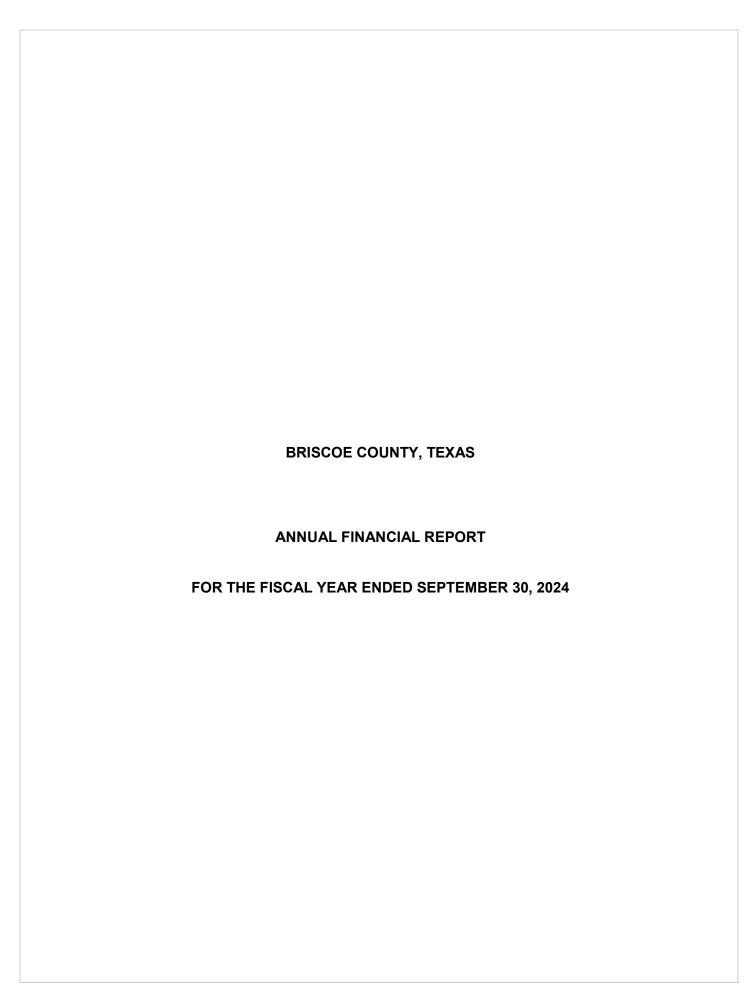
BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court of Briscoe County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Briscoe County, Texas, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Briscoe County, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Briscoe County, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 statements 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 Briscoe County, Texas (the County) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* and 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 judgement 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, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB 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 GAAS, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2025, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mars LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

January 27, 2025

BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

This section of Briscoe County's (the County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

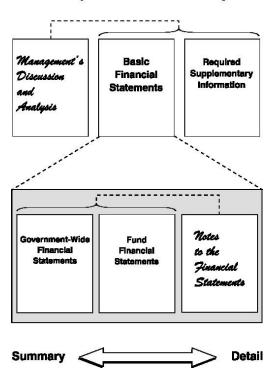
- The County's total combined net position was \$4,164,909 at September 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$2,680,997 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$650,780 less than the \$2,587,358 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2,816,467, of which \$2,627,236 is the unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The Governmental Funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the County's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-2
MAJOR FEATURES OF THE COUNTY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position (Page 11) presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating when examined in conjunction with nonfinancial factors. The Statement of Activities (Page 12) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the 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.

Both of these 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). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, road and bridge, extension services, culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes and grants.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are groupings of related accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The County, like other state and local governments, uses funds to show compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to control and manage money for other particular purposes.

The County has two types of funds:

• Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on short-term inflows and outflows of available resources and the balances of these resources that are available at the end of the year. 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 government'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. These reconciliations can be found on pages 14 and 16 of the basic financial statements section.

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statements for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Jury Fund and SB 22 Fund.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages 41 and 42 to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

• Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 17 and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on page 18. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

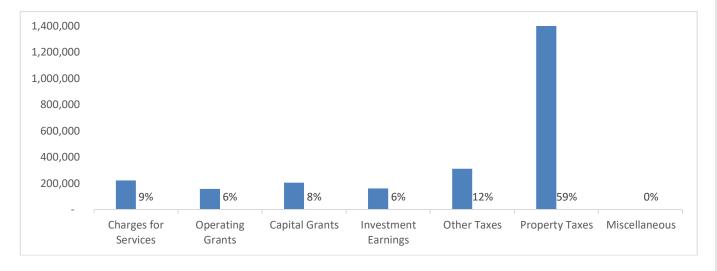
The County's combined net position was \$4,164,909 at September 30, 2024. The largest portion of the County's total assets, \$3,734,143, reflects its cash, investments, accounts receivable, and prepaid expenses, with the remainder \$794,562 reported as net pension asset and capital assets.

Table A-1 Briscoe County's Net Position

(in thousands)

	(iii aileasailas)	Governmental Activities,				
	_	2024		2023		
Current and Other Assets Capital and Non-Current Assets	\$	3,734 795	\$	3,043 565		
Total Assets	\$	4,529	\$	3,608		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	66	\$	111		
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 	41 97	\$ 	41 89		
Total Liabilities	\$	138	\$	130		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	\$	292	\$	75		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	644 840 2,681	\$	549 659 2,306		
Total Net Position	\$	4,165	\$	3,514		

Changes in Net Position - The County's net position increased by \$650,780 during the current fiscal year.



Governmental Activities - Total revenues for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 were \$2,587,358. Approximately 71% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, while 9% comes from charges for services. Investment earnings, operating grants, capital grants, and miscellaneous revenues account for 20% of total revenues.

Table A-2 Briscoe County Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities,					
		2024		2023		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charge for Services	\$	223	\$	316		
Operating Grants and Contributions		158		230		
Capital Grants and Contributions		205				
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		1,527		1,326		
Other Taxes		312		318		
Investment Earnings		162		113		
Miscellaneous				17		
Total Revenues	\$	2,587	\$	2,320		
Expenses:						
General Administration	\$	495	\$	598		
County Judge	•	76	•	79		
County & District Clerk		97		97		
Treasurer		48		47		
Tax Assessor Collector		52		104		
County Attorney		29		50		
Justice of Peace #1		43		42		
Justice of Peace #2		46		48		
County Sheriff		333		255		
Extension Services		90		64		
Courthouse Operations and Maintenance		74		88		
Road and Bridge		510		535		
District Court and Jurors		43_		33		
Total Expenses	\$	1,936	\$	2,040		
Increase in Net Position	\$	651	\$	280		
Beginning Net Position	· —	3,514	·	3,234		
Ending Net Position	\$	4,165	\$	3,514		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,816,467, an increase of \$388,358 over the prior year. The unassigned fund balance is \$2,627,236 and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balances to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balances represent 163% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - At the end of the year, actual expenditures were \$456,155 under final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues were over final budgeted amounts by \$38,672.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets — As of September 30, 2024, the County had invested \$1.96 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County purchased vehicles and equipment with SB 22 grant funds in the amount of \$190,573. The County also had the jail and courthouse roofs replaced.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found on page 27.

Table A-3 Briscoe County's Capital Assets

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities,						
			2023				
Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	644 1,318	\$	598 1,245			
Total	\$	1,962	\$	1,843			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,318	\$	1,294			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	644	\$	549			

Long-Term Debt — The County had no debt at September 30, 2024.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The appraised value used for the 2024-2025 budget preparation is estimated to be \$249,472,848, down 11% from 2023-2024.
- The tax rate established for 2024 is \$0.60503 per \$100 valuation, which is up from the 2023 tax rate of \$.53500 per \$100 valuation.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

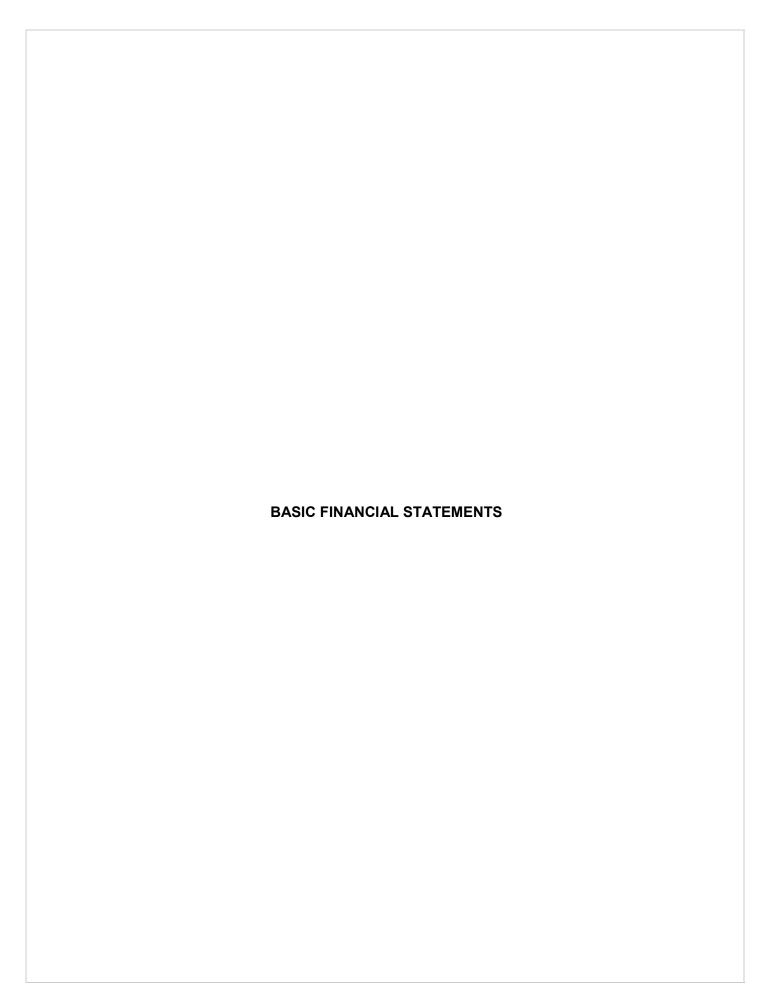
These factors and others were taken into consideration when preparing the General Fund budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$2,100,226, an increase of 3% over the 2023-2024 budget of \$2,042,850. The majority of the increase is related to an increase in PILOT revenues.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase approximately 11% to \$2,307,902.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to decrease by \$207,676.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Office of the Briscoe County Treasurer, County Courthouse, P.O. Box 674, Silverton, Texas 79257.	
-10-	



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BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ACCETS:		Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	\$	3,592,736
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interest Receivable	φ	32,244
Taxes and Accounts Receivables, net		25,606
Office Receivables, net		46,605
Due From Other Governments		9,846
Prepaid Expenses		27,106
Noncurrent Assets		
Net Pension Asset		150,634
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		
Buildings and Improvements		333,739
Machinery and Equipment		310,189
Total Assets	\$	4,528,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Plan	\$	63,955
OPEB Plan	φ	
OPED PIdIT	_	2,615
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	66,570
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	41,064
Noncurrent Liabilities	Ψ	,00
Total OPEB Liability		97,176
Total of LB Elability	_	57,170
Total Liabilities	\$	138,240
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	\$	277,176
OPEB	Ψ	14,950
OI EB	_	14,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	292,126
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	643,928
Restricted For:	•	,-
Enabling Legislation		162,125
Road and Bridge		463,856
Jury Fund		63,369
Net Pension Asset		150,634
Unrestricted		2,680,997
O III O O III O O II O O I	_	2,000,001
Total Net Position	\$	4,164,909
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

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Exhibit A-2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fines, Fees & Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental Activities					
General Administration \$	495,509	\$	\$ 27,766	\$	\$ (467,743)
County Judge	75,910	•	25,200	~	(50,710)
County & District Clerk	97,237	25,284	20,200		(71,953)
Treasurer	48,347				(48,347)
Tax Assessor Collector	52,469	5,625			(46,844)
County Attorney	28,656	-,			(28,656)
Justice of Peace #1	43,080	48,154			5,074
Justice of Peace #2	45,916	31,144			(14,772)
County Sheriff	332,900	524	63,825	190,573	(77,978)
Extension Services	90,057		,	•	(90,057)
Courthouse Operations and Maintenance	74,235			14,915	(59,320)
Road and Bridge	509,571	111,891	41,083	•	(356,597)
District Court	40,959	,	,		(40,959)
Jurors	1,732				(1,732)
Total Governmental Activities \$	1,936,578	\$ 222,622	\$ 157,874	\$ 205,488	\$ (1,350,594)
Ge	neral Revenues:				
	Property Taxes				\$ 1,527,047
	Other Taxes				311,900
	Investment Ear	nings			162,117
	Miscellaneous I	Income			310
	Total Genera	al Revenues			\$ 2,001,374
Cha	ange in Net Posit	ion			\$ 650,780
Net	Position - Begin	ning			3,514,129
Net	Position - Ending	g			\$ 4,164,909

-13-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

100570	_	Major Fund General Fund	R	Major Fund oad and Bridge Fund	-	Major Fund SB 22 Grant Fund	-	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Jury Fund	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	r.	2 000 426	¢.	460.264	Φ.	250.975	¢.	60.074	¢.	2 502 726
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,809,426	\$	469,364	\$	250,975	\$	62,971	\$	3,592,736 25.606
Taxes Receivable, net Other Receivables		25,606		4 704				398		25,606 32.244
Other Receivables Due From Other Governments		30,122		1,724				398		32,244 9,846
		2,301		7,545						27,106
Prepaid Expenses Total Assets	<u>-</u>	27,106	s ⁻	478,633	\$	250.075	\$	63,369	s ⁻	
l otal Assets	<u> Ф</u>	2,894,561	Φ=	478,633	Φ=	250,975	Φ_	63,369	Φ_	3,687,538
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable	\$	26,287	\$	14,777	\$		\$		\$	41,064
Total Liabilities	\$	26,287	\$	14,777	\$	0	\$	0	\$	41,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	25,606	\$		\$		\$		\$	25,606
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		26,201				250,975				277,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	51,807	\$	0	\$	250,975	\$	0	\$	302,782
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Expenses	\$	27,106	\$		\$		\$		\$	27,106
Restricted For:		,								,
Enabling Legislation		162,125								162,125
Road and Bridge				463,856						463,856
Jury Fund								63,369		63,369
Unassigned:										
Reported in the General Fund		2,627,236								2,627,236
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,816,467	\$	463,856	\$	0	\$	63,369	\$	3,343,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	2,894,561	\$_	478,633	\$_	250,975	\$	63,369	\$	3,687,538

-14-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 3,343,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (SNP) are different because:	
The net investment in capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	643,928
Net pension asset and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not recognized in the governmental funds.	214,589
Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not recognized in the governmental funds.	(109,511)
Revenues unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	25,606
To record the Justice of the Peace and County/Dist. Clerk fines receivables.	 46,605
Net Assets of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,164,909

-15-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_	Major Fund General Fund	Ro	Major Fund ad and Bridge Fund	_	Major Fund SB 22 Grant Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Jury Fund	G	Total sovernmental Funds
Revenue:			_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	1,179,340	\$	332,634	\$		\$		\$	1,511,974
Other Taxes		243,766		68,134						311,900
License and Permits				107,442						107,442
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		72,641		41,083		249,554				363,278
Charges for Services				4,533						4,533
Fines and Fees		118,692								118,692
Investment Earnings		127,304		28,752		3,084		2,977		162,117
Rents and Royalties		3,000								3,000
Other Revenue		5,310			_					5,310
Total Revenues	\$	1,750,053	\$	582,578	\$_	252,638	\$	2,977	\$	2,588,246
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Administration	\$	488,556	\$		\$		\$		\$	488,556
County Judge		83,195								83,195
County & District Clerk		96,933								96,933
Treasurer		52,502								52,502
Tax Assessor Collector		57,239								57,239
County Attorney		31,452								31,452
Justice of Peace #1		46,999								46,999
Justice of Peace #2		49,762								49,762
County Sheriff		491,494								491,494
Extension Services		86,739								86,739
Courthouse Operations and Maintenance		86,771								86,771
Road and Bridge				512,982						512,982
District Court		40,959		0.2,002						40,959
Jurors		1,732								1,732
Total Expenditures	\$	1,614,333	\$	512,982	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,127,315
Excess of Revenues	Ψ	1,014,000	Ψ	012,002	Ψ_		Ψ		Ψ	2,127,010
Over Expenditures	\$	135,720	\$	69,596	\$_	252,638	\$	2,977	\$	460,931
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers	\$	252,638	\$		\$	(252,638)	\$		\$	0
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ <u> </u>	252,638	\$ <u> </u>	0	\$-	(252,638)	\$ <u> </u>	0	\$ <u> </u>	0
Total Other Financing Sources	Ψ	202,000	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ_	(232,036)	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	388,358	\$	69,596	\$	0	\$	2,977	\$	460,931
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,428,109		394,260	_			60,392		2,882,761
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,816,467	\$	463,856	\$_	0	\$	63,369	\$	3,343,692

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Exhibit A-6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	460,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:		
Current year capital outlay payments are expenditures in the Fund Financial Statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The net effect of removing the current year capital outlay is an increase to net position.		242,178
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is a decrease to net position.		(139,080)
Loss on disposition of capital assets are not recorded in the funds.		(8,000)
Net change in pension expense to convert amounts paid in for the governmental funds to accrued pension expense for governmental activities.		89,079
Net change in OPEB expense to convert amounts paid in for the governmental funds to accrued OPEB expense for governmental activities.		(1,440)
To record the change in the Justice of the Peace and County/Dist. Clerk fines receivable.		(7,961)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	_	15,073
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$_	650,780

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Exhibit A-7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS:	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,387
Total Current Assets	\$ 46,387
LIABILITIES: Total Liabilities	\$ 0
NET POSITION: Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 46,387

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Exhibit A-8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Fines and Fees Collected	\$ 368,612
Other	4
	\$ 368,616
DEDUCTIONS	
Fines and Fees Distributed	\$ 362,304
	\$ 362,304
Change in Net Position	\$ 6,312
NET POSITION	
October 1, 2023 (Beginning)	 40,075
September 30, 2024 (Ending)	\$ 46,387



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and are dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and V.A.C.S. Briscoe County, Texas (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type of government as provided by state statute.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The County is a body, corporate and political, which performs all local government functions within its jurisdiction. The County is governed by an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. The Judge and four Commissioners form the governing body, the Commissioners' Court. Various branches of the County government are led by duly elected officials who serve in their positions. These other elected officials are responsible only to the voters for their performance and for the operations of their individual offices but must seek budget approval from the Commissioners' Court. There are no component units (other governmental entities) over which the County exercises significant controls or has oversight responsibility.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are Government-Wide Financial Statements. They report information on all of the County's non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, fines and fees, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the Government-Wide Statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories – governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for the County operations, they are not included in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Government-Wide Financial Statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected within 60 days after year end and be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term obligations, which are recognized when due. This exception is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Property tax revenues and sales tax receipts are considered measurable and available when collected by the respective intermediary collecting agency and recognized as revenue at that time. Property tax revenues are considered measurable at the time of levy and are recognized as deferred revenue and taxes receivable, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes, at that time. Property tax revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. However, the amount of taxes collected in the period 60 days subsequent to year end are considered immaterial and not recorded as current year revenue. All tax collections expected to be received subsequent to year end are, therefore, reported as deferred revenues. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded on the accrual basis in all funds.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded on a basis applicable to the legal and contractual requirements of the individual grant programs. If funds must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County, revenues are recognized as the expenditures or expenses are recorded. If funds are virtually unrestricted and irrevocable, except for failure to comply with required compliance requirements, revenues are recognized when received or susceptible to accrual. Federal and State grants awarded on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County applies GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This Statement establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the County to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The County's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. From interpretation of the adopted policy, the County will spend its fund in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned, if more than one classification of fund balance is available.

The County reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes the County's right to assess, levy, or charge fees to be used for a specific purpose – such as the County's property tax revenue for debt service requirements, which must be used to repay debt. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

-22-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of actions (legislation, resolution, and ordinance). Committed fund balances include non-liquidated encumbrances at year end that are carried forward to the next fiscal year. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners' Court. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the County Treasurer or (b) an appointed body or official to which the Commissioners' Court has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment with the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for specific purposes that are narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which are considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. County funds do not include funds held by County offices, which are not yet remitted to the County Treasurer. County funds are amounts which have been received by the County Treasurer and which are subject to control by the Commissioners' Court. These various County funds, which are reported as Governmental Funds in the financial statements of this report, are grouped into three fund types: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. The remaining funds held by other County offices are reported as Fiduciary Funds and are not subject to control by the Commissioner's Court.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The County maintains the following funds:

Major Governmental Fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the operation, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges within the County.

SB 22 Grant Fund – This is a special revenue fund used to account for grant proceeds and expenditures related to approved expenditures for the Sheriff's Office.

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the County.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds, which include funds held by County offices, also are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government, and/or other funds. These include Custodial Funds.

E. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance/net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

F. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. The County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- Capital assets include buildings and improvements and machinery and equipment and are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of

-24-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	100-15
Machinery and Equipment	7-10

3. The County provides statutory workers' compensation insurance for its employees through Texas Association of Counties (TAC), a risk management pool.

II. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied by October 1st in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Briscoe County Appraisal District, which is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the County must be reviewed every three years by the appraisal district unless the County, at its own expense, requires more frequent views. The County may challenge the appraised values through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continue to set tax rates on county property.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$.535 per \$100 valuation

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

-25-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$3,592,736 and the bank balance was \$3,685,298.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) (the Act) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The carrying value of investments (certificates of deposit), included in the County's deposits above, at September 30, 2024 was \$1,443,460.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments:

In compliance with the Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

The policy does not address the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank.

The County's investments are certificates of deposits covered by pledged securities.

B. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION

The County categorizes fair value measurements of investment assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as mandated by GASB Statement No. 72. These investments are valued through industry standard practices for the respective type of security at a price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The hierarchy classifications are based on the transparency of inputs to the valuation techniques used and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. These classifications are summarized into three broad levels, arranged from highest to lowest:

-26-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Level 1</u> – Unadjusted inputs using quoted prices in active markets or exchanges for identical investments.

<u>Level 2</u> – Other significant observable inputs including quoted prices of securities that are comparable in coupon, rating, maturity and industry. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable take into account operational, market, financial and non-financial factors (interest rates, yield curves, credit risk, and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs that are observable at commonly quoted intervals for the full term of the investment.

<u>Level 3</u> – Significant inputs that are not observable and cannot be corroborated by observable market data (assumptions, cash flows or earnings multiples). In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The assessment of the significance of particular inputs to their fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The County's certificates of deposit are measured at cost and are considered Level 1 investments.

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, the County reported the following receivables:

	_	Balance	 Allowance	_	Net
Taxes and Accounts Receivables	\$	41,490	\$ 15,884	\$	25,606
Interest Receivable		32,244			32,244
Office Receivables		97,185	50,580		46,605
Due From Other Governments		9,846	 	_	9,846
	\$_	180,765	\$ 66,464	\$	114,301

Payables at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Accounts Payable	
General Fund Road and Bridge	\$ 26,287 14,777	
	\$ 41,064	

-27-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

D. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2023		Additions	<u>_</u> F	Retirements	S	Balance eptember 30, 2024
Depreciable Assets Buildings and Improvements	\$	597,807	\$	46.605	\$		\$	644.412
Machinery and Equipment	Ψ_	1,244,685	Ψ <u></u>	195,573	Ψ	122,500	Ψ	1,317,758
Total Depreciable Assets	\$	1,842,492	\$	242,178	\$	122,500	\$	1,962,170
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvement	\$	269,100	\$	41,572	\$		\$	310,672
Machinery and Equipment		1,024,562	_	97,508		114,500		1,007,570
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	1,293,662	\$_	139,080	\$	114,500	\$	1,318,242
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	548,830	\$_	103,098	\$_	8,000	\$	643,928

Current year depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 6,953
County & District Clerk	8,201
County Sheriff	51,057
Extension Services	7,580
Courthouse Operations and Maintenance	34,620
Road and Bridge	 30,669
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 139,080

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

Workers' Compensation

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a workers' compensation plan administered by TAC. The County paid a contribution of \$8,678 for the year ended September 30, 2024. These figures are subject to change based upon actual payroll figures.

Health Care

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid 100% of each employee's monthly premium. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to TAC. The cost to the County for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$132,561.

-28-BRISCOE COUNTY. TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

F. RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description:

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in TCDRS. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 868 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) on a calendar basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the Board of Trustees at Barton Oaks Plaza IV, Suite 500, 901 Mopac S., Austin, Texas 78746.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight 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 ten years of service.

Members are vested after ten 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 Texas state statutes governing TCDRS 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 Texas state statutes governing TCDRS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the TCDRS fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information mentioned in the above section.

The information provided by TCDRS shows the following information regarding the Pension Plan fiduciary net position for the County as of December 31, 2023.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Total
Total Pension Liability	\$	3,461,842
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(3,612,476)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(150,634)
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability		104.35%

-29-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Benefits Provided:

TCDRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries). The normal service retirement is at age 60 with eight years of credited service, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 75 or more years, or after 30 years of service regardless of age. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the plan description above.

Contributions:

The plan is funded by monthly contributions from employee deposits and from employer contributions based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the variable rate plan provisions, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method.

The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2023 included (a) an 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) a projected salary increase of 4.7%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The employer contribution rate was 7.51% for 2023. The deposit rate payable by employee members is the rate of seven percent as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS.

	Contribution Rates			
	2024	2023		
Member	7.00%	7.00%		
Employer	8.16%	7.51%		
2024 Employer Contributions	\$	66,350		
2024 Member Contributions		58,073		

-30-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Smoothing Period 5 years

Recognition Method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None
Remaining Amortization Period 17.4 years
Discount Rate 7.60%

Long-Term Expected Investment

Rate of Return* 7.50%
Salary Increases* 4.70%
Payroll Growth Rate 0.50%

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of the County's workforce and estimate of benefits it will pay its employees. The economic and demographic assumptions have been established based on the 2022 experience study for TCDRS, details of which can be found in the 2021 Investigation and Experience Report on the TCDRS website.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

^{*}Includes Inflation of 2.50%

-31-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized below:

I a ... a. Ta

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation **	Rate of Return*
US Equities	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.60%
Total	100.00%	
	<u></u>	

^{* -} Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis:

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension asset if the discount rate used was one percent less than and one percent greater than the discount rate that was used (7.60%) in measuring the 2023 net pension asset.

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.6%)	_	Discount Rate (7.6%)	Discount Rate (8.6%)
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,832,307 (3,612,476)	\$	3,461,842 (3,612,476)	\$ 3,144,610 (3,612,476)
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$ 219,831	\$	(150,634)	\$ (467,866)

^{** -} Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board Meeting.

-32-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County reported an asset of \$150,634 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS net pension asset.

The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023.

For the plan year ended December 31, 2023, there were no changes in assumptions and plan provisions.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported its proportionate share of the TCDRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

	 Outflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$ 472 12,684
Contributions Paid to TCDRS Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 50,799
Total	\$ 63,955

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 27,044
2025	(12,363)
2026	72,303
2027	(23,029)
	\$ 63,955

-33-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred resource outflows and inflows for the TCDRS pension plan as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources					
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2022 Measurement Date Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Contributions Made Prior to the Measurement Date Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) related to the year ending December 31, 2023 Amortization of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	\$	109,034 50,799 (42,414) (115,277) 61,813				
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2023 Measurement Date	\$	63,955				

Pension Expense/(Income):

Pension expense for the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$(22,730) and was calculated as follows:

	 Pension Expense
Service Cost	\$ 87,325
Interest on Total Pension Liability	251,330
Administrative Expenses	1,886
Member Contributions	(54,028)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(249,959)
Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources	(61,813)
Other	 2,529
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2023	\$ (22,730)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the plan reported the following regarding employees covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	24
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	39
Active Employees	26
Total Plan Employees	89

-34-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

G. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

The County participates in the Group Term Life (GTL) program for the TCDRS, which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. All full-time and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected to participate in the GTL program are included in the OPEB plan.

Benefits Provided:

The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit and no future increases are assumed in the benefit amount.

Contributions made to the retiree GTL program are held in the GTL fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. The contributions for retiree GTL coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75 and are used to determine the benefit payments shown in the changes in the total OPEB liability.

Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	17
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Employees	26
Total Plan Employees	53

Total OPEB Liability:

The County's total OPEB liability of \$97,176 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

-35-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Level Percent of Salary

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic gains and losses and assumptions changes or

inputs

Straight-Line Amortization over

Expected Working Life

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) 3.26%

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.26% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

Mortality rates were based on the following criteria:

135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality
Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees AmountWeighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members

Disabled Retirees

135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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 OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

-36-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 89,013
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs Benefit Payments	 3,243 3,389 (2,680) 6,526 (2,315)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 97,176

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.72% in 2022 to 3.26% in 2023.

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

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

		1% Decrease in	1% Increase in		
	_	Discount Rate (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	Discount Rate (4.26%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	114,030	\$ 97,176	\$ 83,800	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$4,676. At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 2,615		3,858 11,092		
	\$ 2,615	\$	14,950		

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Amortization of			
		Deferred Resources			
2024	\$	(1,228)			
2025		(3,916)			
2026		(3,916)			
2027		(3,916)			
2028	_	641			
	\$	(12,335)			

H. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS

There is no pending litigation against the County at September 30, 2024, that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

I. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County has entered into two separate ten year agreements allowed for under Texas State Law for the abatement of property taxes related to a wind farm operation within the County's jurisdiction.

Both abatements run through the 2025 tax year. The County has abated taxes in the amount of \$479,177 on taxable values of \$119,237,290 related to the 2023 tax levy.



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Exhibit B-1

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	12/31/2	014	12/31/2015	_	12/31/2016	_	12/31/2017	_	12/31/2018	_	12/31/2019	_	12/31/2020	_	12/31/2021	_	12/31/2022	_	12/31/2023
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET)																			
Service Cost Interest Cost		,605 \$	66,138 145.023	\$	74,568 156.602	\$	70,554 169,538	\$	78,565 184.412	\$	81,376 198,785	\$	84,086 216,504	\$	89,966 228,138	\$	99,347 239,259	\$	87,325 251,330
Effect of Plan Changes		,	(6,315)		,				,				•		•		•		•
Effect of Economic/Demographic Changes Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	21	,292	(7,282) 23,625		(14,393)		4,246 24,148		(9,262)		23,390		8,476 140,470		2,230 (29,232)		1,693		(140)
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions	(59	,151)	(71,291)	_	(76,595)	_	(106,124)	_	(79,080)	_	(79,087)	_	(96,259)	_	(157,734)	_	(150,425)	_	(189,186)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 152	,882 \$	149,898	\$	140,182	\$	162,362	\$	174,635	\$	224,464	\$	353,277	\$	133,368	\$	189,874	\$	149,329
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	1,631	,571	1,784,453	_	1,934,351	_	2,074,533	_	2,236,895	_	2,411,530	_	2,635,994	_	2,989,271	_	3,122,639	_	3,312,513
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$1,784	,453_ \$	1,934,351	\$_	2,074,533	\$_	2,236,895	\$_	2,411,530	\$_	2,635,994	\$_	2,989,271	\$_	3,122,639	\$_	3,312,513	\$	3,461,842
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																			
Employer Contributions Member Contributions		,105 \$	37,241 40,044	\$	39,086 43,087	\$	38,837 44,349	\$	41,975 46,787	\$	46,015 50,094	\$	50,780 51,367	\$	57,079 56,196	\$	67,498 52,910	\$	57,964 54,028
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions	(59	,151)	(71,291)		(76,595)		(106,124)		(79,080)		(79,087)		(96,259)		(157,734)		(150,425)		(189,186)
Investment Income, Net of Expenses Administrative Expenses		,318 ,418)	(2,517) (1,376)		141,734 (1,539)		299,516 (1,549)		(43,285) (1,843)		376,750 (2,048)		277,593 (2,172)		646,970 (1,931)		(206,652) (1,951)		365,096 (1,886)
Other		,178	(1,044)	_	(4,233)	_	(320)	_	522	_	958	_	441	_	(441)	_	(1,244)	_	(2,529)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 143	,512 \$	1,057	\$	141,540	\$	274,709	\$	(34,924)	\$	392,682	\$	281,750	\$	600,139	\$	(239,864)	\$	283,487
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	1,768	,388_	1,911,900	_	1,912,957	_	2,054,497	_	2,329,206	_	2,294,282	_	2,686,964	_	2,968,714	_	3,568,853	_	3,328,989
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$1,911	,900_ \$	1,912,957	\$_	2,054,497	\$_	2,329,206	\$_	2,294,282	\$_	2,686,964	\$_	2,968,714	\$_	3,568,853	\$_	3,328,989	\$_	3,612,476
NET PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET)	\$(127	<u>,447)</u> \$	21,394	\$_	20,036	\$_	(92,311)	\$_	117,248	\$_	(50,970)	\$_	20,557	\$_	(446,214)	\$_	(16,476)	\$_	(150,634)
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	107	.14%	98.89%		99.03%	_	104.13%	_	95.14%	_	101.93%	_	99.31%	_	114.29%	_	100.50%	_	104.35%
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$521	,140_	572,054	\$_	615,533	\$_	633,562	\$_	668,388	\$	715,632	\$_	733,815	\$_	802,800	\$_	755,858	\$	771,831
Net Pension Asset as a % of Covered Payroll	-24	.46%	3.74%		3.26%	_	-14.57%	_	17.54%	_	-7.12%	_	2.80%	_	-55.58%	_	-2.18%	_	-19.52%

-39-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit B-2

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Year Ending September 30,	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	Actual Employer Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 37,605	\$	37,605	\$	-	\$ 562,854	6.68%
2016	38,959		38,959		-	609,308	6.39%
2017	38,843		38,843		-	627,439	6.19%
2018	40,975		40,975		-	656,755	6.24%
2019	44,708		44,708		-	699,758	6.39%
2020	49,474		49,474		-	729,590	6.78%
2021	55,383		55,383		-	784,591	7.06%
2022	66,159		66,159		-	787,636	8.40%
2023	60,062		60,062		-	761,699	7.89%
2024	66,350		66,350		=	829,610	8.00%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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Exhibit B-3

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_	12/31/2017 Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2018 Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2019 Total OPEB Liability		-	12/31/2020 Total OPEB Liability		12/31/2021 Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2022 Total OPEB Liability		12/31/2023 Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	2,234 2,926 (2,724) (2,649) 2,464	\$ 4,178 2,801 (3,075) (1,276) (7,412)	\$	3,855 3,127 (3,220) (1,038) 17,601	\$	5,204 2,693 (2,495) (3,058) 10,596	\$	4,648 2,344 (2,730) (1,663) 1,958	\$ 5,254 2,380 (3,099) (1,814) (25,528)	\$	3,243 3,389 (2,315) (2,680) 6,526	
Net Change	\$	2,251	\$ (4,784)	\$	20,325	\$	12,940	\$	4,557	\$ (22,807)	\$	8,163	
Beginning Balance	_	76,531	78,782	_	73,998	_	94,323	_	107,263	111,820		89,013	
Ending Balance	\$	78,782	\$ 73,998	\$_	94,323	\$_	107,263	\$_	111,820	\$ 89,013	\$	97,176	
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	78,782	\$ 73,998	\$_	94,323	\$_	107,263	\$	111,820	\$ 89,013	\$	97,176	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	633,562	\$ 668,388	\$	715,632	\$	733,815	\$	802,800	\$ 755,858	\$	771,831	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		12.43%	11.07%		13.18%		14.62%		13.93%	11.78%		12.59%	

Note: Only seven years of GASB 75 Data Available as of 12/31/2023. The remaining three years of data will be built on a go forward basis.

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Exhibit B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		(Una Budgete	audited	•				Variance with Final Budget Positive or
	_	Original	70 7 1111	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:					_		-	
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,194,518	\$	1,194,518	\$	1,179,340	\$	(15,178)
Other Taxes		242,757		242,757		243,766		1,009
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		26,370		26,370		72,641		46,271
Fines and Fees		173,152		173,152		118,692		(54,460)
Investment Earnings		63,029		63,029		127,304		64,275
Rents and Royalties		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Other Revenue		8,555		8,555		5,310	_	(3,245)
Total Revenues	\$	1,711,381	\$	1,711,381	\$	1,750,053	\$	38,672
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Administration	\$	822,219	\$	824,324	\$	488,556	\$	335,768
County Judge		87,275		87,275		83,195		4,080
County & District Clerk		110,785		110,785		96,933		13,852
Treasurer		53,734		53,734		52,502		1,232
Tax Assessor Collector		58,126		58,126		57,239		887
County Attorney		50,738		50,738		31,452		19,286
Justice of Peace #1		49,795		49,795		46,999		2,796
Justice of Peace #2		51,695		51,695		49,762		1,933
County Sheriff		550,807		550,807		491,494		59,313
Extension Services		92,890		92,890		86,739		6,151
Courthouse Operations and Maintenand	ce	107,293		96,906		86,771		10,135
District Court		31,030		41,416		40,959		457
Jurors	_	4,100		1,997		1,732	_	265
Total Expenditures	\$	2,070,487	\$	2,070,488	\$	1,614,333	\$	456,155
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$_	(359,106)	\$	(359,107)	\$_	135,720	\$_	494,827
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In	\$_	345,561	\$	345,561	\$	252,638	\$_	(92,923)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$_	345,561	\$	345,561	\$_	252,638	\$_	(92,923)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(13,545)	\$	(13,546)	\$	388,358	\$	401,904
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,428,109		2,428,109	_	2,428,109		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	2,414,564	\$_	2,414,563	\$_	2,816,467		

-42-BRISCOE COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON - ROAD AND BRIDGE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		(Una Budgete	audited ed Amo	,			Variance with Final Budget Positive or
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$	336,916	\$	336,916	\$ 332,634	\$	(4,282)
Other Taxes		65,934		65,934	68,134		2,200
License and Permits		101,137		101,137	107,442		6,305
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		38,947		38,947	41,083		2,136
Charges for Services		5,927		5,927	4,533		(1,394)
Investment Earnings		17,300		17,300	 28,752		11,452
Total Revenues	\$	566,161	\$	566,161	\$ 582,578	\$	16,417
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Road and Bridge	\$	675,747	\$	696,298	\$ 512,982	\$	183,316
Total Expenditures	\$	675,747	\$	696,298	\$ 512,982	\$	183,316
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	(109,586)	\$	(130,137)	\$ 69,596	\$_	199,733
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(109,586)	\$	(130,137)	\$ 69,596	\$_	199,733
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	394,260		394,260	 394,260		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	284,674	\$	264,123	\$ 463,856		

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

A. PENSION PLAN

CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

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

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no assumption changes that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

B. BUDGETARY DATA

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

- 1. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. Any amendments altering expenditures of any department must be approved by the Commissioners' Court. There must be an emergency condition existing in order for the Court to increase the total budget.
- 3. Budgets for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Jury Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budget and actual amounts are recorded on the same basis.
- 4. Expenditures in excess of appropriations are required by state statutes to be reported down to the department classification.
- 5. The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by, the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2024.

C. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The excess expenditures over appropriations for General Fund district court were covered by available unassigned fund balance.



Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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8215 Nashville Avenue

Lubbock, Texas 79423-1954

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

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court of Briscoe County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Briscoe County, Texas (the County) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mars LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas January 27, 2025