		21,904,972	98.44%		11,419		22,263,986
2017	21,970,434		21,583,173	98.24%	(59,139)		21,911,295
2016	22,328,401		21,950,095	98.31%	(75,407)		22,252,994
2015	22,365,509		22,035,855	98.53%	(65,211)		22,300,298
2014	22,067,295		21,783,376	98.71%	(70,854)		21,996,441
2013	22,022,808		21,567,906	97.93%	(146,287)		21,876,521

(1) Taxes are levied on assessed property values on January 1 of prior calendar year (i.e., in 2019, taxes are levied on calendar year 2018)

(2) Adjustments to the original levy include exonerations, tax relief, and supplemental assessments

(3) This table includes real estate taxes only and does not include penalty and interest

		 Total Collection	is to Date			.
-	Collections in ubsequent Years	 Total Collections To Date	Percent of Adjusted Levy	[Delinquent Taxes 9/30/22	Delinquent Taxes to Total Adj. Levy
\$	-	\$ 26,908,747	98.42%	\$	430,710	1.58%
	133,003	23,904,686	99.06%		227,613	0.94%
	226,961	23,801,847	99.33%		159,418	0.67%
	303,122	22,704,303	99.43%		129,928	0.57%
	258,585	22,163,557	99.55%		100,429	0.45%
	259,749	21,842,922	99.69%		68,373	0.31%
	237,211	22,187,307	99.70%		65,687	0.30%
	207,403	22,243,257	99.74%		57,041	0.26%
	170,226	21,953,602	99.81%		42,839	0.19%
	266,622	21,834,528	99.81%		41,993	0.19%

GOVERNMENT REVENUE BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			Licenses and Permits		Intergovernmental		Charges for Services		Fines and Forfeitures	
2022	\$	48,886,281	\$	1,667,574	\$	53,267,234	\$	4,625,055	\$	1,518,921
2021		43,025,432		1,672,977		10,415,830		4,442,472		1,169,777
2020		41,226,507		1,655,966		4,785,889		3,688,910		888,577
2019		41,073,738		1,671,693		2,667,343		3,898,398		1,396,983
2018		39,832,100		1,640,018		2,532,805		3,813,949		1,855,873
2017		37,397,684		1,611,272		5,290,478		3,652,141		908,746
2016		37,680,521		1,368,687		6,002,422		3,762,205		1,053,456
2015		38,883,763		1,318,187		6,706,941		3,657,872		1,020,076
2014		40,075,700		1,391,051		4,716,379		3,675,306		1,237,949
2013		40,895,684		1,342,638		3,744,387		3,784,071		1,217,868

Source: Extracted from Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

 Investment Earnings	Rents and Commissions		Miscellaneous		 Totals
\$ 919,483	\$	2,662,892	\$	202,560	\$ 113,750,000
261,203		2,813,739		187,291	63,988,720
1,283,491		2,442,127		219,416	56,190,883
2,090,265		2,413,561		411,416	55,623,397
605,222		1,762,233		626,993	52,669,192
430,102		1,885,931		484,111	51,660,465
567,035		2,681,868		266,871	53,383,067
230,099		2,468,488		288,464	54,573,890
128,868		2,694,410		285,407	54,205,070
137,629		3,273,148		226,012	54,621,437

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal			-	lable in Service	Tot	al Primary	Percer of Per	5		
Year	le	eases		Fund		vernment	Inco	1	Per Ca	oita ¹
2022		184,985	\$	-	\$	184,985	*		*	
2021	·	279		-	·	279		0.00%		0.00
2020		1,344		-		1,344		0.00%		0.01
2019		2,332		-		2,332		0.00%		0.02
2018		515,997		-		515,997		0.01%		4.17
2017		513,656		-		513,656		0.01%		4.16
2016		393,063		-		393,063		0.01%		3.18
2015		390,689		-		390,689		0.01%		3.15
2014		-		-		-		0.00%		-
2013		2,216		-		2,216		0.00%		0.02

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statement

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

* Personal income and per capita income data unavailable

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

The County has had no general bonded debt outstanding in the past ten fiscal years.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)		Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:					
Gregg County	\$	-	100.00%	\$	-
Total Direct Debt	\$	-		\$_	-
Overlapping Debt:					
Clarksville City, City of		2,125,000	99.96%		2,124,212
Gladewater, City of		3,359,873	61.12%		2,053,538
Kilgore, City of		23,935,730	86.29%		20,654,382
Lakeport, City of		962,000	100.00%		962,000
Longview, City of		162,948,047	94.39%		153,804,830
White Oak, City of		11,120,974	100.00%		11,120,974
Gladewater Independent School District		27,554,525	50.66%		13,959,630
Kilgore Independent School District		138,945,000	71.21%		98,937,867
Longview Independent School District		152,558,404	100.00%		152,558,404
Pine Tree Independent School District		38,514,520	100.00%		38,514,520
Sabine Independent School District		17,456,840	100.00%		17,456,840
Spring Hill Independent School District		34,608,000	100.00%		34,608,000
White Oak Independent School District		23,929,905	100.00%		23,929,905
Kilgore College		13,673,504	64.14%		8,769,673
Gregg County ESD# 1		-	65.38%		-
Gregg County ESD# 2		58,364	100.00%		58,364
Gregg County ESD# 3	_	236,619	100.00%		236,619
Total Overlapping Debt	_	651,987,305		_	579,749,758
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$_	651,987,305		\$_	579,749,758

Note: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 2,436,767,219	\$ 2,137,867,790	\$ 2,167,091,354	\$ 2,467,145,007
Total net debt applicable to limit				
Legal Debt Margin	\$2,436,767,219	\$ <u>2,137,867,790</u>	\$ <u>2,167,091,354</u>	\$2,467,145,007
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		Fisca	l Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 2,436,104,030	\$ 2,466,026,474	\$ 2,507,381,185	\$ 2,652,595,827	\$ 2,678,827,027	\$ 2,737,241,037
\$ <u>2,436,104,030</u>	\$ <u>2,466,026,474</u>	\$ <u>2,507,381,185</u>	\$ <u>2,652,595,827</u>	\$ <u>2,678,827,027</u>	\$ <u>2,737,241,037</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2022	*	*	*	4.3%
2021	124,201	6,577,421	52,958	5.6%
2020	124,239	6,106,055	49,152	9.2%
2019	123,945	5,838,955	47,109	3.7%
2018	123,707	5,616,460	45,401	4.0%
2017	123,367	5,437,195	44,073	4.5%
2016	123,745	5,516,563	44,580	6.6%
2015	124,108	5,791,380	46,664	5.0%
2014	123,204	6,149,459	49,913	4.3%
2013	123,024	5,897,052	47,934	5.5%

- Sources: U.S. Census Bureau (census.gov) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (bea.gov)
 - * Data unavailable

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022			2013		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
Christus Good Shepherd Health System	3,000	1	4.1%	3,500	1	4.5%
Eastman Chemical	1,504	2	2.1%	1,549	3	2.0%
Longview ISD	1,291	3	1.8%	1,312	4	1.7%
Longview Regional Medical Center	1,244	4	1.7%	875	7	1.1%
Wal-Mart	1,000	5	1.4%	1,187	5	1.5%
City Of Longview	867	6	1.2%	835	8	1.1%
Dollar General	740	7	1.0%	-	-	0.0%
Pine Tree ISD	712	8	1.0%	678	9	0.9%
AAON Coil Products, Inc.	640	9	0.9%	-	-	0.0%
Komatsu	620	10	<u>0.8%</u>	-	-	0.0%
Trinity Rail, LLC				1,767	2	2.3%
Joy Global				1,026	6	1.3%
Diagnostic Clinic of Longview				655	10	<u>0.8%</u>
Total	11,618		<u>16.1</u> %	13,384		<u>18.0</u> %

Source: Longview Economic Development Corporation (Employment by Company) Bureau of Labor Statistics (County Total Employment)

Notes: 2022 Percentage of total County employment is based on County employment of 73334. 2013 Percentage of total County employment is based on County employment of 77413.

COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	97	100	102	102	102
Judicial	92	92	92	91	91
Public safety	259	260	262	263	264
Health and Human Services	14	12	12	12	12
Public buildings	18	19	18	18	19
Transportation and roads	48	47	48	48	48
Totals	528	530	534	533	535

Source: Gregg County Budget

		Fiscal Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
99	99	99	101	100
00	00	0.4	0.2	00
90	90	94	93	93
262	263	268	268	267
202	205	200	200	207
12	12	12	12	13
19	19	19	19	18
47	47	47	45	47
47	47	47	45	47
E20	E20	E20	E20	E 2 0
529	530	539	538	538

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Fiscal Year						
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016				
General Government								
County Finance								
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	8,789	8,493	8,365	8,592				
Tax Office (1)								
Motor vehicle registrations	133,761	134,302	131,334	129,890				
Motor vehicle titles issued	49,411	48,757	47,843	45,630				
Elections Office								
Registered Voters	65,680	66,146	65,678	68,833				
Number of Elections Held	10	11	6	10				
Judicial								
District Court level								
Civil & Family cases filed	3,417	3,297	3,091	3,253				
Criminal cases filed	1,389	1,519	1,266	1,368				
County Court level								
Probate/Mental Health cases filed	525	516	542	627				
Statutory County Court level (2)								
Civil cases filed	1,180	1,117	1,195	1,108				
Criminal cases filed	4,129	3,684	3,541	3,300				
Law Enforcement/Corrections (3)								
Jail facilities								
Jail Book-ins	10,282	9,419	9,098	9,171				
Law Enforcement								
Warrants executed	5,770	4,496	4,461	4,469				
Civil process served	3,523	4,629	4,314	4,780				
Health & Human Services								
Patients seen by Doctor	646	477	603	586				
Patients seen by Nurse	2,354	2,032	2,433	2,676				
Rx - Medications Filled	4,611	3,926	3,838	4,994				
Welfare Applicants	1,004	820	1,274	1,235				
Immunizations (# of shots)	5,440	5,254	5,077	4,962				
Transportation & Roads								
Miles of County Roads	281	281	281	281				

Sources: County departmental and court statistical reports for state and local reporting requirements

(1) Tax Office data based on State Fiscal year

(2) Change in Texas OCA reporting requirements

(3) Law Enforcement data based on calendar year

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
8,652	8,786	8,466	7,967	7,835	7,684
128,866 45,020	130,036 49,307	131,713 49,024	126,567 44,760	129,775 50,092	130,817 47,197
67,696 4	69,321 9	69,316 8	73,272 9	71,728 7	73,000 4
3,004 1,233	2,788 1,326	2,711 1,665	2,634 1,764	2,413 1,946	2,258 1,867
621	556	549	546	740	602
1,083 3,250	1,173 3,671	1,324 3,868	1,202 3,616	852 2,511	810 2,132
9,150	9,550	9,862	5,335	4,625	5,323
4,225 3,218	5,377 2,879	4,849 2,885	2,038 1,832	1,555 1,838	2,906 1,768
617 2,764 5,668 1,291 4,374	479 2,436 4,298 1,124 4,120	518 2,161 3,537 1,419 5,367	354 2,162 2,788 2,058 4,007	328 1,601 2,226 2,514 2,808	289 1,385 2,461 1,828 2,682
281	281	281	281	281	281

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year				
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government Vehicles	10	9	10	9	9
Judicial Vehicles Video/sound system	4 2	5 2	6 2	5 2	5 2
Law enforcement/corrections Vehicles	99	88	97	98	106
Transportation and roads Road and bridge vehicles Road and bridge equipment	29 111	31 111	32 109	33 112	31 118
Public buildings Vehicles	4	4	3	4	3
Health and human services Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Gregg County depreciation schedules

Fiscal Year				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
9	10	10	16	17
5 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
109	103	106	108	108
34 117	32 116	35 121	40 124	40 129
4	4	4	4	4
2	3	2	2	2

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Insuring Company	Type of Coverage	Policy From	Policy To
Texas Association of Counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool	Property	10/1/21	10/1/22
Texas Association of Counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool	Auto Liability	10/1/21	10/1/22
Texas Association of Counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool	General Liability	10/1/21	10/1/22
Texas Association of Counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool	Public Officials Liability Privacy or Security Event Liability and Expense	10/1/21	10/1/22
JamisonPro	State Judges Professional Liability	1/1/22	1/1/23
Texas Association of Counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool	Law Enforcement Liability	10/1/21	10/1/22
Hudson Excess Insurance Company	Health Department/Jail Medical	11/1/21	11/1/22
Old Republic Insurance Company	East Texas Regional Airport	10/1/21	10/1/22
Nautilus Insurance Company	Storage Tank Systems	8/4/22	8/4/23

Summary of Coverage	Liability Limits		
Buildings Valuable Papers Flood - Except Special Hazard Zones Equipment Breakdown Crime Law Enforcement Animals	$116,046,162.00\\2,500,000.00\\10,000,000.00\\100,000,000.00\\500,000.00\\30,000.00$		
Bodily Injury - Each Person Bodily injury- Each Accident Property Damage - Each Accident Comprehensive Collision	100,000.00 300,000.00 100,000.00 Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of) Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of)		
Bodily Injury and Property Damage Crisis Management Employee Benefits Liability - Per Claim Garage Keepers Legal Liability	1,000,000.00 100,000.00 1,000,000.00 50,000.00		
Aggregate: District Judge/District Attorney Endorsement	2,000,000.00		
Aggregate	2,000,000.00		
Damages / Claims Exp.	1,000,000.00		
Aggregate District Judge Endorsement	2,000,000.00		
Aggregate Each Claim Professional Professional Aggregate	3,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 3,000,000.00 1,000,000.00		
Products Personal Injury Malpractice Hangar keepers Fire Damage	5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00 50,000.00		
Clean up costs, Third Party Liability, Property damage Liability	1,000,000.00		

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY