BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



Prepared by:

County Auditor's Office

Karin Smith

County Auditor

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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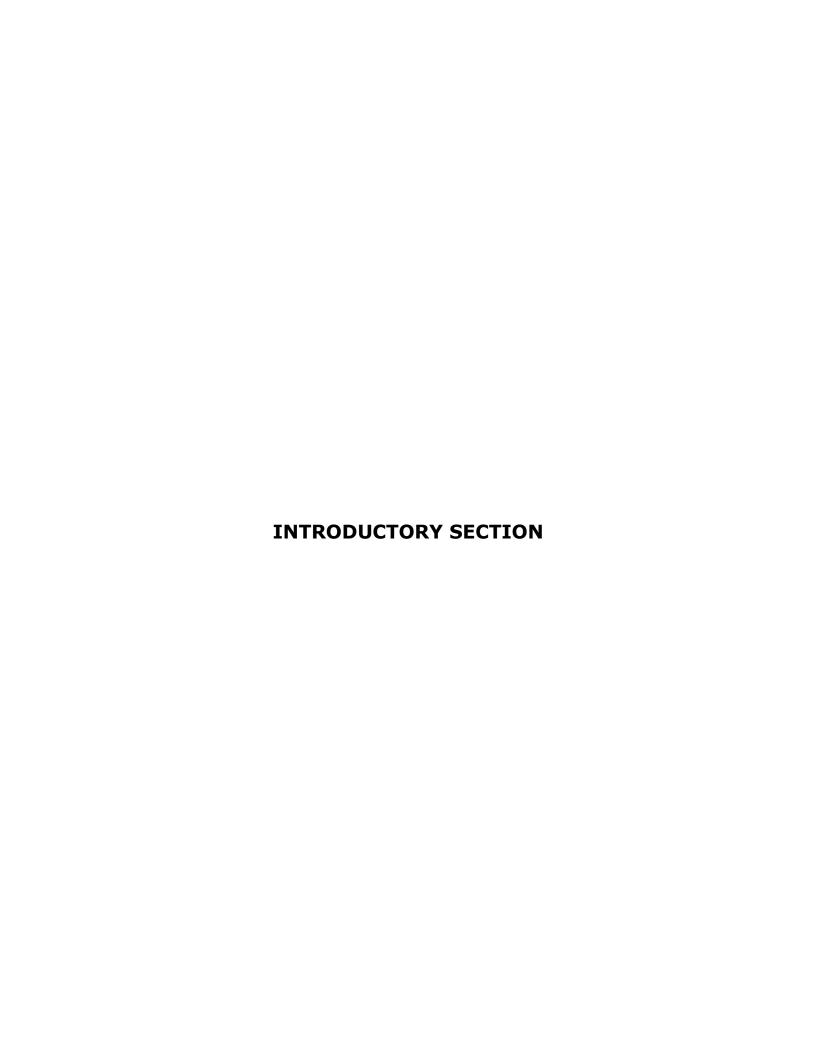
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THE COUNTY OF BURNET BURNET, TEXAS 78611

March 25, 2025

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the County of Burnet for the year ended September 30, 2024. This report is prepared by the County Auditor's office, which is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including disclosures. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the County.

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

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

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

PROFILE OF BURNET COUNTY

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

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

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

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

Internal Controls

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

Budgetary Controls

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Community Profile

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

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

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

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

Mission Statement

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

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

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

The value of the public's tangible assets, excluding cash, such as land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles exceeds \$55 million. The County continues to upgrade and maintain all these assets, with additional capital improvements to County facilities including the County jail, facility and equipment upgrades in the Road and Bridge and County radio communications towers and systems.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The economy in the County remained strong in 2024. The medical and construction industries continue to provide many jobs in the Central Texas area. Burnet has estimated its population to be 55,537 as of September 2024. This represents a 13% increase in population since the 2020 census. The growth can be attributed to factors such as a large influx of retirement age citizens and the County's close proximity to the City of Austin. Numerous small businesses and some nationally recognized chains have opened in direct response to the growth of the county.

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

Increasing growth creates challenges such as demand for increased services. Property values for FY 2023-2024 reflected an increase. The certified tax roll shows an increase of \$1,741,130,726 in general fund value over the 2022-2023 roll. The County relies heavily on ad valorem taxes for its operating resources. Tax revenues generated from new construction increased over the last year.

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

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

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

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County has previously authorized the issuance of Certificate of Obligations in June of 2015. The proceeds of that issuance were used to purchase the jail building from the Burnet County Public Facilities Corporation. In January of 2021, the County refunded the jail debt obligation to take advantage of lower interest rates. The County also issued Tax Notes for County Road Infrastructure and Various Improvements in 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

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

On September 30, 2024, Burnet County had seven (7) debt issues outstanding. The outstanding principal balance of the certificates of obligation and tax notes at year end totaled \$28,620,000. According to the Constitution of the State of Texas, Burnet County's outstanding bonded debt is limited to an amount not exceeding 25% of the assessed taxable value of real property in the County.

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

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" to Burnet County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Burnet County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Burnet County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

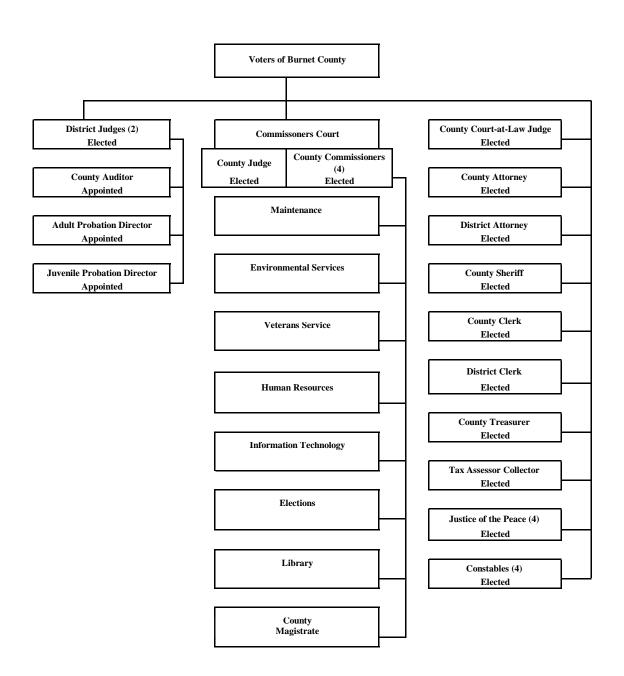
September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



BURNET COUNTY OFFICIALS As Of: October 1, 2024

J. Allan Garrett
Evan C. Stubbs
Sonny McAfee
James Oakley
Jim Luther, Jr.
Damon Beierle
Billy Wall

Joe Don Dockery Cody Henson

Eduardo Arredondo Roxanne Nelson

Lisa Whitehead Jane Marie Hurst Debbie Bindseil

Casie Walker Vicinta Stafford Sheri Frazier

Karin Smith Karrie Crownover Calvin Boyd Leslie Ray

Garry Adams
Scott Davis
Missy Bindseil

33rd Judicial District Judge 424th Judicial District Judge 33rd District Attorney

County Judge

Commissioner, Precinct 1 Commissioner, Precinct 2 Commissioner, Precinct 3 Commissioner, Precinct 4 County Court at Law Judge

County Attorney

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4

District Clerk County Clerk

County Tax Assessor-Collector

County Auditor
County Treasurer
County Sheriff
Constable, Precinct 1
Constable, Precinct 2
Constable, Precinct 3

Constable, Precinct 4



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 25, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Burnet County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69,755,136, which represents total net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balances of \$62,321,017, an increase of \$14,898,136 from the prior year. About 43% of this amount (\$26.7 million) is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$26.8 million, or approximately 115% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position (page 13) presents financial information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating when examined in conjunction with non-financial factors.

The statement of activities (page 14) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public transportation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and debt interest. The County does not currently have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The County maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, Grants Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 18 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, County Jail Fund, and Grants Fund and certain other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages 51-56 and pages 74-82 to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

Other Information

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information along with budgetary schedules for nonmajor special revenue funds and the debt service fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 64-88 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$69,755,136 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position as of September 30, 2024, and 2023:

	Governmental Activities			
		2024	2023	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	66,881,846 36,004,740 102,886,586	\$	53,999,118 36,319,570 90,318,688
Deferred outflows of resources		4,027,076		5,824,224
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		3,240,328 33,730,037 36,970,365		5,547,802 38,219,745 43,767,547
Deferred inflows of resources		188,161		304,768
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		19,225,963 11,206,734 39,322,439		24,561,956 9,714,648 17,793,993
Total net position	\$	69,755,136	\$	52,070,597

One of the largest portions of the County's net position (40%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land. buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (16%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance for all three categories of net position.

The County's overall net position increased \$17,684,539 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$69,755,136. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections.

The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023:

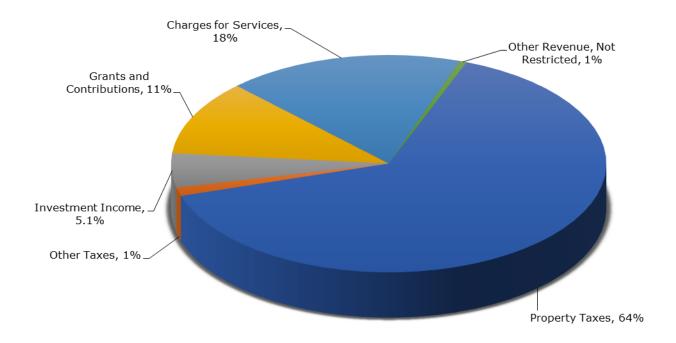
	Governmental Activities			
		2024	2023	
Revenues:				_
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	12,157,738	\$	10,298,987
Operating grants and contributions		7,715,808		6,230,978
General revenues:				
Property taxes		44,441,056		38,841,820
Other taxes		879,576		901,420
Investment earnings		3,499,157		1,896,241
Gain on sale of capital assets		71,389		-
Miscellaneous revenue		298,493		699,184
Total revenues		69,063,217		58,868,630
Expenses:				
General government		16,529,945		15,618,945
Public safety		21,896,226		19,800,337
Public transportation		10,001,349		7,927,311
Health and welfare		269,453		299,372
Culture and recreation		1,635,186		1,566,435
Conservation		368,027		362,456
Debt interest		678,492		563,785
Total expenses		51,378,678		46,138,641
·				
Change in net position		17,684,539		12,729,989
Net position, beginning		52,070,597		39,340,608
Net position, ending	\$	69,755,136	\$	52,070,597

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

- Property taxes increased by \$5.6 million with an increase in assessed property values.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by about \$1.5 million. This was largely attributed to the recognition of ARPA, TXDOT and SB22 grant awards in the fiscal year. SB22 was a new funding source that subsidized law enforcement salaries.
- The \$1.9 million increase in charges for services is offset by the \$2.1 million increase in public safety expenses. This activity relates to the increase in inmates that the County housed on behalf of other government entities.
- Public transportation costs increased by \$2.1 million as the County spent grant funds to repair roadways.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were \$69 million. Approximately 66% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, with 64% from property taxes alone. Property tax revenue increased 14% primarily as a result of new property being added to the tax roll and increased taxable property values by approximately 13%.

The graph below shows the sources of revenues for fiscal year 2024.



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$62,321,017, an increase of \$14,898,136. Approximately 43% of this total amount (\$26,736,395) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is divided among committed fund balance of \$577,819, restricted fund balance of \$32.4 million, assigned fund balance of \$684,399, and nonspendable fund balance of \$444,200. The County's ability to spend each of these types of fund balance is more limited than with the unassigned fund balance, and the limitations on spending are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, \$26.8 million of the total fund balance is unassigned. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 115% of total general fund expenditures.

Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund increased by \$1,034,431, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue, new property added to the roll, and increased property valuations accounted for 13% of the increased valuations.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$2,426,083, primarily due to the issuance of a \$5 million tax note.

The County's General Fund fund balance increased by \$9,029,502 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the increase in property taxes while keeping expenditures comparable to the prior year. An increase in investment earnings due to higher interest rates, along with a \$1.1 million increase in property tax revenues caused by an increase in assessed property values attributed to the \$1,034,131 increase in the Road and Bridge Fund fund balance. Fund balance in the County Jail fund increased by \$655,920 largely due to an increase in cost reimbursements by the General Fund. The Grants Fund fund balance increased by \$572,513 largely due to an increase in inspection fees collected in the fiscal year. The \$2,426,083 increase in Capital Projects Fund fund balance is largely due to the \$5 million tax note issuance in the fiscal year. The \$494,232 increase in the Debt Service Fund fund balance is caused by an increase in property taxes, driven by the increase in assessed property values.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Over the course of the year, the County recommended, and the Commissioners approved, several revisions to original budgeted appropriations. Amendments to appropriations were a decrease of \$311,877 and were primarily for the following:

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

Final budget compared to actual results. During the year, revenues were \$3.4 million more than budgetary estimates and expenditures were \$4.7 million less than budgetary estimates. Major variances include:

- Property tax collections were higher by \$1,254 thousand, which is 4% more than budgeted.
- General government appropriations savings of \$2.9 million due to conservative spending in all departments as well as receiving ARPA grant funding to help offset some of the expenditures, which are 17% under budget.
- Planned transfers out were decreased by \$615,510 also due to conservative spending and ARPA grant funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2024, the County had invested \$36,004,740 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (i.e., additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$314,830 or 8.7% less than last year as noted in the table below.

	Governmental Activities			
		2024	2023	
Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings & other improvements	\$	1,394,312 713,272 20,061,713 35,043,477	\$	1,394,312 356,313 20,061,713 35,145,490
Office and miscellaneous equipment Right to use - equipment Road equipment		10,560,143 1,360,620 13,037,574 (46,166,371)		8,635,693 661,248 12,803,233 (42,738,432)
Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$	36,004,740	\$	36,319,570

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

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

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

Long-term liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$34 million. Of this amount, \$10.8 million are general obligation bonds and \$17.8 million are tax notes issued. The remainder of the County's long-term obligations consist of leases, compensated absences and pension and OPEB-related liabilities.

		Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023	
General obligation bonds Tax notes	\$	10,835,000 17,785,000	\$	11,665,000 18,420,000	
Premiums on bonds		13,360		53,795	
Leases		680,310		661,248	
Compensated absences		568,149		898,928	
Total OPEB liability		1,059,528		928,556	
Net pension liability		2,788,690		5,592,218	
	<u>\$</u>	33,730,037	\$	38,219,745	

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

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a County can issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is over \$1 billion, which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors and others were taken into consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

- The County continues to enjoy growth in various demographic areas as the economy improves.
- Increases in the taxable assessed value as a percentage of estimated actual value and resulting increases in property assessments will continue to affect the County's real property tax base. The taxable value used for the next year's budget preparation is estimated to be up \$1.74 million or 20% from fiscal year 2024.
- The County's unemployment rate is currently 3.1%, which is a decrease from a rate of 3.2% one year ago. The County's rate is favorable to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2%. The decrease in the unemployment rate in 2024 was due to an expanding labor force bolstered by rising domestic migration into the state and county.
- The population of the County is estimated at 55,537 in 2024, which is an increase of 13% since the Census of 2020 estimated at 49,130.
- The average household income for 2022 is \$71,482 and is expected to continue to rise as average wages continue to increase.

- On the expenditure side, increases are expected in health insurance premiums as they continue to rise every year and fuel costs.
- The County will continue with renovations and improvements among various buildings.
- The Commissioners Court approved an overall budget of \$64 million for the 2024 fiscal year. This is less than a 23% increase over the adopted 2024 fiscal year budget. The increase in the budget is primarily due to increases in the area of public safety and courts.
- The overall tax rate established for the fiscal year 2025 budget is \$0.3541 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which is the same as the rate for the previous year of \$0.3541 and less than the voter approval tax rate of \$0.3632 and less than the no new revenue rate of \$0.3589 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BURNET COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

SEL TELIBER 30, 2021	G	overnmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,813,714
Investments		50,434,276
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,796,213
Due from other governments		2,006,386
Due from others		1,387,057
Prepaid expenses		444,200
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,107,584
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		33,897,156
Total assets		102,886,586
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on bond refunding		835,566
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		149,926
Deferred outflows related to pension		3,041,584
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,027,076
LIABILITIES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accounts payable		2,950,116
Accrued interest payable		51,287
Due to others		129,186
Claims payable		7,302
Unearned revenue		102,437
Noncurrent liabilities:		102,437
Due within one year: Long-term debt		7,382,347
Total OPEB liability		26,537
Due in more than one year:		22 400 472
Long-term debt		22,499,472
Net pension liability		2,788,690
Total OPEB liability		1,032,991
Total liabilities		36,970,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		188,161
Total deferred inflows of resources		188,161
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		19,225,963
Restricted for:		
Debt service		3,424,510
Road and bridge		4,188,628
Health and welfare		664,144
Grants		895,992
Law enforcement		158,502
Public safety		606,443
Courts programs		259,122
Elections		41,593
Records management		798,220
Technology		51,955
Unclaimed capital credits		117,625
Unrestricted		39,322,439
Total net position	\$	69,755,136

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 16,529,945	\$ 2,668,925	\$ 3,853,208	\$ (10,007,812)
Public safety	21,896,226	7,602,296	2,798,706	(11,495,224)
Public transportation	10,001,349	1,857,254	958,241	(7,185,854)
Health and welfare	269,453	15,602	100,000	(153,851)
Culture and recreation	1,635,186	13,661	5,653	(1,615,872)
Conservation	368,027	-	-	(368,027)
Interest	678,492	 	 	(678,492)
Total	<u>\$ 51,378,678</u>	\$ 12,157,738	\$ 7,715,808	<u>\$ (31,505,132</u>)
	General revenu	ıes:		
	Taxes:			
	Property, levi	ed for general pu	rposes	36,995,174
	Property, levi	ed for debt service	ce	7,445,882
	Other			879,576
	Miscellaneous			298,493
	Gain on sale of			71,389
	Unrestricted in	vestment earning	IS	3,499,157
	Total genera	al revenues		49,189,671
	Change in	net position		17,684,539
	Net position - be	eginning		52,070,597
	Net position - er	nding		\$ 69,755,136

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Road <u>and Bridge</u>	County Jail
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,990,067	\$ 379,905	\$ -
Investments	21,709,666	4,353,486	-
Taxes receivable (net)	742,831	107,072	-
Fines, fees, and court costs receivable (net)	516,811	-	-
Other receivables (net)	188,917	18,912	-
Due from other governments	555,028	-	882,291
Due from other funds	448,155	-	-
Due from others	351,681		1,033,631
Prepaid items	395,138	10,235	281
Total assets	28,898,294	4,869,610	1,916,203
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	586,664	670,747	466,659
Due to other funds	-	-	764,864
Unearned revenue	2,437	-	-
Due to others	631	-	-
Total liabilities	589,732	670,747	1,231,523
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - fines, fees, and court costs	495,422	_	_
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	628,279	89,682	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,123,701	89,682	
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	395,138	10,235	281
Restricted	393,130	4,098,946	201
Committed	_	4,030,340	684,399
	26,789,723	_	004,333
Unassigned			
Total fund balances	27,184,861	4,109,181	684,680
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferred			
inflows of resources	\$28,898,294	\$ 4,869,610	\$ 1,916,203

Grants	Capital Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 304,319 604,869	\$ 1,865,1 19,282,3		159,358 3,102,378 162,774	\$	4,087,631 1,381,495	\$	10,786,412 50,434,276 1,012,677
_			102,774		_		516,811
_	_		_		58,896		266,725
537,526	-		_		31,541		2,006,386
-	-		_		340,000		788,155
1,745	-		_		-		1,387,057
1,471	-		-		37,075		444,200
 1,449,930	21,147,5	14	3,424,510		5,936,638		67,642,699
325,383	584,1	99	-		316,464		2,950,116
_	-		-		23,291		788,155
100,000	-		-		-		102,437
128,555	-		-		-		129,186
 553,938	584,1	99	_		339,755		3,969,894
-	-		-		-		495,422
 _		<u> </u>	138,405				856,366
 			138,405				1,351,788
1,471	-		-		37,075		444,200
894,521	20,563,3	15	3,286,105		3,593,596		32,436,483
-	-		-		2,019,540		2,703,939
 		<u> </u>			(53,328)		26,736,395
895,992	20,563,3	<u> 15</u>	3,286,105		5,596,883		62,321,017
\$ 1,449,930	\$ 21,147,5	<u>14</u> \$	3,424,510	<u>\$</u>	5,936,638	\$	67,642,699

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 62,321,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.	36,004,740
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivable and imposed fines receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in a net increase to net position.	1,371,788
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(29,046,253)
Payables for bond interest that are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(51,287)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,059,528 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$149,926 and deferred inflow of resources of \$188,161. The net effect is a decrease to net position.	(1,097,763)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability in the amount of \$2,788,690 and deferred outflows of \$3,041,584. The net effect is an increase to net position.	252,894
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 69,755,136

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	County Jail
REVENUES			
Taxes:	+ 24 264 474	+ 5 462 640	_
Property	\$ 31,361,471	\$ 5,162,640	\$ -
Other Penalty and interest	188,487 288,033	- 44,448	-
Penalty and interest Licenses and permits	908,997	953,700	_
Intergovernmental	1,121,148	59,612	_
Charges for services	1,157,253	55,012	7,025,190
Fines and forfeitures	514,133	_	-
Investment earnings	1,943,991	266,446	_
Rents and royalties	91,782	-	_
Miscellaneous	90,381	2,266	-
Total revenues	37,665,676	6,489,112	7,025,190
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	14,044,332	-	-
Public safety	8,606,890	-	9,489,982
Public transportation	-	5,484,905	-
Health and welfare	197,107	-	-
Culture and recreation	427	-	-
Conservation	364,983	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Fiscal agent's fees	- 74 175	-	-
Capital outlay	74,175		0.400.002
Total expenditures	23,287,914	<u>5,484,905</u>	9,489,982
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,377,762	1,004,207	(2,464,792)
•	14,577,702	1,004,207	(2,404,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	21 101	20.224	
Sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries	31,101 56,145	30,224	21 101
Tax note	30,143	_	31,101
Leases issued	_	_	_
Transfers in	37,595	_	3,089,611
Transfers out	(5,473,101)	_	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(5,348,260)	30,224	3,120,712
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,029,502	1,034,431	655,920
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	18,155,359	3,074,750	28,760
,			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 27,184,861</u>	\$ 4,109,181	\$ 684,680

Grants	Capital Projects		Debt Service	1	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - 5,043,393 - - - -	\$ - - - - 796,380 - - - 952,449	\$	7,345,903 - 60,756 - - - - 195,367	\$	- 691,089 - - 827,005 1,074,976 177,425 140,904	\$ 43,870,014 879,576 393,237 1,862,697 7,847,538 9,257,419 691,558 3,499,157 91,782
 5,043,393	1,748,829		7,602,026		209,387 3,120,786	302,034 68,695,012
1,595,409					920,437	16,560,178
1,382,106	-		-		1,096,852	20,575,830
52,060	89,288		-		-	5,626,253
-	-		-		56,781	253,888
20,505	-		-		1,667,163	1,688,095 364,983
-	-		-		-	304,963
-	-		6,526,248		-	6,526,248
-	-		580,807		-	580,807
-	53,000		739		-	53,739
 1,365,333	5,467,240		 _		488,988	7,395,736
 4,415,413	5,609,528		7,107,794		4,230,221	59,625,757
 627,980	(3,860,699)		494,232		(1,109,435)	9,069,255
-	-		-		-	61,325
-	-		-		-	87,246
-	5,000,000		-		-	5,000,000
-	680,310		-		-	680,310
- (EE 467)	606,472		-		2,000,571	5,734,249
 (55,467) (55,467)	6,286,782				(205,681) 1,794,890	(5,734,249) 5,828,881
 		_	404 222			
572,513	2,426,083		494,232		685,455	14,898,136
 323,479	18,137,232		2,791,873		4,911,428	47,422,881
\$ 895,992	\$ 20,563,315	\$	3,286,105	\$	5,596,883	\$ 62,321,017

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$	14,898,136
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		4,195,206
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of recording current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.		(3,832,854)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(677,182)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		306,816
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		7,126,248
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds but has no effect on net position.		(5,680,310)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities (e.g. accrued compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		330,779
Bond premiums are recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide financial statements. This is the current year issuance and amortization.		(29,196)
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements, interestexpenditures are reported when due.		(14,750)
Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's total OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,059,528 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$149,926 and a deferred inflow of \$188,161. The net effect is a decrease to		
net position. Included in the statement of net position is the recognition of the County's net		(67,161)
pension liability in the amount of \$5,592,218 and a deferred outflow of \$3,041,584. The net effect is an increase to net position.	_	1,128,807
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	17,684,539

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
		iternal ervice
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,302
Total assets		27,302
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Claims payable from restricted assets		7,302
Total liabilities		7,302
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$	20,000

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	Internal <u>Service</u>
Charges for services	\$ 49,947
Total operating revenues	49,947
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims Total operating expenses	39,947 39,947
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	10,000
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	10,000
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 20,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		ernmental ctivities
	_	nternal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services	\$	49,947
Payments for claims	Þ	(39,180)
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,767
NET INCREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		16,535
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	27,302
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Assets and liabilities:	\$	10,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		767
Increase (accrease) in accounts payable		<u></u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,767

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Investment <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,116,479</u>	\$ 4,151,439		
Total assets	3,116,479	4,151,439		
LIABILITIES Total liabilities				
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations,	2 116 470	4 151 420		
and other governments Total net position	<u>3,116,479</u> \$ 3,116,479	4,151,439 \$ 4,151,439		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Investment Trust Funds			Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions from judgments	\$	1,059,591	\$	617,921	
Bonds received		-		240,476	
Deposits held		-	1	11,603,148	
Sale of history books		-		670	
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities		-		59,514,065	
Investment income		7,538		9,116	
Total additions		1,067,129		71,985,396	
DEDUCTIONS					
Bonds refunded		-		631,109	
Deposits returned		-		10,988,528	
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-	-	59,493,000	
Disbursements to beneficiaries		2,319,835		651,986	
Total deductions		2,319,835		71,764,623	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(1,252,706)		220,773	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		4,369,185		3,930,666	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	3,116,479	\$	4,151,439	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The County also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. Generally accepted accounting principles require inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units or its constituents; 2) the County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) such economic resources are significant to the County.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

C. Governmental Fund Types

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Proprietary Fund Types

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

E. Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

G. Budgetary Information

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

Fund	Function/Dept	Overage
General	Magistrates/indigent defense - General Government	\$ 9,748
General	Adult Probation - Public Safety	3,473
County Jail	N/A	44,982
Courthouse Security	N/A	319,308
Jail Commissary	N/A	186,407

These budget overages were funded by existing fund balance.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

I. Property Taxes

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

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

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. <u>Inventories</u>

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

L. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

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

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

M. Receivables and Payable Balances

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

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the *Statement of Net Position*. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

R. <u>Leases</u>

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

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

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

Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

T. Legally Adopted Budgets

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

U. Pensions

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

V. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

II. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2024, the County held the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value		
		Measurement Using		Weighted Average
	9/30/2024	(Level 2)	Rating	Maturity (Days)
Investments measured at net asset value per share				
Investment pools:				
TexPool	\$ 71,303		AAAm	39
Logic	20,118,878		AAAm	47
Texas Class	25,113,432		AAAm	83
Investments by fair value level: Debt securities:				
Money Market Accounts	\$ 4,130,963	\$ 4,130,963		259
Federal Home Loan Bank	999,700	999,700		49
Total Investments	\$ 50,434,276	\$ 5,130,663		

Various certificates of deposit were purchased under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service through a commercial banking institution. All certificates of deposit purchased under this program were entirely covered by FDIC insurance. The County has investments with the following public funds investment pools, which are reported at net asset value per share, as of September 30, 2024:

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

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

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

A. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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 the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

B. Investment Accounting Policy

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

C. Public Funds Investment Pools

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

IV. Receivables

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

	General	ar	Road nd Bridge		County Jail	Grants	Debt Service	N	onmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,061,187	\$	152,960	\$	-	\$ -	\$217,032	\$	-	\$ 1,431,179
Accounts receivable	188,917		18,912		-	-	-		58,896	266,725
Adjudicated fines	2,691,860		-		-	-	-		-	2,691,860
Intergovernmental	555,028		-		882,291	537,526	-		31,541	2,006,386
Due from others	 351,681				1,033,631	 1,745			-	 1,387,057
Gross receivable Less: allowance for	4,848,673		171,872		1,915,922	539,271	217,032		90,437	7,783,207
uncollectibles	 (2,493,405)	_	(45,888)	_		 	(54,258)	_		 (2,593,551)
Total	\$ 2,355,268	\$	125,984	\$	1,915,922	\$ 539,271	\$162,774	\$	90,437	\$ 5,189,656

V. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning								Ending
		Balance		Additions	R	etirements	Rec	lassifications		Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,394,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,394,312
Construction in progress		356,313		45,432	_	<u>-</u>		311,527	_	713,272
Total assets not being depreciated	_	1,750,625	_	45,432	_	-	_	311,527	_	2,107,584
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		20,061,713		-		-		-		20,061,713
Buildings and improvements		31,670,402		299,732		(90,218)		(311,527)		31,568,389
Right to use - equipment		661,248		1,360,620		(661,248)		-		1,360,620
Other improvements		3,475,088		-		-		-		3,475,088
Office and miscellaneous equipment		8,635,693		598,456		-		1,325,994		10,560,143
Road equipment		12,803,233		1,890,966		(330,631)		(1,325,994)		13,037,574
Total capital assets being depreciated		77,307,377		4,149,774		(1,082,097)		(311,527)		80,063,527
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Infrastructure		(7,832,795)		(470,077)		-		-		(8,302,872)
Buildings and improvements		(18,231,438)		(1,021,568)		9,098		-		(19,243,908)
Right to use - equipment		(65,186)		(680,310)		65,186		-		(680,310)
Other improvements		(1,842,983)		(286,477)		-		-		(2,129,460)
Office and miscellaneous equipment		(6,633,331)		(411,432)		-		(106,465)		(7,151,228)
Road equipment		(8,132,699)		(962,990)		330,631		106,465		(8,658,593)
Total accumulated depreciation		(42,738,432)		(3,832,854)		404,915		<u> </u>		(46,166,371)
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net		34,568,945	_	316,920		(677,182)		(311,527)		33,897,156
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	36,319,570	\$	362,352	\$	(677,182)	\$	-	\$	36,004,740

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 491,423
Public safety	2,026,334
Culture and recreation	1,275,182
Conservation	19,237
Health and welfare	4,294
Public transportation	16,384
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,832,854

VI. Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Due to and from Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds and will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Balances due to and due from other funds on September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Due from Fund	Due to Fund	 Amount	Purpose
County Jail	General	\$ 424,864	Short-term loans
County Jail	Nonmajor	340,000	Short-term loans
Nonmajor	General	 23,291	Short-term loans
Total		\$ 788,155	

B. Transfers to and from Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds on September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General	Grant	\$ 37,595	Cover planned expenditures
County Jail	General	3,089,611	Housing county inmates
Capital Projects	General	606,472	Cover planned expenditures
Nonmajor	General	1,777,018	Cover planned expenditures
Nonmajor	Grant	17,872	Cover planned expenditures
Nonmajor	Nonmajor	205,681	Cover planned expenditures
		\$ 5,734,249	

VII. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, errors and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers' compensation. The County carries commercial insurance to manage the above listed risks. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

VIII. Debt

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

A. Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

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

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

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

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

In December 2020, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020 in the amount of \$11,375,000, for the purpose of refunding a portion of existing bonds at a present value savings. The bonds mature in 2036 with interest rates of 0.25 to 2.00%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,120,000 of Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 that had interest rates ranging from 3.75 to 5%.

During the 2023 fiscal year the County issued \$5,000,000 in Tax Notes, Series 2023. The notes will mature in 2027 with interest rates of 3.75 to 4.25%.

During the 2024 fiscal year, the County issued Tax Notes, Series 2024 in the amount of \$5,000,000. The notes will mature in 2028 with interest rates at 3.83%. The following are general obligation debt issues outstanding as of September 30, 2024:

	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
	Rates	issue	Maturity	Outstanding
Tax notes, Series 2018 - Private Placement	3.00%	2018	2025	\$ 1,395,000
Tax notes, Series 2019 - Private Placement	2.48%	2019	2026	795,000
Tax notes, Series 2020 - Private Placement	1.00%	2020	2027	4,565,000
Tax notes, Series 2022 - Private Placement	1.947 - 2.597%	2022	2027	2,850,000
Tax notes, Series 2023 - Private Placement	3.750 - 4.250%	2023	2027	3,180,000
Tax notes, Series 2024 - Private Placement	3.83%	2024	2208	5,000,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series				
2020	0.25 - 2.00%	2020	2036	<u>10,835,000</u>
Total				\$ 28,620,000

Debt service is primarily paid from ad valorem taxes and is recorded in the Debt Service Fund. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	General Oblig				
Year Ending	Government	Total			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2025	\$ 850,000	\$ 154,053	\$ 1,004,053		
2026	855,000	147,528	1,002,528		
2027	860,000	139,552	999,552		
2028	870,000	130,031	1,000,031		
2029	875,000	118,949	993,949		
2030-2034	4,565,000	390,017	4,955,017		
2035-2036	1,960,000	39,216	1,999,216		
Total	<u>\$ 10,835,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,346</u>	<u>\$ 11,954,346</u>		
	Tax Notes - Priv	ate Placement			
Year Ending	Government	al Activities	Total		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2025	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 399,989	\$ 6,109,989		
2026	5,360,000	248,118	5,608,118		
2027	5,500,000	113,086	5,613,086		
2028	1,215,000	23,267	1,238,267		
Total	<u>\$ 17,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 784,460</u>	<u>\$ 18,569,460</u>		

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

<u>Leases</u>

A summary of the governmental leases payable as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	r of of Initial		nterest Eurrent Year	Ou	mounts standing 9/30/24
Right to Use: Dump Trucks	5.69%	2024	\$	680,310	\$ 	\$	680,310
Totals					\$ 	\$	680,310

Annual lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	nterest	
2025	\$	680,310	\$	43,149
Total	\$	680,310	\$	43,149

Compensated Absences

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

B. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Description		Balance 09/30/23		Additions	F	Retirements		Balance 09/30/24		Due within One year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	11,665,000	\$	-	\$	830,000		10,835,000	\$	850,000
Tax notes		18,420,000		5,000,000		5,635,000		17,785,000		5,710,000
Unamortized bond premium		53,795		-		40,435		13,360		-
Leases		661,248		680,310		661,248		680,310		680,310
Compensated absences	_	898,928	_	821,677	_	1,152,456	_	568,149	_	142,037
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$_	31,698,971	\$_	6,501,987	\$_	8,319,139	\$_	29,881,819	\$_	7,382,347

IX. Health Insurance and Workers' Compensation

A. Health Care Reimbursement (HRA)

The County has elected to create a Health Care Reimbursement Account to reimburse employees the cost of their health care insurance deductible up to \$500 per year. The County elected a new health care plan beginning October 1, 2009, and increased the deductible from \$250 to \$750 per year, per employee, to reduce the County's premium. The funds are paid from the general fund per the budget. For the year ended September 30, 2024, a total of \$39,947 was paid in health care insurance deductible claims.

B. Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a health, dental, and life insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$880 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code, and was documented by contractual agreement.

C. Workers' Compensation

The County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The Fund is sponsored by the Texas Association of Counties and was originally established on March 28, 1974, by the entry into interlocal participation agreements by member political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The Fund was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 504, V.T.C.A., Labor Code, Art. 715(c), Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann., and Chapter 791, V.T.C.A., Government Code. The contribution amount for the Fund Member is based upon gross payroll, classification rates for types of positions, and experience modifier. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County contributed a total of \$240,834 to the Fund.

X. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages sixty and above with eight or more years of service or with twenty years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals seventy-five or more. Members are vested after 8 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump-sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the County's Board within certain guidelines.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	251
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	380
Active employees	395
	1.026

Contributions

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

	 Contribution Rates				
	2023		2024		
Member Employers	7.00% 10.95%		7.00% 10.82%		
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$ 2,627,816 1,651,370	\$	2,859,686 1,844,819		

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

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

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

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries

and non-depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees

160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2023. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5%. The pension plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

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

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions

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

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	Total Pension Plan Fiduciar Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Position		let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022		77,173,298	\$	71,581,080	\$	5,592,218
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,135,623		-		3,135,623
Interest on total pension liability (1)		5,957,076		-		5,957,076
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		329,190		-		329,190
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(269,217)		(269,217)		-
Benefit payments		(3,655,345)		(3,655,345)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(41,712)		41,712
Member contributions		-		1,704,856		(1,704,856)
Net investment income		-		7,871,010		(7,871,010)
Employer contributions		-		2,641,636		(2,641,636)
Other ⁽²⁾				49,627		(49,627)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	82,670,625	\$	79,881,935	\$	2,788,690

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 6.6%		D	Current iscount Rate 7.6%	1	1% Increase 8.6%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	93,585,061 79,881,935	\$	82,670,625 79,881,935	\$	73,540,430 79,881,935		
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	13,703,126	\$	2,788,690	\$	(6,341,505)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,175,217. At year-end, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	Deferred	
	Outflows		Outflows Inflow		
	of	Resources	of Re	esources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	456,390	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		409,978		=	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,175,216		_	
Total	\$	3,041,584	\$		

\$2,175,216 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year	
Ended September 30	
2025	\$ (270,469)
2026	(23,690)
2027	1,643,489
2028	(482,962)

XI. Other Post-Employment Benefits

A. Plan Description

The County voluntarily participates in the Group Term Life program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS GTLF). The GTLF is a single employer defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. It is established and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act.

B. Benefits Provided

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

C. Membership

County membership in the GTL plan on December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	216
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active members	100 395
Total	711

D. Contributions

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

The GTL program is voluntary, and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The County's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	-	2023
Employer rate		0.22%
Employer contributions	\$	59,215

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Amortization method Straight-line over Expected Working Life

Remaining amortization period Expected working life

Asset valuation method Does not apply

Discount rate* 3.26%

Long-term expected investment rate of return* Does not apply
Salary increases* Does not apply
Payroll growth rate Does not apply

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

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

The actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

^{*20} Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 30, 2023

Discount Rate

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

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

As of September 30, 2024, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,059,528 measured on December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$94,131.

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

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	928,556
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		31,542
Interest on the total liability		35,227
Difference between expected and actual experience		13,200
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		77,540
Benefit payments		(26,537)
Net changes		130,972
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	1,059,528

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.26%) or one percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate (2.26%)		Discount Rate (3.26%)		Discount Rate (4.26%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,262,233	\$	1,059,528	\$	901,289

On September 30, 2024, the County reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	36,351	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		93,479		188,161
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,096		
	\$	149,926	\$	188,161

\$20,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2025. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year	
Ended September 30	

2025	\$	(7,531)
2026	·	(31,663)
2027		(37,286)
2028		18,149
		- /

XII. Contingencies

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

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

XIII. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

XIV. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

- 1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action, such as a resolution, of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).

- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The County's general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

As of September 30, 2024, governmental fund balance is composed of the following:

Fund Balances		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		County Jail Fund		Grants Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Funds
Nonspendable														
Prepaid items	\$	395,138	\$	10,235	\$	281	\$	1,471	\$		\$		\$	37,075
Total non-spendable		395,138		10,235	_	281	_	1,471	_		_		_	37,075
Restricted for:														
Records management		-		-		-		-		-		-		798,220
Grants		-		-		-		894,521		-		-		895,992
Court programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		259,122
Technology programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		51,955
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		606,443
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		-		158,502
Road & bridge maintenance														
& construction		-		4,098,946		-		-		-		-		
Unclaimed capital credits		-		-		-		-		-		-		117,625
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		664,144
Elections		-		-		-		-		-		-		41,593
Retirement of long term														
debt		-		-		-		-				3,286,105		-
Capital asset acquisition			_	-	_		_		_	20,563,315	_		_	
Total restricted				4,098,946		-	_	894,521		20,563,315		3,286,105		3,593,596
Committed to:														
Western county tower														
system maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-		537,438
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,441,721
Special operations unit		-		-		-		-		-		-		40,381
Jail operations				-		684,399	_		_					
Total committed	_		_		_	684,399	_		_		_		_	2,019,540
Unassigned		26,789,723					_						_	(53,328)
Total fund balances	\$	27,184,861	\$	4,109,181	\$	684,680	\$	895,992	\$	20,563,315	\$	3,286,105	\$	5,596,883

A. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

<u>-</u>	Budgeted	l Amounts		
				Variance with
_	Original	Final	Actual	_Final Budget_
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 30,107,002	\$ 30,107,002	\$ 31,361,471	\$ 1,254,469
Other	81,500	81,500	188,487	106,987
Penalty and interest	200,000	200,000	288,033	88,033
Licenses and permits	899,000	899,000	908,997	9,997
Intergovernmental	1,103,809	1,103,809	1,121,148	17,339
Charges for services	963,606	963,606	1,157,253	193,647
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	350,000	514,133	164,133
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	1,943,991	1,443,991
Rents and royalties	67,716	67,716	91,782	24,066
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	90,381	60,381
Total revenues	34,302,633	34,302,633	37,665,676	3,363,043
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
General:				
County Judge	360,875	360,875	351,496	9,379
Commissioners	494,741	494,741	486,375	8,366
County Clerk	704,851	704,894	652,841	52,053
Non-departmental	3,754,948	3,247,947	1,899,973	1,347,974
Total general	5,315,415	4,808,457	3,390,685	1,417,772
Judicial:				
County Court at Law	512,589	515,796	510,005	5,791
County Court	95,000	91,793	81,819	9,974
District Court	361,975	364,375	347,606	16,769
Judicial Services	728,658	726,258	426,016	300,242
District Clerk	644,930	644,930	564,946	79,984
Justice of the Peace	1,111,615	1,125,616	1,066,055	59,561
Magistrates/indigent defense	111,836	111,836	121,584	(9,748)
Total judicial	3,566,603	<u>3,580,604</u>	3,118,031	462,573

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Legal: Public Defender office County Attorney District Attorney	\$ 1,441,488 984,878 1,435,883	\$ 1,441,461 984,878 1,424,250	\$ 1,096,022 901,364 1,190,819	\$ 345,439 83,514 233,431
Total legal	3,862,249	3,850,589	3,188,205	662,384
Elections:				
Elections	411,686	423,276	421,478	1,798
Total elections	411,686	423,276	421,478	1,798
Financial administration:				
County Auditor	918,207	918,207	810,228	107,979
Purchasing	99,637	99,637	41,796	57,841
County Treasurer	317,697	317,697	309,523	8,174
Collections Department	91,254	91,254	87,657	3,597
Tax Assessor/Collector	684,611	684,611	646,094	38,517
Human Resources	262,293	262,293	232,001	30,292
Information Technology	920,746	920,746	886,068	34,678
Total financial administration	3,294,445	3,294,445	3,013,367	281,078
Maintenance Department	1,011,056	998,037	912,566	85,471
Total general government	17,461,454	16,955,408	14,044,332	2,911,076
Health and welfare:				
Veterans Service Officer	33,135	33,135	30,181	2,954
Indigent Health Care	710,199	710,199	166,926	543,273
_				
Total health and welfare	743,334	743,334	197,107	546,227
Public safety:				
Emergency management	61,951	112,161	39,343	72,818
Emergency medical service	906,063	906,063	906,062	1
Area fire departments	83,664	83,664	45,235	38,429
Constables	484,868	487,368	458,122	29,246
Animal control	124,250	125,750	105,904	19,846
County sheriff	6,671,136	6,777,281	6,679,823	97,458
Juvenile probation	281,672	281,672	260,926	20,746
Adult probation	54,340	54,340	57,813	(3,473)
Department of Public Safety	108,715	108,715	53,662	<u> </u>
Total public safety	8,776,659	8,937,014	8,606,890	330,124

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Culture and recreation:				
County historical commission	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>
Total culture and recreation	600	600	427	173
Conservation:				
Agricultural extension service	182,426	182,426	109,721	72,705
Environmental services	278,959	278,959	255,262	23,697
Total conservation	461,385	461,385	364,983	96,402
Capital outlay	833,088	866,902	74,175	792,727
Total expenditures	28,276,520	27,964,643	23,287,914	4,676,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,026,113	6,337,990	14,377,762	8,039,772
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	31,101	26,101
Insurance recoveries	20,000	20,000	56,145	36,145
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	37,595	(2,405)
Transfers out	(6,088,611)	(6,088,611)	(5,473,101)	615,510
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,023,611)	(6,023,611)	(5,348,260)	675,351
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,502	314,379	9,029,502	8,715,123
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	18,155,359	18,155,359	18,155,359	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$18,157,861	\$ 18,469,738	<u>\$ 27,184,861</u>	\$ 8,715,123

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 4,904,749	\$ 4,904,749	\$ 5,162,640	\$ 257,891
Penalty and interest	18,000	18,000	44,448	26,448
Licenses and permits	853,000	853,000	953,700	100,700
Intergovernmental	70,000	70,000	59,612	(10,388)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	266,446	265,446
Miscellaneous			2,266	2,266
Total revenues	5,846,749	5,846,749	6,489,112	642,363
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public transportation	5,981,413	5,979,414	5,484,905	494,509
Total expenditures	5,981,413	5,979,414	5,484,905	494,509
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(134,664)	(132,665)	1,004,207	1,136,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets			30,224	30,224
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	30,224	30,224
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(134,664)	(132,665)	1,034,431	1,167,096
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,074,750	3,074,750	3,074,750	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 2,940,086	\$ 2,942,085	\$ 4,109,181	\$ 1,167,096

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Maniana a with
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,324,000	\$ 5,324,000	<u>\$ 7,025,190</u>	\$ 1,701,190
Total revenues	5,324,000	5,324,000	7,025,190	1,701,190
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety	9,034,198	9,445,000	9,489,982	(44,982)
Total expenditures	9,034,198	9,445,000	9,489,982	(44,982)
·				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,710,198)	(4,121,000)	(2,464,792)	1,656,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	3,709,596	3,709,596	3,089,611	(619,985)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	31,101	31,101
Total other financing sources	3,709,596	3,709,596	3,120,712	(588,884)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(602)	(411,404)	655,920	1,067,324
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	28,760	28,760	28,760	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 28,158	<u>\$ (382,644</u>)	\$ 684,680	\$ 1,067,324

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 6,483,363</u>	<u>\$ 6,483,363</u>	<u>\$ 5,043,393</u>	<u>\$ (1,439,970</u>)
Total revenues	6,483,363	6,483,363	5,043,393	(1,439,970)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,887,740	2,006,399	1,595,409	410,990
Public safety	996,882	1,011,208	1,382,106	(370,898)
Public transportation	-	-	52,060	(52,060)
Culture and recreation	-	-	20,505	(20,505)
Capital outlay	889,980	1,706,785	1,365,333	341,452
Total expenditures	4,774,602	4,724,392	4,415,413	308,979
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,708,761	1,758,971	627,980	(1,130,991)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(55,467)	(15,467)
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(40,000)	(55,467)	(15,467)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,668,761	1,718,971	572,513	(1,146,458)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	323,479	323,479	323,479	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,992,240	\$ 2,042,450	\$ 895,992	<u>\$ (1,146,458</u>)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ - 2,331,677 4,290,762 -	\$	- 2,397,794 4,590,467 -	\$	- 2,477,149 4,892,892 -	\$ - 2,774,273 5,197,648 -	\$ - 2,841,616 5,547,606 -	\$ - 3,135,623 5,957,076 -
-		-		3,657,287	(77,581)	-	-
(32,123)		(171,357) (275,758)		(99,591) (360,965)	13,958 -	418,995 -	329,190 -
 (2,832,175)	_	(2,809,759)	_	(2,881,807)	 (3,234,986)	 (3,511,937)	 (3,924,562)
3,758,141		3,731,387		7,684,965	4,673,312	5,296,280	5,497,327
 52,029,213		55,787,354		59,518,741	 67,203,706	 71,877,018	 77,173,298
\$ 55,787,354	\$	59,518,741	\$	67,203,706	\$ 71,877,018	\$ 77,173,298	\$ 82,670,625
\$ 1,955,187 1,220,904	\$	2,013,632 1,276,755	\$	2,121,149 1,313,987	\$ 2,211,762 1,376,207	\$ 2,561,703 1,531,083	\$ 2,641,636 1,704,856
(893,377) -		7,814,649 (275,758)		5,742,146 (360,965)	13,544,806 -	(4,467,553) -	7,871,010 -
(2,832,175) (38,223) 15,084		(2,809,759) (42,354) 14,758		(2,881,807) (44,986) 11,253	(3,234,987) (40,773) 26,932	(3,511,937) (41,948) 145,335	(3,924,562) (41,712) 49,627
(572,600)		7,991,923		5,900,777	13,883,947	(3,783,317)	8,300,855
 48,160,350		47,587,750		55,579,673	61,480,450	 75,364,397	 71,581,080
\$ 47,587,750	\$	55,579,673	\$	61,480,450	\$ 75,364,397	\$ 71,581,080	\$ 79,881,935
\$ 8,199,604	\$	3,939,068	\$	5,723,256	\$ (3,487,379)	\$ 5,592,218	\$ 2,788,690
85%		93%		91%	105%	93%	97%
\$ 17,441,492	\$	18,239,356	\$	18,771,242	\$ 19,660,101	\$ 21,844,614	\$ 24,124,553
47%		22%		30%	-18%	26%	12%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 1,559,469	\$ 1,559,469	\$ -	\$ 12,680,031	12%
2016	1,610,680	1,610,680	-	13,961,626	12%
2017	1,864,269	1,864,269	-	16,420,179	11%
2018	1,937,607	1,937,607	-	17,214,201	11%
2019	2,005,257	2,005,257	-	18,088,564	11%
2020	2,093,500	2,093,500	-	18,642,088	11%
2021	2,153,278	2,153,278	-	19,117,354	11%
2022	2,532,218	2,532,218	-	21,820,510	12%
2023	2,627,816	2,627,816	-	23,591,053	11%
2024	2,859,686	2,859,686	-	26,354,527	11%

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17.0 years (based on contribution rate

calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over

career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment

expenses, including inflation.

Retirement AgeMembers who are eligible for service retirement

are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

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

2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the

Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were

reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation

assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions

Mortality

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were

reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

2023: No changes in plan provisions were

reflected in the Schedule.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	\$ 29,67 26,93 34,06 1,75 (23,40	5 27,072 7 (81,604 7 (4,709	30,117) 190,091) (15,627)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	69,03	2 (46,320) 209,994
Total OPEB liability - beginning	694,47	763,505	717,185
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 763,50	<u> </u>	\$ 927,179
Covered-employee payroll	\$16,715,36	7 \$17,441,492	\$18,239,356
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.57	'% 4.11%	6 5.08%

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

	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$	40,665 26,161 115,532 5,128 (26,280)	\$ 47,323 23,808 20,851 7,263 (25,558)	\$ 47,418 24,625 (313,602) 36,434 (28,391)	\$ 31,542 35,227 77,540 13,200 (26,537)
	161,206	73,687	(233,516)	130,972
	927,179	1,088,385	 1,162,072	 928,556
\$	1,088,385	\$ 1,162,072	\$ 928,556	\$ 1,059,528
\$ 1	18,771,385	\$19,660,101	\$ 21,838,899	\$ 26,347,736
	5.80%	5.91%	4.25%	4.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the following funds:

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

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Attorney Federal Forfeitures – To account for monies forfeited under the Federal Equitable Sharing Program administered by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury.

Herman-Brown Library – To account for the Herman Brown Free Library in Burnet. Resources are donated from individuals and funds from the City of Burnet.

District Attorney Federal Seizures –To account for monies seized under the Federal Equitable Sharing Program administered by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury.

Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance -To account for funds received under SB22 of the 88 legislature that established the Rural Law Enforcement Assistance Program.

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Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Spe	cial Revenue		
ACCETC	_	Economic Law Development Library			Co	Western unty Tower System
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	210,319	\$	170,844	\$	507,262
Investments	Ψ	1,245,365	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Other receivables (net)		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		31,541
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Prepaid items		4,060		-	-	
Total assets		1,459,744		170,844		538,803
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		13,963		1,731		1,365
Due to other funds		-				
Total liabilities		13,963		1,731		1,365
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable		4,060		-		-
Restricted		-		169,113		-
Committed		1,441,721		-		537,438
Unassigned		-				
Total fund balance		1,445,781		169,113		537,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	1,459,744	\$	170,844	\$	538,803

Special Revenue

Special Operations Unit		Library System		Courthouse Security		Jail Commissary		County Records Management	
\$ 48,231	\$	-	\$	274,635	\$	242,987	\$	2,247	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		51,401		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
 48,231				274,635		294,388		2,247	
7,850		27,185		15,435		171,734		_	
, -		21,922		, -		<i>'</i> -		-	
 7,850		49,107		15,435		171,734		-	
-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		259,200		122,654		2,247	
40,381		-		-		-		-	
 		(49,107)							
 40,381		(49,107)		259,200		122,654		2,247	
\$ 48,231	\$	-	\$	274,635	\$	294,388	\$	2,247	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Spec	cial Revenue		
		County rk Records		District rk Records	Te	chnology
ASSETS	<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	452,364 136,130	\$	209,403 -	\$	52,167 -
Other receivables (net) Due from other governments		-		-		-
Due from other funds Prepaid items		- 33,015		-		-
Total assets	_	621,509		209,403		52,167
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other funds		1,924 -		-		212 -
Total liabilities		1,924		-		212
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable Restricted		33,015 586,570		- 209,403		- 51,955
Committed		-		-		-
Unassigned Total fund balance	_	619,585	_	209,403		51,955
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$	621,509	\$	209,403	\$	52,167

Special Revenue

Blood Draw Program		LEOSE Training			Restricted		District Attorney Federal Forfeitures		Herman - Brown Library	
\$	42,845	\$	36,372	\$	1,722,179	\$	15,741	\$	-	
	-	·	-	·	-	·	-	·	-	
	-		_		7,495		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		340,000		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	42,845		36,372		2,069,674		15,741			
	975		524		3,077		_		129	
	_		_		<i>,</i> -		_		1,369	
	975		524		3,077		-		1,498	
		Z								
	-		-		-		-		-	
	41,870		35,848		2,066,597		15,741		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
									(1,498)	
	41,870		35,848		2,066,597	-	15,741	-	(1,498)	
\$	42,845	\$	36,372	\$	2,069,674	\$	15,741	\$		

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Special	ıe	_		
	F	ct Attorney ederal eizures	Enf	ural Law orcement Salary ssistance	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables (net) Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Total assets	\$	33,168 - - - - - - 33,168	\$	66,867 - - - - - - 66,867	\$	4,087,631 1,381,495 58,896 31,541 340,000 37,075 5,936,638
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities		770 - 770		69,590 - 69,590		316,464 23,291 339,755
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balance		- 32,398 - - - 32,398		- - - (2,723) (2,723)		37,075 3,593,596 2,019,540 (53,328) 5,596,883
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	33,168	\$	66,867	\$	5,936,638

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

	Special Revenue							
		Economic velopment		Law Library	Western County Tower System			
REVENUES Taxes: Other Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	691,089 - - - - 75,329	\$	- - 43,416 - - -	\$	- - 211,707 - - -		
Total revenues		766,418		43,416		211,707		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	10,213 - - 480,588 77,193 567,994		- - 12,231 - 12,231		98,833 - - - - - - 98,833		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		198,424		31,185		112,874		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		- - -		124,222 - 124,222		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		198,424		31,185		237,096		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,247,357		137,928		300,342		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,445,781	\$	169,113	\$	537,438		

Special Revenue

				u					
Special Operations Unit		Library System		Courthouse Security		Jail Commissary		County Records Management	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
-		-		-		-		-	
- 6,843		10,436		51,494		391,742		727	
1,280		_		_		12,803		_	
-,		5,500		-		-		-	
 8,123		15,936		51,494		404,545		727	
-		-		_		-		-	
13,591		-		542,408		377,037		-	
-	_	-		-		-		-	
_	_	1,156,338		-		100,311		_	
 13,591		1,156,338		542,408		477,348			
13,331		1,130,330		312,100		177,510			
(5,468)	(1	1,140,402)		(490,914)		(72,803)		727	
_	1	1,168,950		701,718		_		_	
-	_	(5,681)		-		-		-	
 -	1	1,163,269		701,718		-			
(5,468)		22,867		210,804		(72,803)		727	
45,849		(71,974)		48,396		195,457		1,520	
\$ 40,381	\$	(49,107)	\$	259,200	\$	122,654	\$	2,247	

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

	Special Revenue							
	County Clerk Records	District Clerk Records	Technology					
REVENUES								
Taxes: Other	#	.	.					
Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -					
Charges for services	299,084	32,198	12,674					
Fines and forfeitures	-	, <u>-</u>	<i>-</i>					
Investment earnings	26,435	9,706	-					
Miscellaneous								
Total revenues	325,519	41,904	12,674					
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	155,295	-	7,970					
Public safety Health and welfare	-	-	_					
Culture and recreation	-	_	_					
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	155,295		7,970					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	170,224	41,904	4,704					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-					
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	170,224	41,904	4,704					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	449,361	167,499	47,251					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 619,585</u>	\$ 209,403	\$ 51,955					

Special Revenue

Blood Draw Program		LEOSE Training		Restricted		ct Attorney Federal rfeitures	Herman - Brown Library	
\$	- - 18,273 -	\$	- 25,505 - -	\$ 1,500 - 156,054 611	\$	- - - 14,528 1,213	\$	- 3,225 -
				 163,887				
	18,273		<u> 25,505</u>	 322,052		15,741		3,225
	12,305 -		- 11,256	175,693 23,068				-
	-		-	56,781 -		-		- 10,404
	-		-	84,854		-		-
	12,305		11,256	 340,396		-		10,404
	5,968		14,249	 (18,344)		15,741		(7,179)
	-		-	- (200,000)		-		5,681
-				 (200,000)				5,681
-	5,968		14,249	 (218,344)		15,741		(1,498)
	35,902		21,599	 2,284,941		<u>-</u>		
\$	41,870	\$	35,848	\$ 2,066,597	\$	15,741	\$	(1,498)

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

		Special Revenue					
	District Attorney Federal Seizures		Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	691,089	
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		800,000		827,005	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		1,074,976 177,425	
Investment earnings		_		13,527		140,904	
Miscellaneous		40,000		-		209,387	
Total revenues		40,000		813,527		3,120,786	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-		460,128		920,437	
Public safety Health and welfare		-		129,492		1,096,852 56,781	
Culture and recreation		7,602		_		1,667,163	
Capital outlay		-		226,630		488,988	
Total expenditures		7,602		816,250		4,230,221	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		32,398		(2,723)		(1,109,435)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		2,000,571	
Transfers out		<u> </u>				(205,681)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						1,794,890	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		32,398		(2,723)		685,455	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						4,911,428	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	32,398	\$	(2,723)	\$	5,596,883	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes: Other	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 691,089	\$ 116,089
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	75,329	60,329
Total revenues	590,000	590,000	766,418	176,418
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government	-	_	10,213	(10,213)
Culture and recreation	866,461	764,127	480,588	283,539
Capital outlay	25,000	127,334	77,193	50,141
Total expenditures	891,461	891,461	567,994	323,467
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(301,461)	(301,461)	198,424	499,885
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,247,357	1,247,357	1,247,357	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 945,896</u>	\$ 945,896	\$ 1,445,781	<u>\$ 499,885</u>

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Total revenues	\$ 15,000 15,000	\$ 15,000 15,000	\$ 43,416 43,416	\$ 28,416 28,416	
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	15,000 15,000	15,000 15,000	12,231 12,231	2,769 2,769	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	31,185	31,185	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	137,928	137,928	137,928		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 137,928	\$ 137,928	\$ 169,113	\$ 31,185	

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

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 413,123	\$ 413,123	\$ 211,707	<u>\$ (201,416)</u>
Total revenues	413,123	413,123	211,707	(201,416)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	479,263	479,263	98,833	380,430
Total expenditures	479,263	479,263	98,833	380,430
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(66,140)	(66,140)	112,874	179,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	66,781	66,781	124,222	57,441
Total other financing sources	66,781	66,781	124,222	57,441
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	641	641	237,096	236,455
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	300,342	300,342	300,342	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 300,983	\$ 300,983	\$ 537,438	\$ 236,455

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,843	\$	6,843
Investment earnings						1,280		1,280
Total revenues						8,123		8,123
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		27,764		27,764		13,591		14,173
Total expenditures		27,764		27,764		13,591		14,173
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,764)		(27,764)		(5,468)		22,296
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		45,849		45,849		45,849		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	18,085	\$	18,085	\$	40,381	\$	22,296

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		ance with al Budget
REVENUES						10.106	50 6
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	9,900 -	\$	9,900	\$	10,436 5,500	\$ 536 5,500
Total revenues		9,900		9,900		15,936	6,036
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Culture and recreation		1,178,369	1	,178,369	1	,156,338	 22,031
Total expenditures		1,178,369	1	,178,369	_1	,156,338	22,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,168,469)	_(1	,168,469)	<u>(1</u>	,140,402)	 28,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		1,168,950 - 1,168,950		,168,950 - ,168,950		,168,950 (5,681) ,163,269	 - (5,681) (5,681)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		481		481		22,867	22,386
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		(71,974)		(71,974)		(71,974)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	(71,493)	\$	(71,493)	\$	(49,107)	\$ 22,386

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	± 22.000	± 22.000	¢ F1 404	¢ 20.404
Charges for services	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 51,494	\$ 29,494
Total revenues	22,000	22,000	51,494	29,494
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	223,100	223,100	542,408	(319,308)
Total expenditures	223,100	223,100	542,408	(319,308)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(201,100)	(201,100)	(490,914)	(289,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	686,543	686,543	701,718	<u> 15,175</u>
Total other financing sources	686,543	686,543	701,718	<u> 15,175</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	485,443	485,443	210,804	(274,639)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	48,396	48,396	48,396	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 533,839	\$ 533,839	\$ 259,200	\$ (274,639)

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

	Budgeted				
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Charges for services Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 169,601 - 169,601	\$ 169,601 - 169,601	\$ 391,742 12,803 404,545	\$ 222,141 12,803 234,944	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	103,841	201,941	377,037	(175,096)	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	77,000 180,841	89,000 290,941	100,311 477,348	(173,030) (11,311) (186,407)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,240)	(121,340)	(72,803)	48,537	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	195,457	195,457	195,457		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 184,217	\$ 74,117	<u>\$ 122,654</u>	\$ 48,537	

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

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			4 1 500	+ 1 500
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Investment earnings	22,130	22,130	156,054 611	133,924 611
Miscellaneous	- 22,500	- 22,500	163,887	141,387
	44,630	44,630	322,052	277,422
Total revenues	44,030	44,030	322,032	277,422
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	116.070	116.070	175 602	(FO C14)
General government	116,079	116,079	175,693	(59,614)
Public safety	101,000	101,000	23,068	77,932
Health and welfare	58,500	58,500	56,781	1,719
Capital outlay	350,000	350,000	84,854	<u>265,146</u>
Total expenditures	625,579	625,579	340,396	285,183
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(580,949)	(580,949)	(18,344)	<u>562,605</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Total other financing uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(780,949)	(780,949)	(218,344)	562,605
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,284,941	2,284,941	2,284,941	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,503,992	\$ 1,503,992	\$ 2,066,597	\$ 562,605

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes: Property Penalty and interest Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 7,145,432 15,000 2,000 7,162,432	\$ 7,145,432 15,000 2,000 7,162,432	\$ 7,345,903 60,756 195,367 7,602,026	\$ 200,471 45,756 193,367 439,594
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal Interest Fiscal agent's fees Total expenditures	7,029,460 596,399 2,000 7,627,859	7,029,460 596,399 2,000 7,627,859	6,526,248 580,807 739 7,107,794	503,212 15,592 1,261 520,065
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(465,427) 2,791,873	(465,427) 	494,232 	959,659
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 2,326,446	\$ 2,326,446	\$ 3,286,10 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 959,659</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	County Clerk's <u>Trust/Registry</u>	District Clerk's Trust/Registry	Total Investment Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,048,708	\$ 1,067,771	\$ 3,116,479
Total assets	2,048,708	1,067,771	3,116,479
LIABILITIES			
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	2,048,708	1,067,771	3,116,479
Total net position	\$ 2,048,708	\$ 1,067,771	\$ 3,116,479

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

	County Clerk's Trust/Registry	District Clerk's Trust/Registry	Total Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions from judgments Investment income	\$ 558,573 5,525	\$ 501,018 2,013	\$ 1,059,591 7,538
Total additions	564,098	503,031	1,067,129
DEDUCTIONS Disbursements to beneficiaries	1,255,681	1,064,154	2,319,835
Total deductions	1,255,681	1,064,154	2,319,835
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(691,583)	583) (561,123) (1,2	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,740,291	1,628,894	4,369,185
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 2,048,708	\$ 1,067,771	\$ 3,116,479

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Court Costs and Fees	 astewater Permit Fees	Ur	Due to nclaimed roperty	Gr	nployee eat Fund Costs
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	179,878	\$ 1,930	\$	16,151	\$	43,561
Total assets		179,878	 1,930		16,151		43,561
LIABILITIES Total liabilities			 <u>-</u>				
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		179,878	1,930		16,151		43,561
Total net position	\$	179,878	\$ 1,930	\$	16,151	\$	43,561

Treasurer's	District		Tax A	/C			Total
Cash	Attorney	Historical	Sales Tax	x and	Juvenile	Adult	Custodial
Bond	Seizures	Commission	State F	ees Inmate	Probation	Probation	 Funds
\$ 250,774	\$ 82,303	\$ 165,864	\$ 21	,078 <u>\$ 255,895</u>	\$1,044,210	\$2,089,795	\$ 4,151,439
250,774	82,303	165,864	21	<u>,078</u> <u>255,895</u>	1,044,210	2,089,795	 4,151,439
	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		-	 <u> </u>
250,774	82,303	165,864	21	,078 255,895	1,044,210	2,089,795	 4,151,439
\$ 250,774	\$ 82,303	\$ 165,864	\$ 21	<u>,078 </u>	\$1,044,210	\$2,089,795	\$ 4,151,439

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	C	Court osts and Fees	W	astewater Permit Fees	Und	oue to claimed operty	Gre	nployee eat Fund Costs
ADDITIONS								
Contributions from judgments	\$	556,749	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds received		-		-		-		-
Deposits held		-		3,470		-		7,825
Sale of history books		-		-		-		-
Taxes collected on behalf of taxing entities		-		-		-		-
Investment income								302
Total additions		556,749		3,470				8,127
DEDUCTIONS								
Bonds refunded		-		-		-		-
Deposits returned		-		-		-		-
Taxes disbursed to taxing entities		-		-		-		-
Disbursements to beneficiaries		514,867		3,450				2,150
Total deductions		514,867		3,450				2,150
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY								
NET POSITION		41,882		20		-		5,977
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		137,996		1,910		16,151		37,584
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	179,878	\$	1,930	\$	16,151	\$	43,561

С	surer's ash ond	P	District Attorney Seizures		Historical Immission	Sale	Tax A/C es Tax and tate Fees	Inr	nate		enile pation		Adult obation		Total Custodial Funds
		_	(1.172	_				_		.		.		.	617.021
\$	- 40,476	\$	61,172	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	617,921 240,476
۷,	+0,470		-		-		-	1 / 0	- 0,768	1.6	- 19,841	0	,491,244		11,603,148
	-		-		- 670		-	1,40	0,700	1,0	19,041	0	,491,244		670
	_		_		-	50	9,514,065		_		_		_		59,514,065
	_		_		8,814	35	-		_		_		_		9,116
					0,014										3,110
24	<u>40,476</u>	_	61,172	_	9,484	_59	9,514,065	1,48	0,768	1,6	19,841	8	<u>,491,244</u>		71,985,396
63	31,109		-		-		-		-		-		-		631,109
	-		-		-		-	1,26	2,213	1,40	56,974	8	,259,341		10,988,528
	-		-		-	59	9,493,000		-		-		-		59,493,000
			117,615		13,904								-		651,986
63	31,109		117,615		13,904	_59	9,493,000	1,26	2,213	_1,40	56,97 <u>4</u>	8	<u>,259,341</u>		71,764,623
(39	90,633)		(56,443)		(4,420)		21,065	21	8,555	1	52,867		231,903		220,773
64	41,407		138,746	_	170,284		13	3	7,340	89	91,343	1	,857,892		3,930,666
<u>\$ 2</u> !	50,774	\$	82,303	<u>\$</u>	165,864	\$	21,078	<u>\$ 25</u>	5,895	\$1,0	44,210	<u>\$ 2</u>	,089,795	\$	4,151,439

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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	89
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	97
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	103
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	109
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	113
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year

		2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,223,818	\$ 10,647,846	\$ 11,720,177	\$ 13,283,083
Restricted		2,703,255	2,918,390	3,063,044	3,303,637
Unrestricted		6,189,897	6,244,489	2,752,974	2,070,125
Total governmental activities net					
position	<u>\$</u>	20,116,970	<u>\$ 19,810,725</u>	<u>\$ 17,536,195</u>	<u>\$ 18,656,845</u>

Fiscal Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 14,627,420 5,454,615 (639,544)	\$ 14,798,215 6,452,782 1,753,347	\$ 16,468,301 6,348,071 6,847,728	\$ 16,734,979 10,961,936 11,643,693	\$ 16,734,979 10,961,936 11,643,693	\$ 19,225,963 11,206,734 39,322,439
\$ 19,442,491	\$ 23,004,344	\$ 29,664,100	\$ 39,340,608	\$ 39,340,608	\$ 69,755,136

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisc	al Year	
	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 10,009,382	\$ 11,611,958	\$ 12,630,031	\$ 12,667,853
Public safety	10,671,618	10,554,301	14,204,584	16,099,155
Public transportation	2,950,608	2,986,116	3,029,716	3,218,518
Health and welfare	540,270	588,627	615,565	411,338
Culture and recreation	811,745	819,902	892,541	890,872
Conservation	250,383	290,683	327,610	324,936
Debt service	821,885	679,737	656,821	642,497
Total governmental activities expenses	26,055,891	27,531,324	32,356,868	34,255,169
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	1,525,027	1,962,179	1,856,913	1,907,754
Public safety	1,265,529	1,313,761	4,381,801	5,874,733
Public transportation	2,400,852	1,593,672	1,603,453	1,702,351
Health and welfare	25,055	10,383	7,821	8,480
Culture and recreation	42,217	47,595	43,313	41,095
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,855,659	1,748,028	1,061,226	3,455,929
Total governmental				
activities program revenues	7,114,339	6,675,618	8,954,527	12,990,342
Net (Expenses) /Revenues	\$ (18,941,552)	\$ (20,855,706)	\$ (23,402,341)	\$ (21,264,827)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities: Taxes:				
Property	\$ 18,516,562	\$ 19,340,372	\$ 19,998,027	\$ 21,837,294
Other	434,747	497,396	538,803	578,334
Miscellaneous	1,256,892	662,714	412,697	417,138
Investment earnings	154,339	48,979	151,900	228,669
Gain on sale of capital assets			26,384	
Total general revenues	20,362,540	20,549,461	21,127,811	23,061,435
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 1,420,988</u>	\$ (306,245)	\$ (2,274,530)	\$ 1,796,608

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	Yea	ar				
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	11,729,343	\$	11,977,544	\$	12,651,508	\$	13,259,547	\$	15,618,945	\$	16,529,945
	17,889,676		17,766,422		17,115,632		16,984,502		19,800,337		21,896,226
	3,015,832		3,594,962		3,845,937		5,476,754		7,927,311		10,001,349
	456,627		933,002		554,547		365,356		299,372		269,453
	1,433,593		1,295,519		1,199,772		1,431,912		1,566,435		1,635,186
	339,013		357,008		310,386		318,691		362,456		368,027
	876,689		821,135		655,658		504,185		563,785		678,492
	35,740,773		36,745,592		36,333,440		38,340,947		46,138,641		51,378,678
	2,018,298		2,156,778		2,458,252		2,463,767		2,266,761		2,668,925
	5,392,552		5,908,965		5,271,727		4,995,524		6,015,714		7,602,296
	1,655,221		1,676,072		1,755,114		1,917,879		1,997,322		1,857,254
	7,489		7,258		8,276		9,673		9,345		15,602
	27,215		14,164		10,244		10,386		9,845		13,661
	, -		· <u>-</u>		819,480		, -		, -		, -
	1,838,075		2,462,248		2,493,652		4,410,850		6,230,978		7,715,808
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	10,938,850	_	12,225,485		12,816,745		13,808,079		16,529,965		19,873,546
<u>\$</u>	(24,801,923)	<u>\$</u>	(24,520,107)	<u>\$</u>	(23,516,695)	<u>\$</u>	(24,532,868)	<u>\$</u>	(29,608,676)	<u>\$</u>	(31,505,132)
\$	24,121,921	\$	26,808,848	\$	28,665,218	\$	33,066,185	\$	38,841,820	\$	44,441,056
	538,393		562,522		797,993		623,621		901,420		879,576
	516,173		568,632		373,925		426,968		699,184		298,493
	411,082		252,772		192,959		92,602		1,896,241		3,499,157
			17,718		146,356						71,389
	25,587,569		28,210,492		30,176,451		34,209,376		42,338,665		49,189,671
\$	785,646	\$	3,690,385	\$	6,659,756	\$	9,676,508	\$	12,729,989	\$	17,684,539

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	l Ye	ar	
		2015	2016		2017	2018
General fund:			 			
Nonspendable	\$	107,174	\$ 92,923	\$	92,977	\$ 44,197
Restricted		963,195	-		-	-
Committed		112,034	-		-	-
Assigned		1,450,559	-		-	-
Unassigned		5,184,873	 3,613,510		1,808,856	 2,061,273
Total general fund	\$	7,817,835	\$ 3,706,433	\$	1,901,833	\$ 2,105,470
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$	20,708	\$ 17,222	\$	16,892	\$ 11,636
Restricted		1,738,067	8,588,290		8,415,655	6,320,951
Committed		946,625	1,020,733		1,126,542	1,257,152
Assigned		764,722	2,896,654		1,812,120	1,726,264
Unassigned			 		(5,972)	
Total all other governmental funds	_	3,470,122	 12,522,899		11,365,237	 9,316,003
Total funds	\$	11,287,957	\$ 16,229,332	\$	13,267,070	\$ 11,421,473

Fiscal Year

	2019	2020	2021		2022		2023	2024
_	7.520	 246.452	 222.450		205.040		206 226	 205.420
\$	7,529	\$ 216,453	\$ 322,450	\$	395,049	\$	396,336	\$ 395,138
	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-	-		-		-	-
	2,325,304	 5,245,980	 9,740,386		12,474,068		17,759,023	 26,789,723
\$	2,332,833	\$ 5,462,433	\$ 10,062,836	\$	12,869,117	\$	18,155,359	\$ 27,184,861
\$	20,773	\$ 13,975	\$ 35,272	\$	61,537	\$	53,553	\$ 49,062
	8,864,671	11,341,295	10,763,603		19,740,657		27,673,692	32,436,483
	1,012,692	914,968	1,230,511		1,204,551		1,589,653	2,703,939
	-	-	-		-		26,675	-
		 (238,609)	 (2,085)		(76,685)		(76,051)	 (53,328)
	9,898,136	 12,031,629	 12,027,301	_	20,930,060	_	29,267,522	 35,136,156
\$	12,230,969	\$ 17,494,062	\$ 22,090,137	\$	33,799,177	\$	47,422,881	\$ 62,321,017

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	ıl Year	
	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 19,212,460	\$ 19,818,757	\$ 20,509,103	\$ 22,490,942
Licenses and permits	1,514,583	1,543,735	1,581,490	1,661,691
Intergovernmental	1,828,548	1,615,590	1,061,503	3,157,097
Charges for services	3,043,751	2,283,034	5,339,075	7,035,791
Fines and forfeitures	560,301	986,196	1,143,354	840,987
Investment earnings	154,339	74,119	151,900	228,669
Miscellaneous	196,188	631,118	412,698	396,791
Total revenues	26,510,170	26,952,549	30,199,123	35,811,968
EXPENDITURES				
General government	9,550,395	11,198,909	11,956,410	11,934,685
Public safety	10,000,796	9,419,010	12,507,401	13,808,485
Health and welfare	540,270	554,618	581,556	392,495
Culture and recreation	799,912	784,816	860,101	864,827
Conservation	241,531	291,449	310,030	312,475
Public transportation	2,563,894	2,592,691	2,593,843	3,051,946
Debt service:				
Principal	1,308,770	1,160,519	1,553,058	1,697,639
Interest	552,085	893,681	687,628	672,162
Fiscal agent's fees	-	-	2 524 404	-
Capital outlay	16,256,701	1,253,092	2,521,181	5,821,022
Total expenditures	41,814,354	28,148,785	33,571,208	38,555,736
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,304,184)	(1,196,236)	(3,372,085)	(2,743,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,477,625	8,422,290	4,290,483	3,258,132
Transfers out	(4,515,179)	(8,445,998)	(4,301,694)	(3,282,927)
Debt issuance & leases	15,767,396	6,072,023	379,422	860,073
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issuance	-	_	-	=
Insurance recoveries	850,000	_	=	62,893
Sale of capital assets	33,221	89,296	41,612	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,613,063	6,137,611	409,823	898,171
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,308,879	\$ 4,941,375	\$ (2,962,262)	\$ (1,845,597)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	7%	8%	7%	7%

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Yea	ır				
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	24,536,460	\$	27,429,992	\$	29,526,092	\$	33,671,592	\$	39,658,973	\$	45,142,827
Ψ	1,633,952	Ψ	1,662,172	Ψ	1,744,043	Ψ	1,926,581	Ψ	1,952,352	Ψ	1,862,697
	1,503,654		1,789,579		3,841,058		4,570,140		6,181,112		7,847,538
	7,025,463		7,555,693		7,172,430		6,722,812		7,688,197		9,257,419
	454,850		377,488		325,291		516,268		603,598		691,558
	411,082		252,769		192,959		92,602		1,896,241		3,499,157
	619,623		663,332		401,228		521,510		728,490		393,816
	36,185,084		39,731,025		43,203,101		48,021,505		58,708,963		68,695,012
	10,922,799		11,267,868		11,729,433		13,380,146		14,821,740		16,560,178
	15,865,405		15,790,728		15,575,130		16,100,340		17,979,361		20,575,830
	452,387		932,140		546,987		371,238		294,417		253,888
	1,387,713		1,272,244		1,190,838		1,507,290		1,572,022		1,688,095
	323,010		346,423		302,033		332,687		355,524		364,983
	3,200,519		2,887,803		3,192,806		4,728,387		4,617,192		5,626,253
	2,401,089		2,650,589		3,160,042		2,972,647		4,827,544		6,526,248
	828,885		842,947		495,253		498,312		545,002		580,807
	71,230		1,300		184,538		1,500		1,000		53,739
	8,440,439		4,523,655		2,404,071		3,073,454		5,835,272		7,395,736
	43,893,476		40,515,697		38,781,131		42,966,001		50,849,074		59,625,757
	(7,708,392)		(784,672)		4,421,970		5,055,504		7,859,889		9,069,255
	5,168,397		3,463,767		4,533,663		7,501,157		11,760,043		5,734,249
	(5,168,397)		(3,463,767)		(4,533,663)		(7,501,157)		(11,760,043)		(5,734,249)
	8,280,677		6,000,000		11,375,000		6,586,668		5,428,228		5,680,310
	-		-		(11,502,713)		-		-		-
	93,529		-		-		-		-		-
	93,848		3,417		113,568		39,649		219,695		87,246
	49,835		44,348		316,782		27,219		115,892		61,325
	8,517,889		6,047,765		302,637		6,653,536		5,763,815		5,828,881
\$	809,497	\$	5,263,093	<u>\$</u>	4,724,607	\$	11,709,040	<u>\$</u>	13,623,704	\$	14,898,136
	9%		10%		10%		9%		12%		13%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Real P	rope	rty		
September 30	Residential Property		Commercial Property	All Other	Less: Tax- Exempt Property
2024	\$ 8,426,544,960	\$	1,181,177,245	\$ 5,767,208,656	\$ 1,158,595,667
2023	7,799,969,352		1,138,581,544	5,490,007,041	1,080,610,184
2022	6,122,295,399		910,676,163	4,565,157,495	953,547,823
2021	5,098,496,725		740,893,153	3,771,200,450	808,120,771
2020	4,417,922,206		713,471,427	3,155,858,518	768,596,083
2019	4,143,686,241		653,111,561	2,334,666,573	694,719,234
2018	3,475,759,227		577,516,971	2,268,377,812	640,117,358
2017	3,177,645,632		487,404,314	2,002,155,260	514,570,866
2016	3,038,830,379		511,552,863	1,952,074,644	540,799,102
2015	2,823,339,548		486,561,703	1,766,633,625	409,988,073

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual

Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Value
\$ 14,216,335,194	0.3541	\$ 10,978,579,759	1.2949
13,347,947,753	0.3541	10,583,326,556	1.2612
10,644,581,234	0.3997	8,362,048,298	1.2730
8,802,469,557	0.3999	6,805,417,308	1.2935
7,518,656,068	0.3999	5,767,663,730	1.3036
6,436,745,141	0.3900	5,038,034,563	1.2776
5,681,536,652	0.3969	4,426,995,916	1.2834
5,152,634,340	0.3969	4,038,629,807	1.2758
4,961,658,784	0.4025	3,892,475,631	1.2747
4,666,546,803	0.4140	3,683,640,872	1.2668

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Direct Rates:				
Burnet County General Rates	0.3700	0.3601	0.3551	0.3551
Burnet Co. Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0440	0.0424	0.0418	0.0418
Total direct tax rate	0.4140	0.4025	0.3969	0.3969
Overlanning debts				
Overlapping debt:				
City Rates:	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4810
City of Bertram City of Burnet	0.6265	0.4810	0.6265	0.4610
City of Burnet City of Cottonwood Shores	0.5438	0.5438	0.5438	0.5438
City of Cottonwood Shores City of Double Horn	0.5436 N/A		0.5436 N/A	
City of Granite Shoals	0.5207	N/A 0.5472	0.56313	N/A 0.56313
City of Granite Shoals City of Highland Haven	0.1059	0.3472	0.36313	0.36313
City of Highland Haven	0.1039	0.2600	0.1154	0.1154
, ,	0.2300			0.2800
City of Marble Falls City of Meadowlakes	0.3206	0.6483 0.3186	0.6340 0.3150	0.8340
School District Rates:	0.3200	0.3100	0.3130	0.3130
Burnet C. I. S. D.	1.3300	1.3200	1.2800	1.2800
	1.4300		1.4300	
Lampasas I. S. D. Marble Falls I. S. D.	1.2800	1.4300 1.2800	1.2786	1.4300 1.2786
Marble Falls 1. S. D.	1.2600	1.2000	1.2700	1.2766
Special District Rates:				
Burnet ESD #1	0.0231	0.0246	0.0246	0.0246
Burnet ESD #2	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #3	0.0855	0.0750	0.0650	0.0650
Burnet ESD #4	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #5	0.0910	0.0905	0.0911	0.0911
Burnet ESD #6	0.0791	0.1000	0.0929	0.0929
Burnet ESD #7	0.0965	0.0965	0.0977	0.0977
Burnet ESD #8	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Burnet ESD #9	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Kingsland MUD	0.2200	0.2200	0.2190	0.2190
Central Texas Groundwater	0.0091	0.0091	0.0085	0.0085
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	8.9551	8.9846	8.9231	8.9203

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0.3483 0.0417	0.3582 0.0417	0.3582 0.0417	0.3530 0.0467	0.3111 0.0430	0.3111 0.0430
0.3900	0.3999	0.3999	0.3997	0.3541	0.3541
0.5500	0.5555	0.3333	0.3337	0.5541	0.5541
0.4810	0.4810	0.4810	0.4732	0.4550	0.4550
0.6237	0.6237	0.6181	0.6131	0.6131	0.6131
0.5423	0.5315	0.5315	0.5315	0.5162	0.5162
N/A	0.0950	0.0950	0.0950	0.0688	0.0688
0.5960	0.5992	0.5986	0.5986	0.5080	0.5080
0.1172	0.1221	0.1321	0.1260	0.1260	0.1260
0.2607	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2678	0.2678
0.0615	0.6100	0.6100	0.5990	0.5400	0.5400
0.2914	0.2870	0.2870	0.2661	0.1374	0.1374
1.2600	1.1850	1.1463	1.0770	0.8742	0.8742
1.4300	1.3284	1.3147	1.2203	1.0175	1.0175
1.2686	1.1986	1.1850	0.1148	0.8878	0.8878
0.0236	0.0221	0.0221	0.0200	0.0142	0.0142
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0620	0.0600	0.0602	0.0660	0.0625	0.0625
0.1000	0.1000	0.0993	0.0930	0.1000	0.1000
0.0870	0.0837	0.0844	0.0726	0.0758	0.0758
0.0808	0.0725	0.0700	0.0600	0.0440	0.0440
0.0913	0.0899	0.0889	0.0829	0.0770	0.0770
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.2190	0.2190	0.2090	0.2004	0.1791	0.1791
0.0080	0.0074	0.0072	0.0067	0.0055	0.0055
8.2941	8.6860	8.6103	7.2859	7.2240	7.2240

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015				
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Ass	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Employer		_				_		
Wink to Webster LLC	\$	72,612,568	1	0.51%				
Pedernales Electric Co-Op Inc.		59,249,720	2	0.42%	\$	19,241,701	1	0.41%
Texas Materials Group LLC		47,395,585	3	0.33%				
Lhoist North America		45,125,319	4	0.32%				
Hanson Aggregates Central Inc.		41,204,166	5	0.29%				
Knife River		35,699,623	6	0.25%				
Whitehorn Pipeline LLC		30,901,678	7	0.22%				
Matterhorn Express Pipline LLC		25,975,192	8	0.18%				
LCRA Transmission Services Corp.		25,360,564	9	0.18%		17,651,900	3	0.38%
Seminole Pipeline Co.		22,782,769	10	0.16%				
Capitol Aggregates Ltd.						18,059,229	2	0.39%
ATMI Materials						17,294,910	4	0.37%
Scott and White Heatlthcare						14,436,563	5	0.31%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.						9,891,187	6	0.21%
J.M. Huber Corp						9,555,848	7	0.20%
GTE Southwest						8,651,756	8	0.19%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP						8,448,723	9	0.18%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc						<u>6,972,908</u>	10	<u>0.15%</u>
Total	\$	406,307,184		<u>2.86%</u>	\$	106,131,338		<u>2.79%</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

98.65%

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date Fiscal Year** Collections **Ended** in September **Total Tax Levy** Percentage Subsequent Percentage for Fiscal Year 30 Amount of Levy **Years Amount** of Levy 2024 \$ 44,452,384 97.57% \$ 97.57% 43,373,026 43,373,026 2023 38,560,016 98.47% 208,985 99.01% 37,969,046 38,178,031 98.80% 2022 32,767,152 32,375,349 204,806 32,580,155 99.43% 2021 28,347,853 27,990,298 98.74% 152,986 28,143,284 99.28% 2020 26,658,566 26,212,180 98.33% 183,335 26,395,515 99.01% 2019 23,797,573 23,438,008 98.49% 99.38% 213,173 23,651,181 2018 21,637,680 21,267,043 98.29% 139,172 21,406,215 98.93% 2017 19,773,632 99.28% 124,747 99.91% 19,631,328 19,756,075 2016 19,134,259 18,986,845 99.23% 114,595 19,101,440 99.83%

97.76%

166,663

18,606,472

Source: Burnet Central Appraisal District

18,861,757

18,439,809

2015

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Notes		Unamortized Bond Premium		Leases		 Total
2024	\$ 10,835,000	\$	17,785,000	\$	13,360	\$	680,310	\$ 29,313,670
2023	11,665,000		18,420,000		53,795		661,248	30,800,043
2022	12,470,000		17,100,000		94,231		94,231	29,758,462
2021	13,240,000		13,240,000		134,667		39,460	26,654,127
2020	12,550,000		15,285,000		486,281		589,502	28,910,783
2019	13,095,000		13,785,000		525,860		995,091	28,400,951
2018	13,620,000		4,370,000		471,910		1,205,503	19,667,413
2017	19,335,000		-		498,128		698,069	20,531,197
2016	20,625,000		-		524,345		581,704	21,731,049
2015	15,820,000		-		553,349		475,200	16,848,549

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

Percentage of Personal Income	<u>Population</u>	Bo De	Net onded bt Per apita
0.78%	55,537	\$	528
0.85%	53,991		570
0.89%	51,500		578
0.85%	50,954		523
1.03%	49,130		588
1.24%	48,950		580
0.93%	50,386		390
0.98%	46,243		444
1.08%	45,463		478
0.85%	44,943		375

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of September 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
		<u> </u>				
Direct:						
Burnet County	\$	29,313,670	100%	\$	29,313,670	
Overlapping debt:						
Burnet C. I. S. D.		50,620,000	75.69%		38,314,278	
City of Bertram		22,004,000	100%		22,004,000	
City of Burnet		29,935,000	100%		29,935,000	
City of Cottonwood Shores		3,636,000	100%		3,636,000	
City of Granite Shoals		13,771,000	100%		13,771,000	
City of Highland Haven		315,000	100%		315,000	
City of Horseshoe Bay		41,000,000	11.09%		4,546,900	
City of Marble Falls		105,521,000	100%		105,521,000	
Lampasas I. S. D.		21,124,977	9.93%		2,097,710	
Marble Falls I. S. D.		7,475,000	100%		7,475,000	
		62,425,000	86.50%		53,997,625	
Total everlapping debt		257 926 077			201 612 E12	
Total overlapping debt		357,826,977			281,613,513	
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$</u>	387,140,647		<u>\$</u>	310,927,183	

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
2024	\$ 10,848,360	\$ 3,424,510	\$ 7,423,850	0.0675%	\$ 134
2023	11,665,000	2,891,055	8,773,945	0.0829%	163
2022	12,470,000	2,180,438	10,289,562	0.1231%	200
2021	13,240,000	1,394,708	11,845,292	0.1741%	232
2020	12,550,000	1,461,178	11,088,822	0.1923%	226
2019	13,095,000	1,249,144	11,845,856	0.2351%	242
2018	13,620,000	1,087,614	12,532,386	0.2831%	256
2017	19,335,000	857,174	18,477,826	0.4575%	389
2016	19,335,000	793,260	18,541,740	0.5095%	436
2015	15,820,000	3,424,510	15,145,617	0.4112%	337

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$ 1,166,636,701	\$ 1,107,248,995	\$ 1,138,300,168	\$1,266,778,319
Total net debt applicable to limit	15,145,617	19,831,740	18,477,826	16,907,212
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,151,491,084	<u>\$ 1,087,417,255</u>	\$ 1,119,822,342	\$1,249,871,107
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	1.30%	1.79%	1.62%	1.33%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Assessed Value¹ Add back: exempt real property¹ Total assessed value

Debt Limit (25% of total assessed value)
Debt applicable to limit:
General obligation bonds

Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin

Sources:

¹Burnet Central Appraisal District

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$1,419,537,980	\$ 1,634,064,953	\$ 1,893,690,630	\$ 2,328,899,030	\$ 2,915,984,185	\$ 3,034,293,857
26,156,716	26,343,151	25,018,822	27,325,331	25,889,160	29,313,670
\$1,393,381,264	\$ 1,607,721,802	\$ 1,868,671,808	\$ 2,301,573,699	\$ 2,890,095,025	\$ 3,004,980,187
1.84%	1.61%	1.32%	1.17%	0.89%	0.97%
		\$ 10,583,326,556 1,080,610,184 11,663,936,740			
		2,915,984,185			
	\$ 29,313,670				
	3,424,510	25,889,160 \$ 2,890,095,025			

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	· Population*	Personal Income (2)	Per capita Personal Income*	Median Age (4)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or higher (5)	Public School Enrollment (6)	Burnet County Unemployment Rate (7)
2024*	55,537	\$ 3,771,457,000	\$ 67,200	45.0	29.0%	7,333	3.1%
2023	53,991	3,623,457,000	67,112	44.7	28.7	7,367	3.2%
2022	51,500	3,326,950,000	63,290	44.8	28.1	7,291	2.8%
2021	50,954	3,136,602,000	61,326	44.9	27.8	7,714	3.3%
2020	49,130	2,799,464,000	56,574	44.9	26.8	7,579	4.7%
2019	48,950	2,290,860,000	46,800	44.3	25.4	7,447	2.7%
2018	47,542	2,122,566,000	45,500	44.3	25.1	7,385	2.9%
2017	46,243	2,097,120,050	45,350	44.5	24.1	7,295	2.9%
2016	45,463	2,018,466,274	44,398	44.1	23.0	7,314	3.5%
2015	44,943	1,979,424,549	44,043	43.4	22.7	7,204	3.7%
2014	43,911	2,079,361,494	47,354	43.8	23.3	6,949	4.0%

^{(1) (2) (5)} US Census Bureau, www.dshs.texas.gov(3) https://fred.stlouisfed.org/(4) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

⁽⁶⁾ Texas Education Agency Website (Grades K-12)

⁽⁷⁾ http://www.bls.gov/lau/laucntycur14.txt

* 2024 estimated

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Marble Falls ISD	694	1	3.03%	629	1	3.07%
Horseshoe Bay Resort & Marriott	670	2	2.89%			3.35%
Baylor, Scott & White	588	3	2.50%	240	6	
Burnet CISD	500	4	2.20%	462	2	1.37%
HEB Grocery	450	5	1.92%	250	5	0.97%
Burnet County	390	6	1.75%	284	4	1.57%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	255	7	1.66%	320	3	1.56%
City of Burnet	183	8	0.66%	130	9	0.68%
City of Marble Falls	148	9	0.62%			
Stealth Products	<u>145</u>	10	0.57%			
Home Depot				200	7	1.58%
Edwards Risk Management				150	8	0.66%
Texas Dept of Criminal Justice				<u>130</u>	10	0.66%
Total	4,023		<u>17.79%</u>	2,795		<u>15.47%</u>

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

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

http://www.tracer2.com

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	79	82	82	93
Elected Officials	20	20	20	20
Public Safety	137	182	187	151
Conservation/Environmental	6	5	5	5
Community Service	1	1	1	1
Library	14	14	14	19
Road and Bridge	27	27	27	27
Total	284	331	336	316

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
115	117	117	122	129	135
20	20	20	20	20	20
156	158	161	167	171	171
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	5	6	6
19	19	19	19	24	24
27	27	29	29	29	29
343	347	352	367	384	390

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/ Program	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government:				
County Finance:				
Accounts Payable checks issued	4,243	4,281	5,076	5,167
Payroll checks and advices issued	7,384	7,930	8,502	9,885
Deposit warrants issued	5,527	5,626	6,720	8,738
Tax Office:				
Auto titles issued	11,001	11,111	11,858	12,107
Auto registrations	53,479	54,198	56,540	57,881
Elections:1				
Voter Registration	27,326	29,587		31,372
Administration of Justice: ²				
District court level:				
Civil cases filed	353	359	415	423
Civil case dispositions	421	400	342	389
Criminal cases filed	599	722	882	885
Criminal case dispositions	641	505	520	559
Juvenile cases filed	56	42	37	37
Juvenile cases disposed	51	47	32	47
County court level:				
Civil cases filed	504	181	295	291
Civil case dispositions	550	247	207	176
Misdemeanor cases filed	1,153	1,565	1,028	1,466
Misdemeanor case dispositions	1,213	1,382	947	915
Justice of the Peace court level:				
Civil cases filed	330	347	337	319
Civil case dispositions	273	340	274	291
Criminal cases filed	3,250	3,221	4,577	3,698
Criminal case dispositions	3,305	3,252	4,043	3,305
Public Safety:				
Jail Facilities:				
Average daily population	144	182	407	431
Cost per prisoner day	50	50	50	64
Law Enforcement:				
Arrests	725	791	910	1,280
Citations filed	490	714	996	1,426
Culture and recreation:				
County Library:				
Materials circulated	241,410	239,665	224,613	201,405
Patrons	13,044	12,002	11,663	11,371

Source: Various Burnet County Departments

¹ www.sos.state.tx.us/elections

² www.txcourts.gov/oca

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
5,371	4,731	4,846	4,822	13,908	4,601
606	10,121	9,724	11,054	14,614	13,207
5,842	5,279	5,316	6,818	7,163	7,340
12,152	11,512	12,532	12,709	11,686	10,960
59,021	58,563	62,424	65,429	67,041	66,565
31,290	33,697	33,697	36,364	35,990	37,729
500	200	205	420	467	110
503 404	390 359	396 297	430 340	467 410	440 383
872	758	1,064	1,032	1,246	383 1,161
475	401	550	583	833	757
32	36	14	28	47	32
34	28	19	22	25	29
318	204	203	145	377	297
256	247	149	310	150	402
1,314	954	1,116	961	1,508	1,185
771	668	748	814	1,234	1,161
420	430	560	522	612	555
390	448	516	503	533	527
3,200	1,922	1,750	2,759	3,707	3,333
3,129	1,879	989	2,276	1,934	1,856
388	399	359	378	407	402
64	64	62	75	56	70
1,381	2,011	N/A	2,854	N/A	14
1,212	1,077	N/A	634	1,185	970
241,913	200,595	202,371	118,289	256,944	269,694
147,914	97,676	98,576	239,129	123,314	130,731

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	
General Government: Administrative Vehicles	27	30	28	30	
Public Safety:					
Sheriff patrol units	30	44	55	61	
Law Enforcement units	30	33	19	24	
Transportation:					
Road and Bridge Vehicles	25	29	30		
Road and Bridge Equipment	93	97	93	97	
County roads (miles)	490	490	490	490	
Culture and recreation:					
County Parks	2	2	2	2	
County Libraries	4	5	5	5	

_	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	30	28	29	37	35	40
	70 26	56 26	58 28	64 27	61 29	69 36
	37 100 490	36 107 490	37 109 490	35 112 490	32 111 490	43 114 490
	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	2

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