FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

 $\frac{\text{INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S}}{\text{REPORT}}$

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Fisher County, Texas:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Fisher County**, **Texas** (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County'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 the County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 the financial statement 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 judgement, 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 our 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas May 4, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As management of Fisher County, we offer readers of Fisher County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Fisher County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Fisher County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,183,516 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,266,607 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$915,259 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service and special revenue funds, and \$3,001,650 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt and leases outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$5,180,640.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$1,338,508 from operations during the 2022 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Fisher County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,993,789. Approximately 71% of the total fund balance amount, \$3,540,230, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$522,631 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for debt service, and special revenue funds was \$915,259 which is an increase of \$105,996 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of Fisher 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 Fisher County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Fisher County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Fisher County include general administration, judicial, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, other supported services, and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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. Fisher 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 Fisher County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus on 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, expenditure, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fisher County has three governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service 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 fund, the road and bridge fund, ARPA fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-16 of this report.

Fisher County adopts an annual budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, and the ARPA fund on pages 36-38.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 16, and the schedule of changes in the agency assets and liabilities can be found on page 63 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 17-35 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 43-62 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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 Fisher County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,183,516 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Fisher County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$3,001,650. Fisher County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Fisher 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.

Fisher County's Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2022	_	2021
		-	_	
Current assets	\$	5,802,981	\$	5,136,768
Capital assets and noncurrent assets		9,206,043		8,027,573
Deferred outflows of resources	_	362,699	_	570,144
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources		15,371,723		13,734,485
Current liabilities		683,445		591,644
Long-term liabilities		4,960,906		5,424,581
Deferred inflows of resources		1,543,856		871,355
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of				
resources		7,188,207		6,887,580
			_	
Net investment in capital assets		3,001,650		2,394,459
Restricted		915,259		809,263
Unrestricted		4,266,607	_	3,643,183
Total net position	\$_	8,183,516	\$_	6,846,905
	-		_	

The government's net position increased by \$1,338,508 from operations during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fisher County's Changes in Net Position

		Governme	ental	l Activities
Revenues:		2022		2021
Program Revenues:	_			
Charges for Services	\$	657,523	\$	611,892
Operating Grants and Contributions		234,170		433,926
Capital Grants and Contributions		527,657		
General Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes		4,614,056		4,622,656
Investment Income		33,224		8,007
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		22,000		77,238
Miscellaneous Income		208,096		161,459
Total Revenues	_	6,296,726		5,915,178
	_			
Expenses				
General administration		521,955		635,650
Judicial		585,042		585,876
Legal		214,265		144,812
Financial administration		380,108		355,019
Public facilities		104,390		49,256
Public safety		1,404,841		1,342,985
Health and welfare		176,095		130,491
Economic opportunity		38,923		36,501
Other supported services		105,073		112,938
Highway & street		1,287,008		1,262,190
Interest on long-term debt		140,518		96,416
Total expenditures	_	4,958,218	_	4,752,134
Increase in Net Position	_	1,338,508		1,163,044
moreuse in 110t I osition		1,550,500		1,103,077
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	_	6,845,008		5,681,964
Net Position - End of Year	\$ _	8,183,516	\$_	6,845,008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of Fisher County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Fisher 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Fisher County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,993,789. Approximately 71 percent of this total amount, \$3,540,231 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, committed or restricted for capital improvements, special revenue and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$3,876,022 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 78% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 13 months of operating equity.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund reflected a budgeted surplus of \$68,874. Budget amendments were approved by the Commissioners and the adjusted budget reflected a budgeted surplus of \$103. The actual expenditures were \$377,654 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$150,515 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$522,528 before other financing sources and uses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Fisher County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$8,182,290 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Fisher County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2022		2021
Land	\$	79,868	\$	79,868
Buildings and improvements		6,111,997		6,277,540
Machinery and equipment		1,458,981		1,646,681
Infrastructure		490,774		23,484
Intangible Right of Use Asset	_	40,670	. –	53,604
	\$ _	8,182,290	. \$ _	8,081,177

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$665,377 and \$80,000 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$556,264 and \$381,616 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Debt Administration

The County has long term debt in the form of general obligation bonds, notes payable, and right of use liabilities (leases) within the governmental activities. As of September 30, 2022, the County had long term debt as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General obligation bonds \$ 4,680,000 Notes payable 381,777 Lease Liabilities 42,911

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The county adopted a 2022 property tax rate effective for its 2023 fiscal year of 0.648338 per \$100 property valuation. This is compared to the 2021 property tax rate of 0.731907 per \$100 property valuation.
- The County's 2023 fiscal year general fund budget proposed budgeted revenue of \$3,661,802 and budgeted expenses of \$3,385,690. Budgeted revenues are \$270,292 higher than the fiscal year 2022 adjusted budget, and the budgeted expense are \$5,717 less than the adjusted budgeted expenses for fiscal year 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fisher County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fisher County Auditor, PO Box 126 Roby, Texas 79543; (325) 776-3255.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Prim	nary Government
		Governmental
ASSETS:		Activities
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,647,898
Investments		1,042,266
Receivables:		
Property tax, net		109,792
Grants		3,025
Total Current assets		5,802,981
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		8,182,290
Net pension asset		1,023,753
Total noncurrent assets		9,206,043
TOTAL ASSETS		15,009,024
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB		362,699
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,371,723
LIABILITIES:		
Current:		
Accounts payable		180,838
Due to state		12,399
Accrued interest payable		30,040
Long-term liabilities:		
Long term debt - due in less than one year		460,168
Long term debt - due in more than one year		4,720,472
OPEB Liability		240,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,644,351
DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		506,166
Unearned grant revenue		1,037,690
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,543,856
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		3,001,650
Restricted for debt service		203,583
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		711,676
Unrestricted		4,266,607
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,183,516

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

										Primary
			_		P	rogram Revenu	es			Government
			-			Operating		Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Function/Program		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:			_		_		_		_	/a=4 aaa\
General administration	\$	521,955	\$	9,795	\$		\$	237,767	\$	(274,393)
Judicial		585,042		291,372		56,125				(237,545)
Legal		214,265								(214,265)
Financial administration		380,108		10,423						(369,685)
Public facilities		104,390		7,413				289,890		192,913
Public safety		1,404,841		52,812		1,197				(1,350,832)
Health and welfare		176,095				62,051				(114,044)
Economic opportunity		38,923								(38,923)
Other supported services		105,073								(105,073)
Road and bridge		1,287,008		285,708		114,797				(886,503)
Interest on long-term debt	_	140,518								(140,518)
Total governmental activities	_	4,958,218		657,523		234,170		527,657		(3,538,868)
Total primary government	\$_	4,958,218	\$_	657,523	. \$	234,170	\$	527,657	:	(3,538,868)
	_									
		neral revenues	3.							4 (14 05)
		roperty taxes								4,614,056
		nvestment inc								33,224
	Gain on sale of assets									22,000
	N	Miscellaneous	ınc	come					-	208,096
	To	tal general rev	en	ues						4,877,376
									-	
	C	hange in net j	pos	sition						1,338,508
						•				C 0.47 000
	Ne	t position - be	gin	ning of year, r	est	tated			-	6,845,008
	Ne	t position - en	d o	fyear					\$_	8,183,516

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	4,647,898 1,042,266	3,025	133,602	180,838 133,602 12,399	326,839	506,166	615,955	428,598 109,701 203,583 711,676 3,540,231	4,993,789	5,936,583
Nonmajor Governmental Gov Funds	276,862 \$	3,025	279,887 \$	44,522 \$	56,921			428,598 109,701 20,458 (335,791)	222,966	279,887 \$
ARPA N. Grant Gov Fund	519,753 \$		519,753	13,587 \$	13,587	506,166	506,166			519,753 \$
Debt Service Fund	337,185 \$	26,754	357,869 \$	\$ 133,602	133,602	20,684	20,684	203,583	203,583	357,869 \$
Road and I Bridge Fund	741,116 \$	12,699	750,934 \$	49,901 \$	49,901	9,815	9,815	691,218	691,218	750,934 \$
General Fund	2,772,982 \$ 1,042,266	102,558	133,602 4,028,140_\$	72,828 \$	72,828	79,290	79,290	3,876,022	3,876,022	4,028,140_\$
	69		-	⇔	1	l	I	ıts	ļ	⇔
	ASSELS Cash and cash investments Investments Description	Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental grants Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	Due from Other Funds TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to Other Funds Due to Others	TOTALLIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned grant revenue Deferred revenue - property taxes	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	FUND BLANCE Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Restricted for debt service Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements Unassigned	TOTAL FUND BALANCE	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -12-

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,993,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in ne position.	8,182,290
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net position.	109,789
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(5,210,680)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liabilities of \$240,434 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$40,034 and deferred inflows of resources of \$9,124. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(209,524)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$1,023,753, a deferred outflow of resources of \$322,665, and a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,028,566. The net effect is to increase net position.	317,852
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,183,516

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Nonmajor Total Governmental Governmental Funds Funds	8 4	58,783 344,486 114,478 313,033 467,939 761,831		1		470 378	116,673 609,417		•	84.608 84.608 84.608	1,0	169,393 184,426	40,076 112 036		864,305 5,851,842	(166,575) 421,825	48,287		9,423 78,287	(157,152) 500,112		4,
		237,767		237.767		24.056	225							11.00	237,767							6
Fund	462,613 \$		3,002	465.615										462,769	462,769	2,846				2,846	200,737	
Bridge Fund	961,950 \$	707,707		82,877							983,528			175,215	1,273,248	57,282	44,505		74,505	131,787	559,431	
Fund	3,188,434 \$	198,555 56,125	29,840	3,542,025		446,322	492,744	141,759	401,768			15,033	40,076 112,036	18,633	3,013,753	528,272	3,782	(9.423)	(5,641)	522,631	3,353,391	
REVENI IFC.	ACCOUNTS. Property taxes Ironeses and narmits	Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental	Investment earnings Contribution and Donations	Other miscellaneous Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES:	Cuntent. General administration	Judicial	Legal	r inancial administration Public safety	Public facilities	Highway & street	Health and welfare	economic opportunity Other supported services	Debt service Canital cutlav	Total Expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from financing agreements Proceeds from sale of property	Transfers in Transfer out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	500,112
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The ne effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.		665,377
Depreciation and amortization expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and amortization. The net effect of current year depreciation and		(556,264)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are recorded in toal on the governmental funds, but are reduced by the net book value of the assets disposed. This is a decrease to ne position.		(8,000)
Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		1,059
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		514,383
Current year proceeds from issuance of debt is not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.	-	(48,287)
The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an decrease in net position	;	270,128
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	1,338,508

BALANCE SHEET CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash and cash investments	\$266,703
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 266,703
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental payable Due to others	\$ 257,508 9,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$266,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Fisher County, Texas (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. It was established in 1886. The County is located in West Texas and comprises a land area of 901 square miles. The county is governed by an elected Commissioners Court composed of the County Judge and four County Commissioners. It provides services involving public safety, health and social welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and the construction, improvement, maintenance, and acquisition of roads, bridges, and rights-of-way, in addition to general administration.

The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Council and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the State of Texas uniform accounting requirements and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The Commissioners Court (the Court) is elected by voters within Fisher County and has the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the County is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by the program's revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 Funds

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

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for the resources for and the payments of expenses related to the repairs and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges.

<u>ARPA Grant Fund</u> – the ARPA Grant fund is used to account for grant funds received from the federal government issued as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental special revenue, capital improvements, and debt service funds report restrictions of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

Use of Estimates

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

Budget Policies

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: Public hearings are conducted at the Fisher County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and most special revenue funds. All budget amendments are approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2022. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial credit risk: At September 30, 2022, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County's agent bank.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury or 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 County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or 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, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Interest rate risk: For short term liquidity investment requirements, the County utilizes money market accounts with its depository bank.

Credit Risk: State law and County policy limits investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2022, the County did not have any investments in public fund investment pools.

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

As of September 30, 2022, Fisher County had the following investments:

Certificates of Deposit-Primary Government Cost Basis Fair Value.

\$\frac{\text{Cost Basis}}{1,042,266}\$\$ \$\frac{\text{Fair Value}}{1,042,266}\$\$.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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 non-current portion of interfund loans).

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Fisher Central Appraisal District assesses the property taxes for the County and the Fisher County Tax Assessor Collector collects the property taxes for the County. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$0.731907 per \$100 valuation.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize assets costing \$5,000 or more and having an estimated life of two years or more. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments which materially extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government Wide Financial Statements

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the differences between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net 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 deferred inflows of resources for the differences in actual and project earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from tax revenue in the amount of \$109,789 and unearned grant funds of \$506,166.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities. The long-term debt of the County includes notes payable, general obligation bonds, and capital leases.

Compensated Absences

The County's maintains a vacation and personal time off policy for its full-time staff. The policy provides that full time employees earn 10 days vacation per year. Vacation benefits are lost at the end of the year if not taken, thus, no accumulation is allowed under the plan. Employees also earn personal time off of 12 days per year accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. No unused personal time off benefits are paid upon termination of employment for any reason. As such, no liability is maintained for accumulated vacation or personal time off benefits.

Fund Balance Classification

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had no fund balance classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2022.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use.

The County's fund balance included \$691,218 restricted for road and bridge repairs, \$20,458 for special revenue projects, and \$203,583 for future debt service requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The County had committed funds of \$428,598 at year end.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County had \$109,701 of funds classified as assigned at year end.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through May 4, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Balance				Balance
		October 1,				September 30,
Capital Assets		2021	_	Additions	Retirements	2022
Land	\$	79,868	\$		\$	79,868
Buildings and improvements		8,264,740				8,264,740
Machinery and equipment		5,016,382		178,511	(80,000)	5,114,893
Infrastructure		245,323		483,084		728,407
Intangible right of use asset		78,851		3,782		82,633
						-
Total capital assets		13,685,164		665,377	(80,000)	14,270,541
				_		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		1,987,200		165,543		2,152,743
Machinery and equipment		3,369,702		358,210	(72,000)	3,655,912
Infrastructure		221,838		15,795	,	237,633
Intangible right of use asset		25,247		16,716		41,963
Total accumulated depreciation		5,603,987		556,264	(72,000)	6,088,251_
-			_			
Governmental activities capital assets	\$_	8,081,177	\$_	109,113 \$	(8,000) \$	8,182,290_
	_			·		

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

1111011101 1 1011 1 111001		
General administration	\$	64,632
Judicial		12,800
Public safety		190,406
Public facilities		19,782
Other supporting services		3,660
Road and bridge	_	<u>264,984</u>
	<u>\$</u>	556,264

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in notes payable at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance				Balance
		October 1,				September
		2021		Additions	 Deletions	30, 2022
Bonds and Notes Payable		•				
General Obligation Bonds	5	5,005,000	\$		\$ (325,000) \$	4,680,000
Premium on Bond Issuance		82,283			(6,330)	75,953
Notes Payable		505,668		44,505	 (168,396)	381,777
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	5,592,951	_\$	44,505	\$ (499,726) \$	5,137,730

Current maturities of the outstanding long-term debt at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$	460,168	\$	141,732	\$ 601,900
2024		468,756		130,544	599,300
2025		459,344		117,971	577,315
2026		378,509		105,308	483,817
2027		370,000		93,869	463,869
2028-2032		1,595,000		293,319	1,888,319
2033-2034		1,330,000		28,003	 1,358,003
	\$_	5,061,777	\$_	910,746	\$ 5,972,523

Long-term notes and bonds payable are comprised of the following:

The General Obligation Bonds were issued February 17, 2015 in the amount of \$6,745,000. The bonds have an annual interest rate between 2.0% and 3.125%. The bonds are due in semi-annual interest and principal payments with the final payments on February 15, 2034. The balance at year end is \$4,680,000.

The County entered into a note payable agreement with First National Bank Rotan on November 9, 2018 in the amount of \$52,421 to purchase a John Deer Tractor. The note is due in annual installments of \$19,341 with an interest rate of 5.25%. The final interest and principal payment is due November 9, 2021. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is zero.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on June 19, 2017. The original amount of the note payable was \$202,510 and called for yearly payments of \$43,150. The final payment is due June 19, 2022 and the capital lease payable balance at year end was zero.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on June 4, 2020. The original amount of the note payable was \$185,300 and called for yearly payments of \$39,453. The final payment is due June 4, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2022 was \$111,919.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on July 29, 2020. The original amount of the note payable was \$255,300 and called for yearly payments of \$54,298. The final payment is due June 29, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2022 was \$154,139.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on August 13, 2021. The original amount of the note payable was \$89,800 and called for yearly payments of \$18,998. The final payment is due October 14, 2025 and the balance at September 30, 2022 was \$71,212.

A note payable for the purchase of equipment was entered into on March 17, 2022. The original amount of the note payable was \$23,359 and called for yearly payments of \$18,998. The final payment is due March 17, 2024 and the balance at September 30, 2022 was \$44,505.

NOTE 4: LEASES

Long term lease obligations are as follows:

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability	Balance at September 30, 2022
Konica Minolta Copier	3/1/2022	24 months	165.07	3.80% \$	3,782	\$ 2,868
Konica Minolta Copier (4)	11/11/2019	60 months	1,407.96	3.80%	75,522	38,621
Pitney Bowes Mail Machine	10/3/2019	60 months	186.81	3.80%	3,329	1,422
						42,911

The copiers were all leased for the various offices, beginning on various dates as stated above, each for a term of two to five years with no fixed interest rate. The County can purchase the equipment for the fair market value of the equipment at the lease termination date.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

September 30	-	Principal	_	Interest
2023	\$	17,899	\$	1,590
2024		18,050		748
2025		6,962	_	79
	\$	42,911	\$	2,417_

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of almost 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Fisher County can retire at age 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 eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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 County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Membership

The County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Number of benefit recipients	46
Number of inactive employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	128
Number of active employees	68

Contributions

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

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 2022 were 8.23%. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$156,718 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated **Valuation Timing**

on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years

prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

Entry Age (level percent of pay) Actuarial Cost Method

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life Amortization Method:

Asset Valuation Method Smoothing period, 5 years

Recognition method, Non-asymptotic

Corridor, None

2.50% Inflation

4.9% average over career including inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Cost-of living adjustments for Fisher County are not Cost of Living Adjustments

considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is

included in the funding valuation.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. This discount rate used for the December 31, 2021 calculation was the same rate that was used in prior year calculations.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

- 1) TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20 – year closed layered periods.
- 2) Under the TCRDS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy
- 3) The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4) Any increased cost due to the adoption of a cost-of-living adjustment is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability 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.

Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, decreased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 30-year time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. The actuary relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Best estimates of the geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market		
	Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities –			
Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities –			
Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (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	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's		
	Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT		
	Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
Partnerships	Index	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	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%

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

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a net pension asset of \$1,023,753 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension income of \$125,877.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

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

Changes in the net pension liability for the County for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Increases (Decreases)

Changes in Net Pension Liability		tal Pension iability (a)		luciary Net		let Pension Liability/ sset) (a)-(b)
_	\$	6,222,685	\$	6,187,631	\$	35,054
Balance at December 31, 2020	Ф	0,222,063	Φ	0,167,031	Φ	33,034
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		207,253				207,253
Interest on total pension liability		468,921				468,921
Effect of plan changes						-
Effect of economic/demographic gains\losses		(53,088)				(53,088)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(86,906)				(86,906)
Refunds of contributions		(94,991)		(94,991)		-
Benefit payments		(434,565)		(434,565)		-
Administrative expenses				(3,924)		3,924
Member contributions				126,337		(126,337)
Net investment income				1,329,816		(1,329,816)
Employer contributions				148,537		(148,537)
Other				(5,779)		5,779
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	6,229,309	\$	7,253,062	_\$_	(1,023,753)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	1% Increase in		
	in Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	Rate (6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,911,201	\$ 6,229,308	\$ 5,646,714	
Fiduciary Net Position	(7,253,061)	(7,253,061)	(7,253,061)	
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ (341,860)	\$ (1,023,753)	\$ (1,606,347)	

At December 31, 2021, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of	I	nflows of	
	Recourses	F	Recourses	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		\$	27,555	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	98,991		43,453	
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings	108,699		957,558	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,975			
Total	\$ 322,665	\$	1,028,566	

\$114,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (154,203)
2023	(290,887)
2024	(201,904)
2025	(173,882)
Thereafter	
	\$ (820.876)

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees, and if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	68

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2021 was \$240,434, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determine the OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.	
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Investment Rate of Return	Entry age Level Percent of Salary Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life 2.06% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2021	

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

	Total OPEB	
Changes in OPEB Liability	Liability (a)	
Balance as 12/31/2020	\$	228,218
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		9,882
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,949
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,850
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs		3,920
Benefit payments		(9,385)
Other changes		
Net Changes		12,216
Balance as of 12/31/2021	\$	240,434

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (1.06%)	(2.06%)	Rate (3.06%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 284,288	\$ 240,434	\$ 206,269

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$22,089.

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of ·	
	Re	courses	Recourses	
Differences between expected and actual economic	•			
experience		3,047	\$	5,844
Changes in actuarial assumptions		30,002		3,281
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,985		
Total	\$	40,034	\$	9,125

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,985. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ 8,189
2023	11,747
2024	3,988
2025	
Thereafter	
	\$ 23,924

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

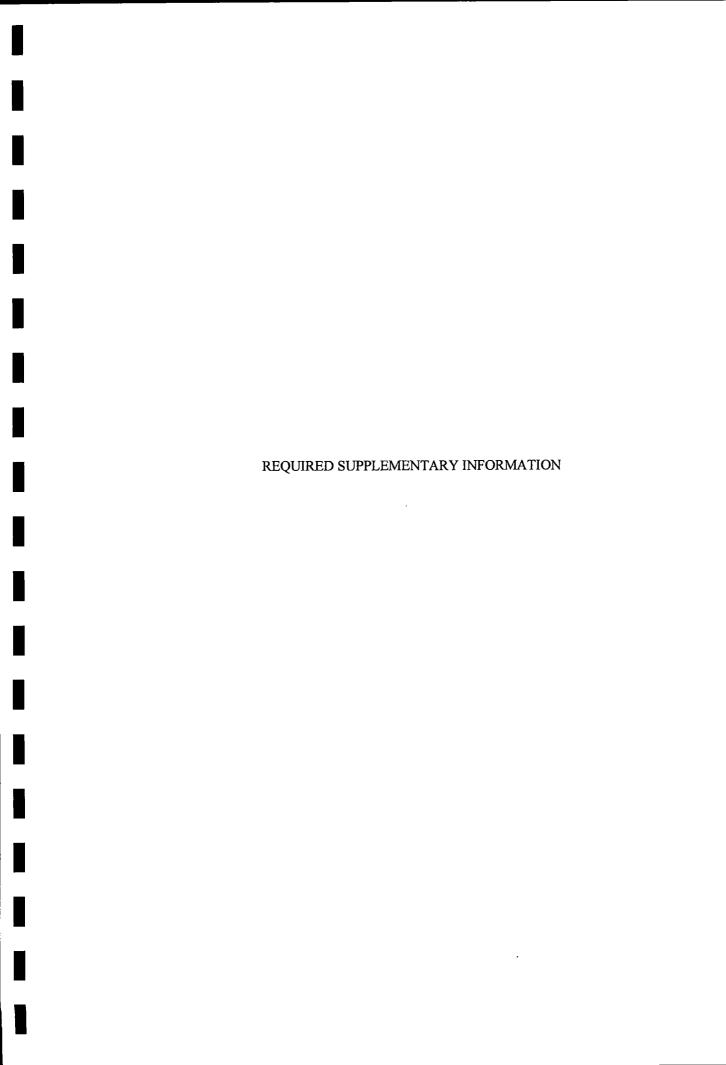
The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2022, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.

NOTE 9: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the County's financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on net position as reported at September 30, 2021:

	 vernmental Activities
Net Position at September 30, 2021 Adjustments:	\$ 6,846,905
Net Book Value Leased Asset	53,604
Lease Liability	 (55,501)
Restated Net Postiion at September 30, 2021	\$ 6,845,008



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Bı	ıdg	et			Variance
					4 . 1		Favorable
	_	Original		Amended	Actual	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES:	ሰ	2 157 054	ው	2 157 054 Ф	2 100 /2/	c	20.490
rioperty taries	\$	3,157,954	Э	3,157,954 \$	3,188,434 198,555	Ф	30,480 42,284
Fees and charges for services		156,271		156,271 53,633	56,125		42,284 2,492
Intergovernmental		53,633			29,840		23,075
Investment earnings		6,765		6,765 16,887	69,071		52,184
Other miscellaneous	-	16,88 <u>7</u>		10,007	_09,071	- —	32,104
Total Revenues	_	3,391,510		3,391,510	3,542,025	- —	150,515
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General administration		590,213		592,213	446,322		145,891
Judicial		558,247		558,247	492,744		65,503
Legal		143,593		143,593	141,759		1,834
Financial administration		496,783		496,783	401,768		95,015
Public safety		1,297,407		1,364,178	1,277,594		86,584
Health and welfare		21,000		21,000	15,033		5,967
Economic development		46,354		46,354	40,076		6,278
Other supported services		114,158		114,158	112,036		2,122
		-		-	18,633		(18,633)
Capital outlay	_	54,881	-	54,881	67,788		(12,907)
Total Expenditures	_	3,322,636		3,391,407	3,013,753		377,654
DYCHOO (DEDICAT) OF DELIENLIE		•					
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		68,874		103	528,272		528,169
OVER EAFENDITORES		00,074		105	320,212		320,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from financing agreements		-		-	3,782		3,782
Proceeds from sale of property					((0.400)
Transfers out	_			-	(9,423)	- —	(9,423)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-		(5,641)	-	(5,641)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		68,874		103	522,631		522,528
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,353,391		3,353,391	3,353,391	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	3,422,265	\$_	3,353,494 \$	3,876,022	,\$ <u></u>	522,528

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Bı	ıdg	get				Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Amended		Actual	Ω	Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Φ-	0/2 000	 ф	0/0.000	<u> </u>	061.050		(1.020)
Property taxes	\$	962,989	4	962,989 \$		961,950	Э	(1,039)
Licenses and permits		248,000 33,984		248,000 33,984		285,703		37,703
Intergovernmental		,		,		02 077		(33,984)
Other miscellaneous	-	130,694		130,694		82,877		(47,817)
Total Revenues	_	1,375,667		1,375,667	_1	,330,530	. <u> </u>	(45,137)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Road and bridge		1,168,085		1,208,085		983,528		224,557
Debt service		175,852		175,852		175,215		637
Capital outlay	_	-	_	-		114,505		(114,505)
Total Expenditures	_	1,343,937		1,383,937	_1,	,273,248	_	110,689
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		31,730		(8,270)		57,282		65,552
OVER EM ENDITORES		51,750		(0,2,0)		01,202		00,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from financing agreements		-		-		44,505		44,505
Proceeds from sale of property	_	<u> </u>				30,000		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						74,505		74,505
Total Other Phancing Sources (Oses)	-		-			74,505	-	7-1,505
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		31,730		(8,270)		131,787		140,057
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	559,431	_	559,431		559,431		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	591,161	\$_	551,161		691,218	\$_	140,057

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – ARPA GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	Bı	ıdge	<u>t </u>		Variance Favorable
		Original		Amended _	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$_	-		\$_	237,767	\$237,767
Total Revenues	_				237,767	237,767
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General Administration Capital outlay	_	<u>-</u>		210,652	24,056 213,711	186,596 (213,711)
Total Expenditures	_			210,652	237,767	(27,115)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				(210,652)		210,652
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u></u>	\$_	(210,652)\$		\$ 210,652

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$ 104,368	\$ 104,368	\$ -	\$ 1,280,584	8.15%
2013	109,547	111,184	(1,637)	1,364,217	8.15%
2014	114,848	114,848	-	1,395,480	8.23%
2015	116,314	118,768	(2,454)	1,443,105	8.23%
2016	111,260	117,243	(5,983)	1,424,585	8.23%
2017	78,903	94,397	(15,494)	1,153,551	8.18%
2018	126,248	145,725	(19,477)	1,770,655	8.23%
2019	117,069	129,233	(12,164)	1,569,290	8.24%
2020	106,366	125,080	(18,714)	1,519,511	8.23%
2021	121,464	148,537	(27,073)	1,804,815	8.23%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 2.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement age assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Tables for mails and

120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Thable for females,

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

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

2019: New inflation, mortality, and other assumptions were reflected

2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after

2017

2018: Employer Contributions reflect that the current service matching rate

was increased to 150% for future benefits.

2019-2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Total Pension Liability	J	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Effect of plan changes	⇔	207,253 \$ 468,921		\$ 183,491 \$ 451,208	117,973 (425,473		\$ 147,394 \$ 392,073	138,402 \$ 377,583 (18,859)	142,150 361,409 -
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit navments including refunds	ses	(86,906)	(3,031)	- (13,659)	- 161,279	39,431 (70,163)	39,781	64,221 1,615	(12,705)
of employee contributions	i	(529,556)	(481,567)	(470,536)	(435,214)	(404,426)	(370,335)	(362,305)	(262,774)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,624	454,522	150,504	269,511	189,525	208,913	200,657	228,080
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	↔	6,222,685 6,229,309 \$	5,768,163 6,222,685	\$ 5,617,659	5,348,149	\$ 5,348,149	4,949,711 \$ 5,158,624 \$	4,749,054 4,949,711 \$	4,520,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	643	148,537 \$	125.080	\$ 129.233 \$	145.725	\$ 94.937	\$ 117,243 \$	118.768	114 848
Contributions - Employee		126,337	106,366	109,850		80,749	99.721		
Net Investment Income		1,329,816	603,119	858,673	(104,423)	728,021	351,143	67,287	310,150
Benefit payments, including refunds								`	•
of employee contributions		(529,556)	(481,567)	(470,535)	(435,214)	(404,426)	(370,335)	(362,305)	(262,774)
Administrative Expense		(3,924)	(4,528)	(4,454)	(4,199)	(3,662)	(3,805)	(3,408)	(3,556)
Other	J	(5,779)	(3,867)	(7,109)	(4,379)	(2,478)	84,340	64,967	(4,395)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,065,431	344,603	615,658	(278,544)	493,141	278,307	(13,674)	251,957
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	ŀ	- 1	ا		5,505,914	5,012,774	4,734,467	4,748,142	4,496,185
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	∞ ∥	7,253,062 \$	6,187,631	\$ 5,843,028 \$	5,227,370	\$ 5,505,915	\$ 5,012,774 \$	4,734,468 \$	4,748,142
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	₩ 	(1,023,753) \$	35,054	\$ (74,865) \$	390,290	\$ (157,766)	\$ 145,850 \$	215,243 \$	912
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	6	116.43%	99.44%	101.30%	93.05%	102.95%	97.17%	95.65%	%86'66
Covered Employee Payroll		1,804,815	1,519,511	1,569,290	1,770,655	\$ 1,153,551	\$ 1.424,585 \$	1,443,105 \$	1,395,480
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-56.72%	2.31%	4.77%	22.04%	-13.68%	10.24%	14.92%	0.07%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Total OPEB Liability Group Term Life Insurance	2021	 	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments, including refunds Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 9,882 4,949 - 3,920 2,850 (9,385) 12,216 228,218 \$ 240,434	85 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	7,394 \$ 5,874 - 20,760 (9,275) (6,990) 17,763 210,455 = 228,218 \$=	5,891 \$ 7,017 - 36,518 2,275 (12,868) 38,833 171,622 210,455 \$	5,358 \$ 6,460 - (16,401) (1,399) (9,562) (15,544) 187,166	7,025 7,103 - 6,705 (11,363) (6,345) 3,125 184,041 187,166
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 240,434	\$4 	228,218 \$	210,455 \$	171,622 \$	187,166
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability Covered Employee Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.00% \$ 1,804,815 13.32%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ASSETS	-	Lateral Road Precinct 1	 Lateral Road Precinct 2	 Lateral Road Precinct 3		Lateral Road Precinct 4
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,915	\$ 1,832	\$ (69)	\$	3,650
Total Assets	\$ _	1,915	\$ 1,832	\$ (69)	\$	3,650
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$ 	 	\$	
Total Liabilities	-		 	 		
FUND EQUITY						
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	1,915	 1,832	 (69)		3,650
Total Fund Balance	_	1,915	 1,832	 (69)	-	3,650_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,915	\$ 1,832	\$ (69)	\$.	3,650

ASSETS		County Court Reporter	-	Court Records Preservation	 County Clerk Jury Fees		C&D Court Technology
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,267	\$ -	6,443	\$ 512	\$	754
Total Assets	\$	1,267	\$	6,443	\$ 512	\$.	754
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$		\$	\$	
. Total Liabilities	-			 .	 		
FUND EQUITY							
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	-	1,267		6,443	 512	. <u>-</u>	754
Total Fund Balance	-	1,267		6,443	 512	_	754
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	1,267	\$	6,443	\$ 512	\$_	754

ASSETS	_	TIF Grant Fund		County Clerk Fees	-	District Court Records Technology	: 	Commissary
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$_	108,538	\$	355	\$	5,577	\$	1,931
Total Assets	\$ _	108,538	\$.	355	\$	5,577	\$.	1,931
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$	7,256	\$		\$			
. Total Liabilities		7,256	-				. .	
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	101,282	_	355		5,577		1,931
Total Fund Balance	_	101,282	_	355		5,577	. <u>-</u>	. 1,931
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	108,538	\$ _	355	\$	5,577	\$_	1,931

ASSETS	_	Election Services		Election		County Escrow Fund		Court Facility
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,873	\$_	(69,368)	\$	18,679	\$	940
Total Assets	\$_	1,873	\$_	(69,368)	\$_	18,679	. \$ _	940
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$ _	12,685 1,174	\$ 		\$ 	
Total Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		13,859	_			
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance		1,873		(83,227)		18,679		940
Total Fund Balance	_	1,873		(83,227)		18,679	_	940
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,873	\$_	(69,368)	\$ <u></u>	18,679	\$_	940

ASSETS	_	Launguage Access		County Dispute Resolution		Guardian Cash		County Clerk Archives
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$_	210	\$	820	\$	4,820	\$	122,085
Total Assets	\$_	210	\$_	820	\$_	4,820	\$_	122,085
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$_		\$ _		\$ _	649
. Total Liabilities	_		-		_		_	649
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	210	_	820	_	4,820		121,436
Total Fund Balance	_	210	_	820	_	4,820	_	121,436
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	210	\$_	820_	\$_	4,820	\$_	122,085

ASSETS	_	Judicial Training Fund		County Clerk Preservation		Law Library Fund		District Clerk Preservation
ASSETS								
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,256	\$	103,846	\$ -	18,857	\$ 	3,374
Total Assets	\$_	1,256	\$	103,846	\$ _	18,857	\$_	3,374
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$ _		\$	189	\$_		\$_	
. Total Liabilities	_		-	189				
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance		1,256	_	103,657	_	18,857		3,374
Total Fund Balance	_	1,256	_	103,657	_	18,857	_	3,374
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,256	\$_	103,846	\$ _	18,857	\$ _	3,374

ASSETS	_	Court House Security	•	County Preservation	-	Inmate Phone Fund	_	Hot Check Fund
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	18,930	\$	4,580	\$	10,591	\$	3,342
Total Assets	\$ _	18,930	\$	4,580	\$	10,591	\$	3,342
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$ _	6,389	\$		\$	2,115	\$	
Total Liabilities	_	6,389				2,115		
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance	_	12,541		4,580		8,476	· -	3,342
Total Fund Balance	_	12,541		4,580		8,476		3,342
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	18,930	\$	4,580	\$	10,591	\$.	3,342

ASSETS	_	Bail Bond Fund	State Criminal and Civil Fees		Senior Citizens Fund		Leose Grant
Nobels							
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ _	55,229	\$ 111,522	\$	(280,329)	\$ _	3,809
Total Assets	\$ _	55,229	\$ 111,522	\$_	(280,329)	\$_	3,809
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to others	\$ _		\$ 12,394 8,106	\$_	3,464 2,470	\$ 	30
Total Liabilities	-		20,500	_	5,934		30_
FUND EQUITY							
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances Unassigned fund balance		55,229	91,022		(286,263)		3,779
Total Fund Balance	_	55,229	91,022	-	(286,263)		3,779
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	55,229	\$ 111,522	\$_	(280,329)	\$	3,809

ASSETS		Justice Court Technology		Drug Forfeiture		Airport Fund	_	Pre-Trial Checking
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	11,814	\$	6,009	\$ - -	(49,528)	\$_	43,821
Total Assets	\$	11,814	\$	6,009	\$ <u></u>	(49,528)	\$_	43,821
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to others	\$		\$		\$ 		\$ _	
Total Liabilities					. <u>-</u>		_	
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances		11,814		6,009				43,821
Unassigned fund balance			-		_	(49,528)	_	
Total Fund Balance	-	11,814	-	6,009	_	(49,528)	_	43,821
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,814	\$.	6,009	\$_	(49,528)	\$_	43,821

. ASSETS	-	Water Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash and cash investments	\$	(3,025) \$	276,862
. Intergovernmental receivable	_	3,025	3,025
Total Assets	\$ =	\$	279,887
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	\$	44,522
. Due to others	_		12,399
Total Liabilities	_		56,921
FUND EQUITY			
Restricted fund balances			20,458
Committed fund balances Assigned fund balances			428,598
Unassigned fund balance	_		109,701 (335,791)
Total Fund Balance	_		222,966
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	\$	279,887

	teral Road recinct 1		Lateral Road Precinct 2		Lateral Road Precinct 3		Lateral Road Precinct 4
REVENUES:						_	_
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services							
Intergovernmental	5,108		5,109		5,108		5,108
Investment Earnings							
Contributions & Donations							
Other Revenue	 			•		-	
Total Revenues	 5,108		5,109		5,108	_	5,108
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial							
Elections							
Public Safety							
Public Works							
Highways & Streets	4,482		5,133		2,598		4,600
Health and Welfare							
Capital				-		_	
Total Expenditures	 4,482	_	5,133	-	2,598	-	4,600
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	626		(24)		2,510		508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in			•				
Transfers out		_				_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	-		-			
NET CHANCE IN FUND BALANCE	626		(24)		2,510		508
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,289	_	1,856	-	(2,579)	_	3,142
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,915	\$_	1,832	\$ _	(69)	\$ _	3,650

	County Court Reporter		Court Records Preservation		County Clerk Jury Fees	C&D Court Technology
REVENUES:				•		
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$		\$		\$
Fees and charges for services	1,218		340		492	94
Intergovernmental						
Investment Earnings						
Contributions & Donations						
Other Revenue		ı		•		
Total Revenues	1,218		340	•	492	94
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Elections						
Public Safety						
Public Works						
Highways & Streets						
Health and Welfare						
. Capital						
Total Expenditures						
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,218		340		492	94
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in						
Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,218		340		492	94
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	49		6,103		20	660
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,267	\$	6,443	\$	512	\$ 754

•	_	TIF Grant Fund		County Clerk Fees	District Court Record Technology		Commissary
REVENUES:	æ		en.		Φ.	Φ	
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$	105	\$. \$	
Fees and charges for services		04.267		195	15:	•	
Intergovernmental Investment Earnings		94,367					8
Contributions & Donations							o
Other Revenue							1.405
. Other Revenue	_		-		· 		1,495
Total Revenues	_	94,367		195	15:	<u> </u>	1,503
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial							
Elections							
Public Safety							2,909
Public Works							
Highways & Streets		83,962					
Health and Welfare							
. Capital	_		_				
Total Expenditures	_	83,962	_				2,909
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		10,405		195	155	1	(1,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in							
Transfers out	_		_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,405		195	155		(1,406)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		90,877	_	160	5,422		3,337
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	101,282	\$_	355	\$5,577	_ \$ _	1,931

		Election Services		Elections	County Escrow Fund		Court Facility
REVENUES:							
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services				3,597			
Intergovernmental							
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations							
							0.40
Other Revenue	_						940
Total Revenues				3,597			940
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial							
Elections				86,824			
Public Safety				00,02			
Public Works							
Highways & Streets							
Health and Welfare							
Capital							
Total Expenditures				86,824			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES				(83,227)			940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in							
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-			_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				(83,227)			940
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,873			18,679		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,873	\$	(83,227)	\$18,679	. \$_	940

		Language Access		County Dispute Resolution		Guardian Cash		County Clerk Archives
REVENUES:	_	-	'		_		•	
Licenses and Permits Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations	\$		\$		\$		\$	45,295
Other Revenue		210		820		520		
Total Revenues	-	210		820	_	520	· •	45,295
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Judicial Elections Public Safety Public Works Highways & Streets								11,685
Health and Welfare								
Capital	_		_		_		_	
Total Expenditures	_		_				_	11,685
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		210		820		520		33,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out						4,300		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-		=	4,300	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		210		820		4,820		33,610
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_		_				_	87,826
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	210	\$ _	820 \$	§	4,820	\$ _	121,436

	Judicial Training Fund		County Clerk Preservation		Law Library Fund		District Clerk Preservation
REVENUES:	<u>'</u>	•		•	<u> </u>	_	
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services	95		52,054		1,995		
Intergovernmental							
Investment Earnings							
Contributions & Donations			•40				
Other Revenue			210			-	1,253
Total Revenues	95		52,264		1,995		1,253
,		•	32,204		1,775	-	1,233
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Judicial			5,637				
Elections							
Public Safety							
Public Works							
Highways & Streets							
Health and Welfare							
Capital				_			
Total Expenditures			5,637	-			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	95		46,627		1,995		1,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in							
Transfers in Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		•		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	95		46,627		1,995		1,253
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,161	-	57,030	_	16,862	-	2,121
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,256	\$ _	103,657	\$_	18,857	\$_	3,374

REVENUES:	_	Court House Security	County Preservation	Inmate Phone Fund	Hot Check Fund
Licenses and Permits Fees and charges for services Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	\$	7,413	§ 144	\$	
Contributions & Donations					
Other Revenue				8,476	614
Total Revenues	_	7,413	144	8,476	614
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial		30,292			433
Elections					
Public Safety					
Public Works					
Highways & Streets					
Health and Welfare					
Capital	_				
Total Expenditures		30,292			433
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(22,879)	144	8,476	181
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in					
Transfers out	·				
. Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,879)	144	8,476	181
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,420	4,436		3,161
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	12,541 \$	4,580	<u>8,476</u> \$	3,342

		Bail Bond Fund		State Criminal and Civil Fees		Senior Citizens Fund		Leose Grant
REVENUES:					•		_	
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,110	\$	46,253	\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services								
Intergovernmental						62,051		1,197
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations						10.622		
Other Revenue		27,297		1,680		12,633		
· Other revenue		21,291		1,000			_	
Total Revenues		28,407		47,933	. ,	74,684	_	1,197
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Judicial		13,019		55,607				
Elections								
Public Safety								1,038
Public Works								
Highways & Streets								
Health and Welfare						169,393		
Capital	-		_		-		_	
Total Expenditures	-	13,019	_	55,607	_	169,393	_	1,038
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		15,388		(7,674)		(94,709)		159
OVER EM EMDITURES		15,566		(7,074)		(94,709)		139
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in								
Transfers out				(19,300)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	(19,300)	٠ _		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		15,388		(26,974)		(94,709)		159
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	39,841	_	117,996	_	(191,554)	_	3,620
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	55,229	\$ =	91,022	\$ _	(286,263)	\$	3,779

•		Justice Court Technology		Drug Forfeiture		Airport Fund		Pre-Trial Checking
REVENUES:								
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$		\$	7,255	\$	4,165
Fees and charges for services		1,391						
Intergovernmental						42,066		
Investment Earnings				115				259
Contributions & Donations								
Other Revenue							_	
Total Revenues		1,391	_	115		49,321	_	4,424
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Judicial								
Elections								
Public Safety				32,712				
Public Works				•		84,608		
Highways & Streets						- ,		
Health and Welfare								
Capital								
Total Expenditures	•		_	32,712	-	84,608	-	_
•	•		-		-		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,391		(32,597)		(35,287)		4,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in								
Transfers out	-		_		_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_		-		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,391		(32,597)		(35,287)		4,424
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	10,423	_	38,606	_	(14,241)	_	39,397
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	11,814	\$_	6,009	\$ _	(49,528)	\$ _	43,821

·		Water Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Licenses and Permits	Φ.			
Fees and charges for services	\$		\$	58,783
Intergovernmental		247,825		114,478
Investment Earnings		247,023		467,939 382
Contributions & Donations				12,633
Other Revenue			_	43,515
Total Revenues		247,825	_	697,730
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Judicial				116,673
Elections				86,824
Public Safety				36,659
Public Works				84,608
Highways & Streets				100,775
Health and Welfare				169,393
. Capital	_	269,373	_	269,373
Total Expenditures	-	269,373	_	864,305
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(21,548)		(166,575)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		24,423		28,723
Transfers out	_		_	(19,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	24,423	_	9,423
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,875		(157,152)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	(2,875)	_	380,118
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _		\$	222,966

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Balance October 1, 2021	Additions		Deductions	Balance September 30, 2022	
TAX COLLECTOR MOTOR VEHICLE				•			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,772 \$	319,966	\$_	313,740	\$	17,998
Total Assets	\$_	11,772 \$	319,966	\$	313,740	\$	17,998
Liabilities:				_			
Due to other governments	\$	11,772 \$	319,966	\$_	313,740	\$	17,998
Total Liabilities	\$	11,772 \$	319,966	\$_	313,740	\$.	17,998
. TAX COLLLECTOR - SALES TAX							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	7,876 \$	146,234	\$_	145,725	\$_	8,385
Total Assets	\$_	7,876 \$	146,234	\$_	145,725	\$_	8,385
Liabilities:							
Due to other governments	\$	7,876 \$	146,234	\$_	145,725	. \$ _	8,385
Total Liabilities	\$ _	7,876 \$	146,234	\$_	145,725	. \$ _	8,385
FISHER COUNTY INMATE PHONE							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	711 \$	23,891	\$_	15,407	. \$ _	9,195
Total Assets	\$	711 \$	23,891	\$_	15,407	. \$ _	9,195
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	711 \$	23,891	\$_	15,407	. \$ _	9,195
Total Liabilities	\$ _	711 \$	23,891	\$_	15,407	. \$ _	9,195
DISTRICT CLERK REGISTRY ACCOUNT	NT						
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,661 \$	1,906	\$_	177	\$_	51,390
Total Assets	\$	49,661 \$	1,906	\$_	177	\$_	<u>51,390</u>
Liabilities:							
Due to other governments	\$	49,661 \$	1,906	\$_	177	\$_	51,390
Total Liabilities	\$ _	49,661 \$	1,906	\$ _	177	\$_	51,390
32ND DISTRICT COURT RECEIVORS	HIP						
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	139,245 \$		\$_	386	_	162,649
Total Assets	\$	139,245 \$	23,790	\$_	386	\$_	162,649
Liabilities:						_	
Due to other governments	\$	139,245 \$	23,790	_	386	_	162,649
Total Liabilities	\$	139,245 \$	23,790	\$_	386	\$_	162,649

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Balance October 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions		Balance September 30, 2022	
32ND DISTRICT COURT	_		_		-				
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,981	\$_	105	\$_	_	\$	17,086	
Total Assets	\$	16,981	\$ _	105	\$		\$	17,086	
Liabilities:			_				•	<u> </u>	
Due to other governments	\$	16,981	\$	105	\$		\$	17,086	
Total Liabilities	\$	16,981	\$_	105	\$		\$	17,086	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS									
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	226,246	\$_	515,892	\$_	475,435	\$	266,703	
Total Assets	\$ _	226,246	\$	515,892	\$	475,435	\$	266,703	
Liabilities:			: =		=		-		
Due to other governments	\$	225,535	\$	492,001	\$	460,028	\$	257,508	
Due to others		711		23,891		15,407		9,195	
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	226,246	\$_	515,892	\$ _	475,435	\$ _	266,703	