COMMISSIONERS COURT

MAR 2 7 2023

Presented

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

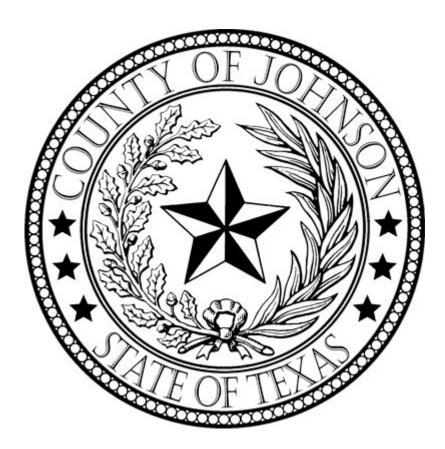
(Submission Deadline - Tuesday, 12:00 PM before Regular Court Meetings)

Date: 3/21/2023 Meeting Date: 3/27/2023 Submitted By: Steve Watson Department/Office: County Auditor Signature of Director/Official: Agenda Title: Presentation of the FY22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Johnson County Public Description (Description should be 2-4 sentences explaining to the Court and the public what action is recommended and why it is necessary): Please see above. (May attach additional sheets if necessary) Person to Present: Wade Whitlow, CPA, KM&L (Presenter must be present for the item unless the item is on the Consent Agenda) Supporting Documentation: (check one) PUBLIC X CONFIDENTIAL (PUBLIC documentation may be made available to the public prior to the Meeting) Estimated Length of Presentation: 15 minutes Session Requested: Action (Action Item, Workshop, Consent, Executive) Check All Departments Requiring Notification: County Attorney ____ IT ___ Purchasing Auditor X Personnel ____ Public Works ____ Facilities Management _____ Other Department/Official (list)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS JOHNSON COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE #2 North Main Street Cleburne, Texas 76033



JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table of Contents

Introductory Section

<u>Page</u>

County Auditor's Letter of Transmittal	i-iv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v
Organizational Chart	vi
List of Principal Officials	
•	

Financial Section

	Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements:	1-4 5-17
	Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	20
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	21
	Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
Exhibit 3R	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	23
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Governmental Funds	24
Exhibit 4R	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balance - Governmental Funds to Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	25
Exhibit 5	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	26
Exhibit 6	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	27
	Notes to the Financial Statements	30-68

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund	70-71
Exhibit 8	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios	72-73
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Employer Contributions	74
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	76-77
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	78-79

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Descriptions	82-86
Exhibit 11	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88-100
Exhibit 12	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102-114
	Schedules of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department and	
	Legal Level of Budgetary Control:	
Exhibit 13	General Fund	115-121
Exhibit 14	Road & Bridge Fund	122
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Debt Service Fund	123
	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -	
	Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor):	
Exhibit 16	Law Library Fund	124
Exhibit 16	Records Management and Preservation Fund	125
Exhibit 16	Vital Statistics Preservation Fund	126
Exhibit 16	Election Services Contract Fund	127
Exhibit 16	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund	128

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table of Contents - Continued

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Continued

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Special Revenue Funds (Nonmaior) - Continued

Page

	Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor) - Continued	
Exhibit 16	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	
Exhibit 16	STOP SCU Forfeiture Fund	
Exhibit 16	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Fund	
Exhibit 16	Juvenile Case Manager Fund	
Exhibit 16	Juvenile Probation Fees Fund	
Exhibit 16	Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	
Exhibit 16	Courthouse Security Fund	
Exhibit 16	Justice Court Building Security Fund	
Exhibit 16	Guardianship Fee Fund	
Exhibit 16	Record Archives - County Clerk Fund	
Exhibit 16	Record Archives - District Clerk Fund	
Exhibit 16	County/District Court Technology Fund	
Exhibit 16	Court Records Preservation Digital Fund	
Exhibit 16	District Court Records Technology Fund	
Exhibit 16	Indigent Health Care Fund	
Exhibit 16	Right of Way Fund	
Exhibit 16	Historical Commission Fund	
Exhibit 16	Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Fund	
Exhibit 16	STOP SCU Operations Fund	
Exhibit 17	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	14
Exhibit 18	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	15

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

	Statistical Content Descriptions	159
Table 1	Net Position by Components	160-161
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	
Table 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
	Revenue Capacity:	
Table 5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	168-169
Table 6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	170-171
Table 7	Principal Property Taxpayers	172
Table 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	173
	Debt Capacity:	
Table 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	174-175
Table 10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	176
Table 11	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	177
Table 12	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	178
	Demographic and Economic Information:	
Table 13	Demographic and Economic Statistics	179
Table 14	Principal Employers	180
	Operating Information:	
Table 15	Full-time County Government Employees by Function	181
Table 16	Operating Indicators by Function	
Table 17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	

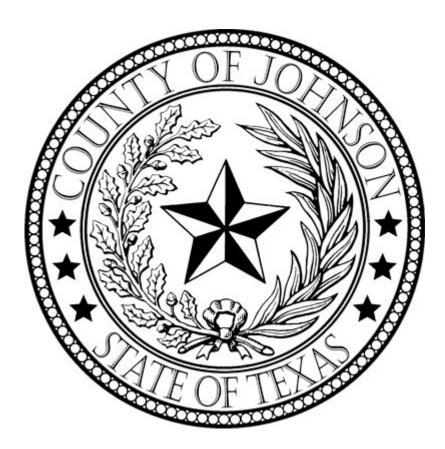
JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table of Contents - Continued

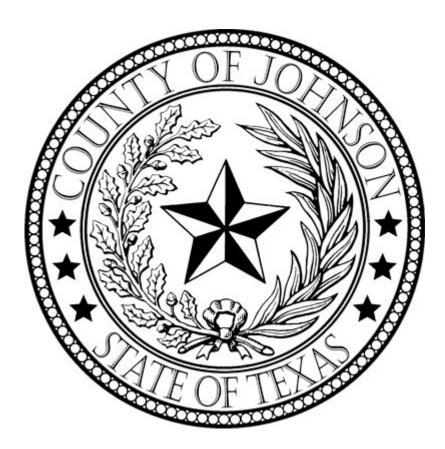
Federal and State Awards Section

<u>Page</u>

	Independent Auditor's Report -	
	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
	Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	Government Auditing Standards	191-192
	Independent Auditor's Report -	
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
	Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular	
	(Uniform Grant Management Standards)	193-195
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	197
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	198
	Corrective Action Plan	199
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	201
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	202-203
	Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal and State Awards	204-205



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





JOHNSON COUNTY AUDITOR Johnson County Courthouse #2 N. Main

#2 IN. MAIN CLEBURNE, TEXAS 76033 Telephone (817) 556-6305 ~ Fax (817) 556-6075

Steven E. Watson County Auditor Jennifer R. Lyon First Assistant County Auditor

March 22, 2023

The Honorable District Judges and The Honorable Commissioners Court:

In compliance with the statutory duties of the County Auditor as prescribed by Section 114.025 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Johnson County, Texas (County), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. This report has been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles and guidelines promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have attempted to conform substantially to the high standards of public financial reporting as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the *Uniform* Guidance and Texas *Single Audit Circular* for federal and state awards, respectively. Information related to this single audit, and the independent auditors' reports of the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the single audit section of this report.

In developing the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The County Auditor's Office continually assesses its ability to ensure that adequate internal accounting controls are in place to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. With this ongoing effort, and growth of the County, the internal audit function becomes a larger task each year, addressing the needs that change and growth dictate.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Johnson County is strategically located in North Central Texas and is considered a part of the Fort Worth metropolitan area. Johnson County is a member of the North Central Texas Council of Governments which is comprised of sixteen counties. The area has experienced steady growth, which is expected to continue for several years due to the influence of Dallas and Fort Worth, adjacent to our northern border, and improved transportation routes.

Johnson County is experiencing growth with obvious signs of significant future growth. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial tax base that contributes to the relatively favorable unemployment rate.

With the creation of the Johnson County Economic Development Commission (JCEDC) in September 1989, the County continues to be a competitive area for creating a favorable business climate. The JCEDC has a goal of attracting new business to the area, resulting in new jobs and significant increases to the tax rolls.

Population growth is noticeable throughout all sections of the County. Even the smaller communities have experienced very impressive residential development. Four years ago, construction on new residential developments began, and new neighborhoods continue to be built today. Combined efforts of the cities and county government have proven to be effective in attracting industry as well. Several communities, including the Cities of Cleburne, Burleson, Godley and Venus continue to experience growth in residential building. Godley, Texas currently has several subdivisions underway, in which, many are valued significantly above the average for the County. The tollway is certainly considered as a contributing factor for this development. Additionally, it has added a measurable quality of life to citizens that must commute to Fort Worth, as the travel time is about half of what it was prior to the tollway.

The County provides a full range of services authorized by statute. These services include general governmental services such as recording and licensing, sustaining the District, County and Justice Court systems, maintaining public facilities, ensuring public safety, preserving public health and welfare, aiding conservation, and maintaining County roads and bridges.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Johnson County, because of its continued growth, is faced with many challenges in delivering services to its citizens while maintaining a conservative financial approach. The Commissioners Court has been committed to meeting increasing needs for services and facilities. The following initiatives reflect the County's commitment to ensuring that its citizens are able to live and work in an enviable environment.

For the Year

Construction for two significant projects is ongoing. These projects include the nearly completed Sheriff's Administration building renovation, and the recent groundbreaking of the new 911 Dispatch Center.

For the Future

The growth experienced by the County requires our elected officials to be forward-thinking to address issues before they become significant challenges. As in most Texas counties, the need to accommodate the law enforcement and administration of justice functions can be difficult. Johnson County will endeavor to stay ahead of the curve with the expected growth that is fast becoming a reality.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

<u>**Current Condition.**</u> Johnson County continues to be well positioned financially, with above average fund balances. This financial strength has been maintained with no hardship, even with decisions to fund capital projects with available cash. The County's Fund Balance Policy, with the minimum balances established by the policy, is taken seriously. Fund balances will continue to exceed the popular rules of thumb. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund has been at a healthy level for consecutive years, and the County has always used prudence in the decisions to use cash to finance qualifying projects.

Long Range Financial Planning. Johnson County has a determination to manage funds in a conservative and judicious manner. One initiative adopted by the County includes a separate "Operating Reserve" line-item in the budget which ensures that unexpected situations do not create unmanageable conditions. With the knowledge that mineral royalty revenues and mineral values will fluctuate with the price of natural gas, the County has never and will not put itself in a position to depend upon such revenue.

Significant Financial Policy. It is the policy of Johnson County to maintain an above-average fund balance as evidenced by the Fund Balance Policy. To ensure fund balances remain at these levels the County will strive to balance the General Fund budget each year or use only a minimum amount of the fund balance to finance the budget. This conservative practice will ensure that the County has adequate funding in future years if it faces economic challenges.

<u>Administration</u>. The officials having responsibility for the financial administration of the County are the County Judge and four County Commissioners (the "Commissioners Court"), the County Treasurer (all of whom are elected for four-year terms), and the County Auditor who is appointed for a two-year term by the State District Judges having jurisdiction within the County. The governing body of the County is the Commissioners Court. It has only those powers expressly granted to it by the legislature and powers necessarily implied from such grant. Among other things, it approves the County budget, determines the County tax rate, approves contracts in the name of the County, determines whether a proposition to issue bonds should be submitted to the voters, conducts official business of the County at designated meeting times, and appoints certain individuals to manage various departments.

The County Judge is the presiding officer of the Commissioners Court. Each Commissioner represents one of the four precincts into which the County is divided and is elected by the voters of the precinct. The County Commissioners supervise construction and maintenance of the County road systems as well as perform other administrative duties.

The County Treasurer is the custodian of funds and has the sole authority to disburse funds for the County. This includes receipting and depositing all funds paid to the County. The Treasurer is also the designated County Investment Officer and confers with the County Auditor regarding investments of County funds. The Commissioners Court has adopted an investment policy in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

The County Auditor is responsible for substantially all County financial and accounting control functions. The responsibilities of the County Auditor include those of accounting, auditing, accounts payable and financial operations and reporting. Also, the County Auditor works with the Treasurer to determine the type, terms, and amounts of investments of County funds.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. The County's financial statements have been audited by KM&L, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Johnson County, Texas financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

<u>Awards</u>. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Johnson County for its annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that the County has earned this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government 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.

Acknowledgments. The production of this report is attributable to the dedication and work of the County Auditor's Office staff and KM&L, LLC, our independent auditor. I would like to thank all Johnson County Elected Officials, Department Heads, and their staffs for their cooperation and leadership in conducting the financial affairs of the County. A special thanks is extended to my staff that dedicate themselves so fully throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven E. Watson Johnson County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

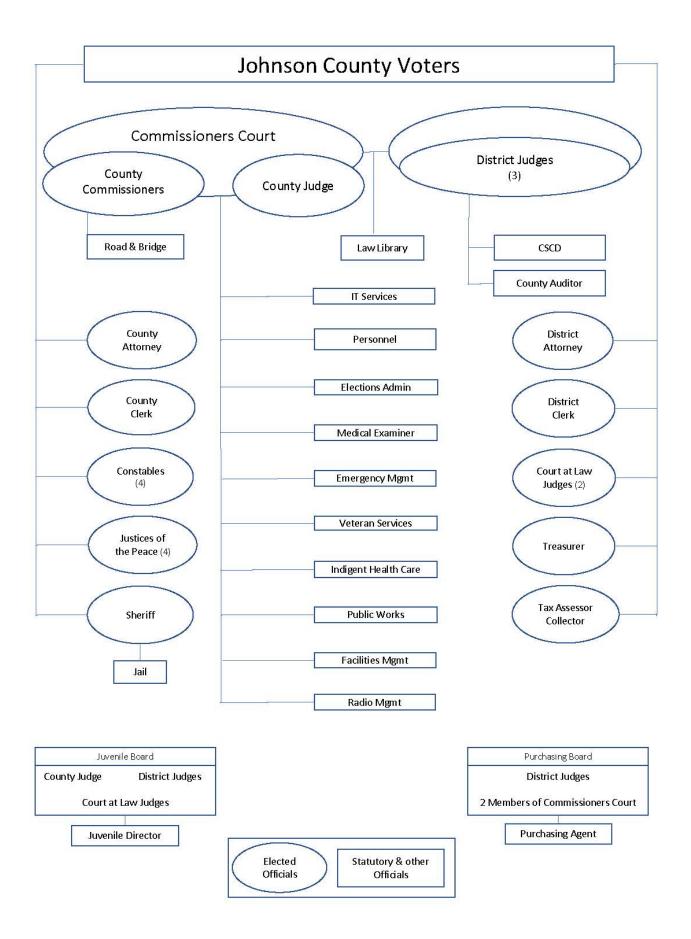
Johnson County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COMMISSIONERS COURT

COUNTY JUDGE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Precinct 3 Precinct 4

JUDICIAL

DISTRICT JUDGE 18th Judicial District 249th Judicial District 413th Judicial District COUNTY COURT-AT-LAW I COUNTY COURT-AT-LAW II JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Precinct 3 Precinct 4

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LEGAL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY COUNTY ATTORNEY SHERIFF CONSTABLES Precinct 1 Precinct 2 Precinct 3 Precinct 4 COMMUNITY SUPERVISION DIRECTOR* CHIEF JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICER*

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

COUNTY AUDITOR* COUNTY TREASURER TAX ASSESSOR - COLLECTOR PURCHASING AGENT*

COURT CLERKS

DISTRICT CLERK COUNTY CLERK Roger Harmon

Rick Bailey Kenny Howell Mike White Larry Woolley

Sydney B. Hewlett Wayne Bridewell William C. Bosworth, Jr. Robert B. Mayfield, III Steve McClure

Ronald R. McBroom Jeff Monk Pat Jacobs Robert Shaw

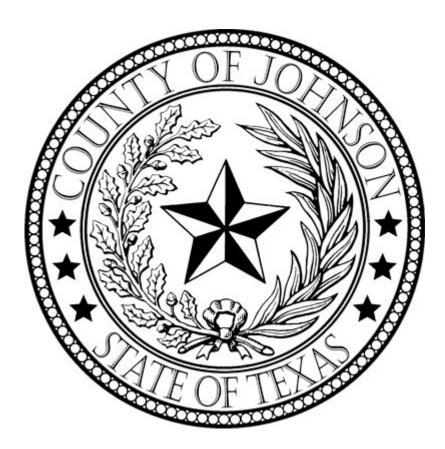
Dale Hanna Bill Moore Adam King

Matt Wylie Adam Crawford Steve Williams Troy Fuller Bob Barnes Cristy Malott

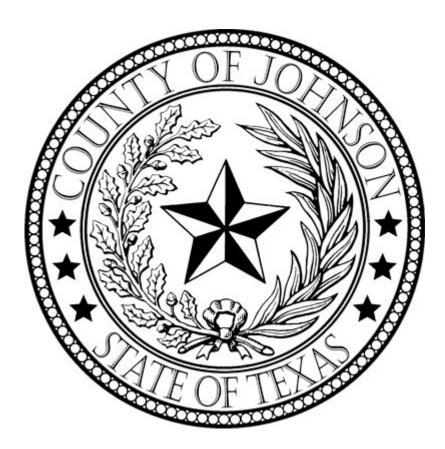
Steven Watson Kathy Blackwell Scott Porter Ralph McBroom

David Lloyd Becky Ivey

*Denotes appointed officials. All others are elected officials.



FINANCIAL SECTION





The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Johnson County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the County implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Johnson County, Texas

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Johnson County, Texas

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 5 through 17 and pages 70 through 79 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements. Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards as required by the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole,

Other Information

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

The Honorable County Judge, and Members of Commissioners Court of Johnson County, Texas

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 22, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas March 22, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of Johnson 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, 2022. 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 pages i - iv 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 for governmental activities by \$ 125,329,839 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 50,782,840 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors with the County's fund designation.
- The County's total net position increased for governmental activities by \$ 15,468,873.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 68,976,119. 67.87% of this amount, \$ 46,811,915 (unassigned fund balance), was available for use within the County's fund designations. Of the governmental funds amount, \$ 1,368,586 is nonspendable and \$ 20,795,618 has been restricted for specific uses.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$46,979,800 or 67.08% of the 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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022*

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the County include general government, administration of justice, financial administration, elections, law enforcement, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and conservation. The County has no *business-type activities*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 21 of this report.

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

• **Governmental Funds.** *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains fifty-eight (58) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the Road & Bridge Fund, the General Debt Service Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifty-four (54) funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

• **Proprietary Funds.** The County maintains no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds. *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's operations. The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 27.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 68 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 79 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 88 through 114 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 125,329,839 as of September 30, 2022. This is an increase in net position of \$ 15,468,873 which is primarily due to a net increase in property taxes and operating grants and contributions.

The largest portion of the County's net position is \$54,442,387 (43.44%) which reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land; construction in progress, buildings and improvements; furniture, equipment and vehicles; right to use leased assets; and infrastructure) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses capital assets to provide service to citizens and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$743,714 due to capital additions exceeding depreciation expense and the maturity of long-term debt in the current fiscal year.

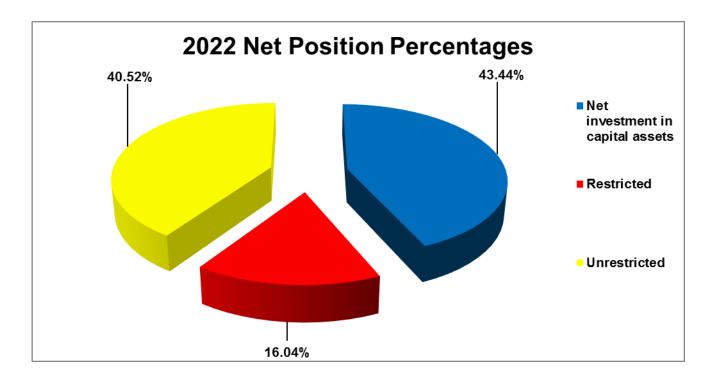
An additional portion of the County's net position is \$ 20,104,612 (16.04%) which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$ 50,782,840 (40.52%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

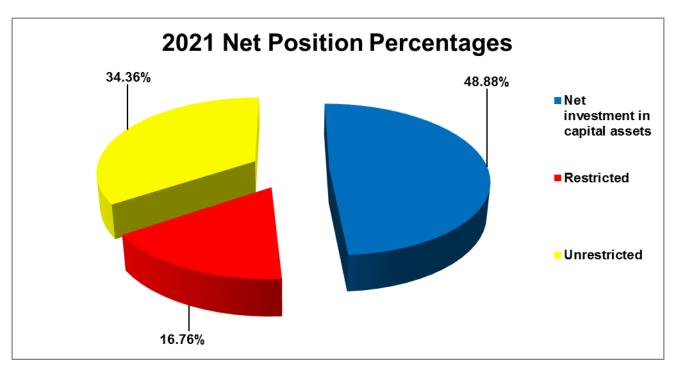
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As of September 30, 2022, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

JOHNSON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Governmen		
	2022	Restated 2021	Net Change
ASSETS	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 123,188,186 70,758,996	\$ 94,325,440 <u>68,898,918</u>	\$ 28,862,746 <u>1,860,078</u>
Total assets	193,947,182	163,224,358	30,722,824
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,635,260	9,904,589	730,671
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	35,492,310	22,974,690	12,517,620
Long-term liabilities	24,212,824	35,585,396	<u>(11,372,572</u>)
Total liabilities	59,705,134	58,560,086	1,145,048
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,547,469	4,707,895	14,839,574
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,442,387	53,698,673	743,714
Restricted	20,104,612	18,408,094	1,696,518
Unrestricted	50,782,840	37,754,199	13,028,641
Total net position	\$ <u>125,329,839</u>	\$ <u>109,860,966</u>	\$ <u>15,468,873</u>





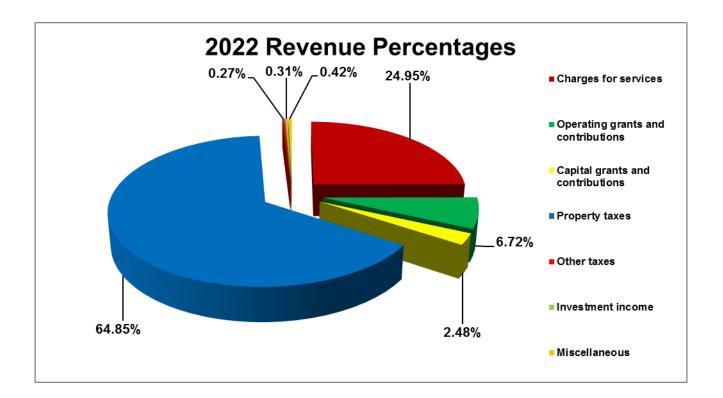
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

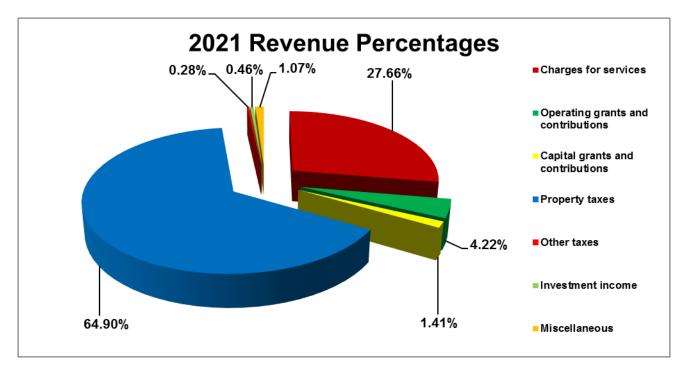
Analysis of the County's Operations. Governmental activities reported an increase in net position in the amount of \$ 15,468,873 due to increased property taxes and operating grants and contributions. The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

JOHNSON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

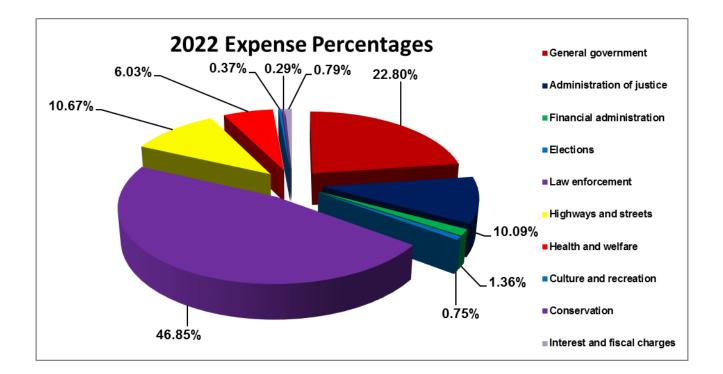
		Governmental Activities 2022 2021		Net Change		
Revenues:		2022		2021		Change
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	25,688,348	\$	25,537,483	\$	150,865
Operating grants and contributions		6,915,063		3,893,806	T	3,021,257
Capital grants and contributions		2,551,378		1,305,573		1,245,805
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		66,758,736		59,925,889		6,832,847
Other taxes		276,378		255,264		21,114
Investment income		316,056		420,936	(104,880)
Miscellaneous	_	439,123	_	991,595	Ì	552,472)
Total revenues		102,945,082		92,330,546		10,614,536
	-	102,010,002		02,000,010		10,011,000
Expenses:						
General government		19,947,398		18,828,520		1,118,878
Administration of justice		8,829,558		8,992,175	(162,617)
Financial administration		1,186,407		1,251,183	(64,776)
Elections		654,004		928,441	(274,437)
Law enforcement		40,984,943		41,822,703	(837,760)
Highways and streets		9,335,140		9,264,597		70,543
Health and welfare		5,276,133		2,883,698		2,392,435
Culture and recreation		323,382		300,256		23,126
Conservation		249,067		236,892		12,175
Interest and fiscal charges	_	690,177	_	753,199	(63,022)
Total expenses	_	87,476,209		85,261,664		2,214,545
Change in net position		15,468,873		7,068,882		8,399,991
Net position - beginning (restated)	_	109,860,966	_	102,792,084		7,068,882
Net position - ending	\$_	<u>125,329,839</u>	\$_	<u>109,860,966</u>	\$_	15,468,873

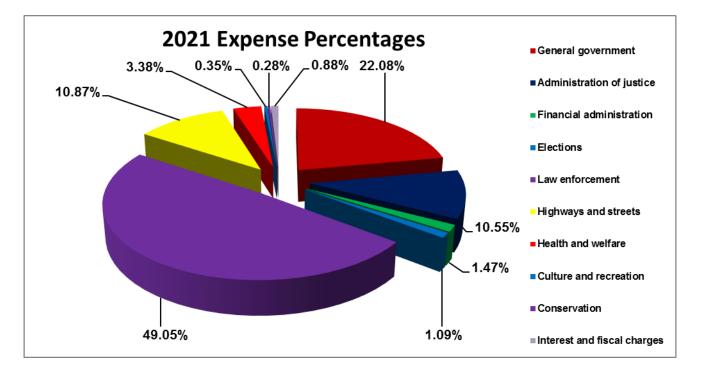
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022





Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 68,976,119. The unassigned fund balance of \$ 46,811,915 constitutes 67.87% of ending fund balance. The fund balance is categorized as 1) nonspendable of \$ 1,368,586, 2) restricted of \$ 20,795,618, and 3) unassigned of \$ 46,811,915.

Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$ 7,671,480; the Road & Bridge Fund increased by \$ 482,009; the General Debt Service Fund decreased by \$ 228,142, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund had no change and Other Governmental Funds decreased by \$ 575,609.

The increase in fund balance in the General Fund is a result of actual revenue exceeding actual expenditures by \$8,292,006 with a net of other financing sources and uses of (\$620,526). As for the Road & Bridge Fund (special revenue fund), the increase in fund balance was the result of revenue exceeding expenditures by \$444,680 with a net of other financing sources and uses of \$37,329. The significant decrease in fund balance for the General Debt Service (debt service fund) of \$228,142 was due to the costs related to re-funding long-term debt to strengthen the County's financial position. The increase in fund balance for other governmental funds is primarily due to transfers into the funds from the General Fund for capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County budget is prepared by the County Judge's Office and presented to Commissioners Court for approval. The County operates within this budget for the fiscal year with expenditure amendments made as needed.

The difference between the General Fund original expenditure budget and the revised budget was an increase of \$1,445,522 primarily due to amendments allowing the County to pay for purchases of vehicles and equipment that were budgeted and ordered in the prior year, but did not arrive due to supply chain issues. This was unforeseeable during the budgeting process.

During the year, revenues exceeded budget while expenditures were less than the budget. Total revenue exceeded projections primarily due to American Recovery Plan Act funds. Lower than budgeted expenditures resulted in many areas, primarily in the areas of general government and administration of justice. The lower than expected expenditure amounts are somewhat attributable to the pandemic experienced during the first few months of the year.

Total General Fund revenue exceeded the amended budget by approximately 0.93% and total General Fund expenditures were under the amended budget by approximately 10.10%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Capital Assets

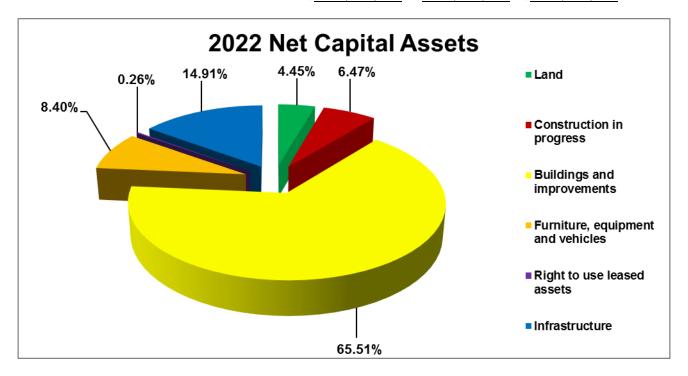
This investment in capital assets includes land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; furniture, equipment and vehicles; right to use assets - equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

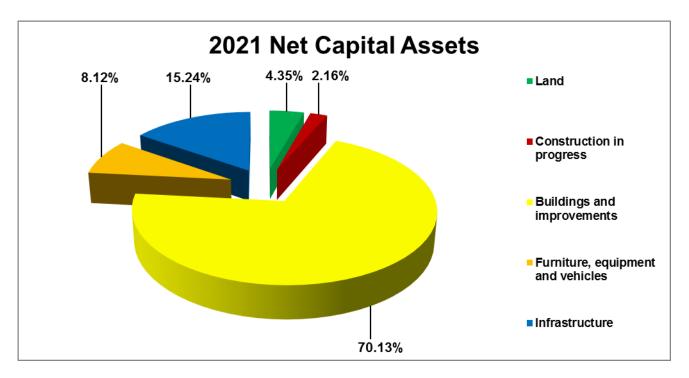
- Acquisition of new vehicles, various road and bridge equipment, and technology equipment.
- Renovation of existing buildings placed in service during the current fiscal year.
- Resurfacing of roads.
- Purchase of real property for law enforcement use.

JOHNSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Activities		Net		
	2022 2021			Change		
Land	\$	3,147,691	\$	2,997,691	\$	150,000
Construction in progress		4,578,238		1,489,887		3,088,351
Buildings and improvements		46,357,217		48,320,509	(1,963,292)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		5,941,263		5,590,076		351,187
Right to use leased assets		183,558		-		183,558
Infrastructure	_	10,551,029	_	10,500,755		50,274
Total	\$_	70,758,996	\$ <u>_</u>	68,898,918	\$ <u> </u>	1,860,078



For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 51 through 52 of this report.

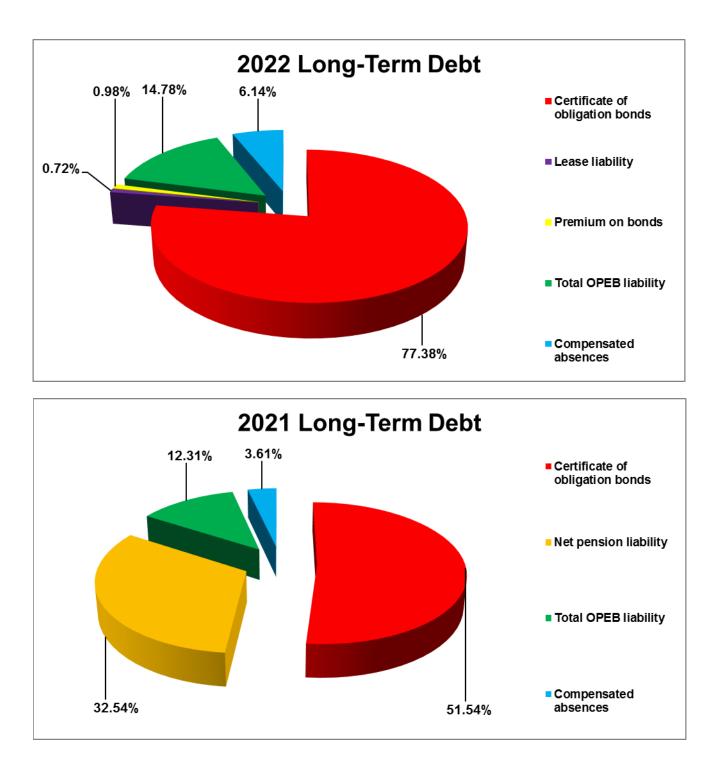
DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total bonded and note debt of \$18,735,000, which, comprises bonded and debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County agreement. The bonds will be retired with revenues from property taxes.

JOHNSON COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT

		Governmental Activities		Net		
		2022 2021		Change		
Certificates of obligation bonds Lease liability	\$	18,735,000 174,247	\$	18,340,000	\$	395,000 174,247
Premiums on bonds Net pension liability		238,072		11,578,471	(238,072 11,578,471)
Total OPEB liability Compensated absences	_	3,578,133 <u>1,487,372</u>		4,382,309	(804,176) 202,756
Total	\$_	24,212,824	\$_	35,585,396	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>11,372,572</u>)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



During the fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased \$ 11,372,572 or 31.96%. The net decrease was due primarily to the reductions to the net pension liability.

All of the outstanding Bonds of the County payable from its limited taxes are insured and are, therefore, rated "AA+" by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), and "AA" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current limitation for the County significantly exceeds the outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 53 through 54 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

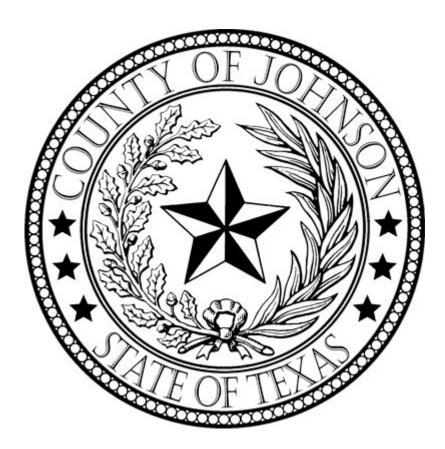
The annual budget is the means by which Commissioners Court sets the direction of the County, and allocates its resources.

In considering the budget for FY 2023, Commissioners Court considered the following factors:

- Property tax rate was \$ 0.420000, a \$ 0.005000 decrease from the previous year and was under the rollback rate by \$ 0.038921. It appears the County will continue to see increases in unassigned fund balances in the General Fund, primarily due to conservative revenue projections and consistently underspending the budget.
- Employees received an average of a 8% increase in compensation. The increase in positions budgeted represents less than 5% of our total employment.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Johnson County Auditor, #2 N. Main Street, Cleburne, Texas, 76033, or call (817) 556-6305.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	\$	76,633,498 24,680,983
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Inventories		705,867 11,106,317 273,954 567,603
Prepaid expenses Net pension asset Capital Assets:		800,983 8,418,981
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements (net) Furniture, equipment and vehicles (net) Right to use leased assets (net) Infrastructure (net)		3,147,691 4,578,238 46,357,217 5,941,263 183,558 10,551,029
Total assets		193,947,182
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources		10,635,260
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,635,260
LIABILITIES Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:		6,208,907 51,939 29,231,464
Due within one year Due in more than one year: Other noncurrent liabilities Total OPEB liability		2,475,547 18,159,144 <u>3,578,133</u>
Total liabilities		59,705,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources		19,547,4 <u>69</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,547,469
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		54,442,387
Public transportation Records management Other purposes Unrestricted		7,888,190 4,812,028 7,404,394 50,782,840
Total net position	\$	125,329,839

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities:	 Expenses	 Charges for Services		gram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	E)	let Revenue Expense) and Change In <u>Net Position</u> overnmental Activities
General government Administration of justice Financial administration Elections Law enforcement Highways and streets Health and welfare Culture and recreation Conservation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 19,947,398 8,829,558 1,186,407 654,004 40,984,943 9,335,140 5,276,133 323,382 249,067 690,177 87,476,209	\$ 8,822,491 2,696,331 - 31,060 11,876,290 2,160,172 - 102,004 - - 25,688,348	\$ -	1,189,370 1,770,686 - 512,356 78,948 3,363,703 - - - - - -	\$ 751,279 - - 433,762 1,366,337 - - - 2,551,378	\$() () () () () () () () () () () () () (9,184,258) 4,362,541) 1,186,407) 622,944) 28,162,535) 5,729,683) 1,912,430) 221,378) 249,067) 690,177) 52,321,420)
General Revenues: Property taxes Other taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position							66,758,736 276,378 316,056 439,123 67,790,293 15,468,873
Net position - beginning (restated)						_	109,860,966
Net position - ending						\$	<u>125,329,839</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

				Major	Fu	nds				Non-Major Funds		
		General Fund	Road & General I Bridge Debt Service Fund Fund				American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and temporary investments Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	26,437,984 23,123,127	\$	5,672,452 563,954	\$	114,149 -	\$	29,509,849 -	\$	14,899,064 993,902	\$	76,633,498 24,680,983
Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures		590,120 1,123,496 50,548 321,469 15,332 745,567		82,559 181,648 41,638 - 415,163 51,547		16,003 - - - -		39,340 - - -		17,185 21,727 181,768 3,785 137,108 3,869		705,867 1,366,211 273,954 325,254 567,603 800,983
Total assets	\$	52,407,643	\$	7,008,961	\$	130,152	\$_	29,549,189	\$_	16,258,408	\$	105,354,353
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Liabilities:	and	Fund Balanc	es									
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	4,113,920 3,607 <u>39,140</u>	\$	486,372 245 -	\$	-	\$	373,216 - 29,175,973	\$	1,235,399 321,402 <u>16,351</u>	\$	6,208,907 325,254 29,231,464
Total liabilities	_	4,156,667		486,617	-	<u> </u>	_	29,549,189		1,573,152	-	35,765,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources	-	510,277		73,572	_	13,884	_	<u> </u>	_	14,876	-	612,609
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	510,277		73,572	-	13,884	_	<u> </u>	_	14,876	-	612,609
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	_	760,899 - 46,979,800		466,710 5,982,062 -	_	- 116,268 -	_	-	(140,977 14,697,288 <u>167,885</u>)		1,368,586 20,795,618 46,811,915
Total fund balances	_	47,740,699		6,448,772	_	116,268	_		_	14,670,380	-	68,976,119
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	52,407,643	\$	7,008,961	\$_	130,152	\$_	29,549,189	\$_	16,258,408	\$ <u>_</u>	105,354,353

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022			Exhibit 3R
Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit 3) Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) different because:	are	\$	68,976,119
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not as assets in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	t repoi	rted	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 	169,928,369 99,169,373)	70,758,996
Some of the County's assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Property taxes receivable Judicial receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	612,609 <u>9,740,106</u>	10,352,715
Some liabilities are not due and receivable or payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of	:		
Deferred charge on bond refundings Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Accrued interest on bonds Bonds payable Lease liability Premium on bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	\$ ((((((1,649,509 8,673,848 311,903 51,939) 18,735,000) 174,247) 238,072) 1,487,372) 8,418,981 3,578,133) 18,264,853) 1,282,616) (<u>24,757,991</u>)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		\$_	125,329,839

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Major	Funds		Non-Major Funds	
	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	General Debt Service Fund	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Fees Fines Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 57,226,065 1,547,284 17,836,557 1,446,548 132,355 140,016	\$ 6,534,103 194,545 2,160,172 - 61,267 215,913	\$ 1,510,098 - - 1,631	\$ - 4,971,564 - - -	\$ 1,645,775 1,810,677 3,267,245 52,557 120,803 155,740	\$ 66,916,041 8,524,070 23,263,974 1,499,105 316,056 511,669
Total revenues	78,328,825	9,166,000	1,511,729	4,971,564	7,052,797	101,030,915
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Administration of justice Financial administration Elections	17,956,848 7,968,795 1,296,432 664,658	-	-	177,911 88,997 -	997,406 1,538,627 - 19,948	19,132,165 9,596,419 1,296,432 684,606
Law enforcement Highways and streets Health and welfare	38,884,845 - 1,275,186	- 7,907,581 -	-	271,687 - 3,247,365	2,201,936 - 717,816	41,358,468 7,907,581 5,240,367
Culture and recreation Conservation Capital outlay	335,341 258,496 1,318,307	- - 813,739	-	1,153,107	3,160,729	335,341 258,496 6,445,882
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	71,666 <u>6,245</u>	-	1,405,000 <u>629,339</u>	-	-	1,476,666 <u>635,584</u>
Total expenditures	70,036,819	8,721,320	2,034,339	4,939,067	8,636,462	94,368,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,292,006	444,680	<u>(522,610</u>)	32,497	<u>(1,583,665</u>)	6,662,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Proceeds from leases	118,486 - 245,913	27,903 - -	- 15,865,000 253,944	- - -	60 - -	146,449 15,865,000 253,944 245,012
Transfers in Payments to escrow agent Transfers out	243,913 572,006 - (<u>1,556,931</u>)	9,426	(15,824,476) 	_ _ (<u>32,497</u>)	2,054,057 -) <u>(1,046,061</u>)	245,913 2,635,489 (15,824,476) (2,635,489)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(620,526</u>)	37,329	294,468	<u>(32,497</u>)) <u>1,008,056</u>	686,830
Net change in fund balances	7,671,480	482,009	(228,142)	-	(575,609)	7,349,738
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	40,069,219	5,966,763	344,410		15,245,989	61,626,381
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>47,740,699</u>	\$ <u>6,448,772</u>	\$ <u>116,268</u>	\$	\$ <u>14,670,380</u>	\$ <u>68,976,119</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS Exhibit 4R RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 \$ Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4) 7,349,738 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 6.445.882 Capital contributions 1,282,674 Depreciation expense 5,816,617) 1,911,939 Governmental funds report the entire sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current resources. In contrast, in the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in the fund balance by the book value of capital assets sold. 51,861) (Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. Debt issue 15,865,000) \$(Premium on debt issue 253,944) 245,913) Proceeds of right to use leased assets 1,405,000 Principal payments on bonds payable 71,666 Principal payments on lease liability Payments to escrow agent 15,824,476 Change in accrued interest 39,502 Change in compensated absences 202,756) Amortization of bond premium 15,872 109,967) Amortization of deferred charge on bond refundings 678,936 The net change in net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: Net pension asset increased \$ 19.997.452 Deferred outflows decreased 861,996) Deferred inflows increased 14.028.420) 5.107.036 The net change in total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following: Total OPEB liability decreased \$ 804.176 Deferred outflows decreased 56,842) Deferred inflows increased 811,154) (63,820) Because some property taxes receivable, and judicial receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the 536,905 governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities (see Exhibit 2) 15,468,873

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

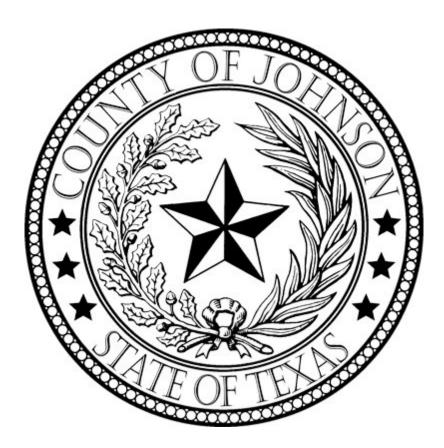
September 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$	12,698,268 127,752
Total assets		12,826,020
LIABILITIES Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Held for others Unearned revenue		342,790 5,789,779 294,655
Total liabilities		6,427,224
NET POSITION Individuals, organizations and other governments		<u>6,398,796</u>
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	6,398,796

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions Collections for adult probation Tax collections for other governments Held for others Earnings of investments	\$ 3,263,761 239,290,688 2,788,407 14,430
Total additions	245,357,286
Deductions: Payments for adult probation Payments to individuals Payments to other governments	3,242,015 2,713,162
Total deductions	245,728,160
Net change in net position	(370,874)
Net position - beginning	6,769,670
Net position - ending	\$ <u>6,398,796</u>



JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Note</u>

1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	30
2	Deposits and Investments	42
3	Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts	47
4	Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue	49
5	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	50
6	Capital Assets	51
7	Disaggregation of Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable	52
8	Long-Term Debt	53
9	Leases	55
10	Texas County and District Retirement System Pension Plan	56
11	Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)	62
12	Grants, Entitlements and Shared Revenues	66
13	Bail Bond Collateral	66
14	Litigation	66
15	Risk Coverage	66
16	Tax Abatements	67
17.	Deficit Fund Balance	67
18.	Prior Period Adjustment	68
19	Evaluation of Subsequent Events	68

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Johnson County, Texas (the "County") related to the funds in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the County's reporting entity. Financial statements for component units can be obtained from the office of the County Auditor.

Included in the reporting entity:

Johnson County, Texas (Primary Government)

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four elected County Commissioners and an elected County Judge. Each of these officials serves a term of four years. The primary activities of the County include: the construction and maintenance of county roads, provision of public safety through a sheriff's department, support of area fire protection and ambulance service, administration of justice, correctional facilities, health and welfare services, culture and recreation, and other social and administrative services.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, no other organizations have been combined for either blended or discrete presentation in the County's financial statements. The following organizations are not considered "related organizations."

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Adult Probation

This entity is considered a separate agency of the State of Texas. While the County provides office space, utilities, telephone and certain supplies, the operations of this unit are primarily provided for by the State. A separate board develops the operating budget, which is also approved and controlled by the State of Texas. Required County expenditures are disclosed as a department within the County function of Administration of Justice. Due to custodial responsibility, the accounts of this entity are reported as a Custodial Fund of the County.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Reporting Entity - Continued

Johnson County Appraisal District

This is a separate entity providing property appraisal services to all taxing units within the County. This entity has its own governing board, elected by the various taxing units, which it serves; however, the taxing units do not designate management or significantly influence operations. The entity's cost of operations is divided on a prorated basis among the various taxing units within the County. The County's share of this cost is disclosed within the General Fund under the general government function.

Other entities within the County, which provide similar services but are not included in the reporting entity because they do not meet the criteria, are: municipalities, school districts, drainage districts, hospital districts, water districts and various non-profit organizations.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County has no proprietary funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

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

Revenues from taxes, intergovernmental, prisoner housing services, fees, fines, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment income is recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until the related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The *Road* & *Bridge Fund* accounts for the property taxes and fees from auto registration, certificates of title, gross weight and axle fees, and approved expenditures for public transportation projects.

The *General Debt Service Fund* is utilized to account for the accumulation of resources from property tax collections for the repayment of general obligation bonded debt, interest and related costs of the County.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for the federal grant funds received by the County to 1) respond to or mitigate the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 emergency or its negative impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality; 2) provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the public health emergency; 3) make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; 4) state and local governments can transfer the funds to a private nonprofit organization, a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo or a special-purpose unit of State or local government; 5) respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the County that perform such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *custodial funds* account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County's custodial funds include Sheriff Seizures, Special Crimes Operations Seizures, Unclaimed Property, District Clerk Jury, Sheriff Escrow, Constables, Sheriff Inmate, County Clerk, District Clerk, District & County Attorney Deposits, Juvenile Probation Restitution, Tax Collector and Adult Probation.

New Pronouncements

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The statement was implemented and did have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" was issued in April 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" was issued in June 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" was issued in May 2019. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" was issued in January 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" was issued in March 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was issued in May 2020. The management of the County does expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" was issued in June 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" was issued in October 2021. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022" was issued in April 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Budgetary Data

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in the funds, plus the anticipated revenues for the current year as estimated by the County Auditor. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category or line item level (salaries and wages and employee benefits, and operating expenditures) within departments of each fund. Any expenditure, which alters the total budgeted amounts of a fund must be approved by Commissioners Court, and the budget amended. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds (Road & Bridge Fund, Law Library Fund, Records Management and Preservation Fund, Vital Statistics Preservation Fund, Election Services Contract Fund, District Attorney Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff Forfeiture Fund, STOP SCU Forfeiture Fund, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Fund, Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund, Juvenile Probation Fees Fund, Justice of the Peace Technology Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Justice Court Building Security Fund, Guardianship Fee Fund, Record Archives - County Clerk Fund, Record Archives - District Clerk Fund, County/District Court Technology Fund, Court Records Preservation Digital Fund, District Court Records Technology Fund, Indigent Health Care Fund, Right of Way Fund, Historical Commission Fund, Pre-Trial Supervision Fund, STOP SCU Operations Fund), and the General Debt Service Fund.

Prior to May 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practical, the County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the subsequent fiscal year beginning the following October 1st. The proposed operating budget establishes estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation. Proposed expenditures may not exceed estimated revenues, other resources, and available fund balances.

Subsequent to May 15 and after proper publication of notice, a public hearing is conducted by the Commissioners Court to obtain taxpayer comments. If an increase to the effective tax rate of more than 3% is proposed as a result of the proposed budget, additional notices and public hearings are required.

After the public hearing(s) the Commissioners Court makes appropriate budget changes and adopts the budget through the passage of an order at a regularly scheduled meeting. A separate order is adopted to levy the taxes necessary to finance the budgeted expenditures.

Although the level of budgetary control is total revenues plus available fund balance, the County adopts its budget at a line-item level for managerial control purposes. Line item level is defined for revenue purposes as the type of revenue to be derived and for expenditure purposes by department and type of expenditures (salaries and wages, and employee benefits; operating expenses/expenditures; and capital outlay).

At the discretion of Commissioners Court, transfers of line item budgets within a fund may be made. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners Court upon finding and declaration of the existence of an emergency sufficient to require action. County management has no prerogative to amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners Court. Appropriations not exercised in the current year lapse at the end of the year. Numerous supplemental budget amendments in the general and special revenue funds were deemed necessary due to the timing of planned expenditures and construction projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. As of September 30, 2022, the County had no encumbrances outstanding.

Cash and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and temporary investments are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are stated at fair value.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and temporary investments under each fund's caption. Funds are allowed to exceed the amount of their equity in the pooled cash account. Funds with overdrawn accounts are disclosed as an interfund payable in the liability section of the balance sheet.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of October 1st of each year with statements prepared and mailed at that date or soon thereafter. The tax levy is based upon appraised property values as of each previous January 1st for all taxable property within the County. Payments are due and payable when taxes are levied and may be timely paid through January 31st. On February 1st, taxes become delinquent and subject to penalty and interest charges. After June 30th, any uncollected taxes are subject to tax suit and additional charges to offset related legal costs. The lien date for property taxes is July 1st.

The appraisal of property within the county is the responsibility of the Johnson County Appraisal District. The Texas Legislature established the Appraisal District and the related Appraisal Review Board in 1979 through the adoption of a comprehensive Property Tax Code. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property is reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units including the County, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Under the Code, the Commissioners Court will continue to set annual tax rates on the property. The Code also provides that, if approved by the qualified voters in the Appraisal District, collection functions may be placed with the Appraisal District. The County bills and collects its property taxes and those of certain other taxing entities. Collections of those taxes pending distribution are accounted for in a custodial fund.

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$ 100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Article 6790 of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$ 0.15 per \$ 100 valuation for road and bridge purposes. Article 7048a of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect \$ 0.30 per \$ 100 valuation for road, bridge and flood control purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The County's 2021 tax levy, supporting the 2022 fiscal period budget, totaled \$ 0.420000 per \$ 100 valuation and was comprised as follows:

General Fund	\$ 0.359747
Indigent Health Care Fund	0.010406
Road & Bridge Fund	0.040300
General Debt Service Fund	0.009547
Combined tax rate	\$ <u>0.420000</u>

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The County had no advances between funds. All activity between funds was for short-term cash flow requirements. See Note 5 for additional discussion of interfund receivables and payables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The County utilizes the consumption method to account for inventory and prepaid items. Under this method, inventory and prepaid items are considered an expenditure/expense when used rather than when purchased. Significant inventories are reported on the balance sheet at cost, using the first-in, first-out method, with an offsetting reservation of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Inventories in the governmental funds are comprised of road materials, bulk fuel, parts, and chemicals.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in government-wide and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized on assets with tax-exempt borrowing is equal to the cost of the borrowing less interest earned on the related tax-exempt borrowing. During the year ended September 30, 2022, no capitalized interest was included in the cost of capital assets under construction.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$ 5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Leased assets are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-20 Years
Right to use leased assets	5 Years
Infrastructure	20-35 Years

Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed paid absences due to sickness and vacation time. Sick leave benefits are earned by all full time employees at a rate of 96 hours annually. The leave policy allows employees to accumulate up to ninety days of sick leave benefit. Sick leave benefits are recognized in the period in which time off is actually taken. Vacation benefits accrue monthly at rates depending upon an employee's length of service. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 18 months of vacation credits based on the earning rate and length of service. Employees who reach the maximum accumulated rate will not accrue additional time until they use sufficient vacation to bring their accumulated rate below the maximum level.

The liability for compensated absences disclosed in the financial statements represents accumulated vacation and compensatory time at September 30, 2022, computed at pay rates in effect at that time was \$ 1,487,372.

Compensated absence liabilities for governmental activities have been paid from the general fund and various special revenue funds.

<u>Leases</u>

Lessee: The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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.

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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Leases - Continued

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.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The general fund is used to liquidate any future liabilities.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Johnson County Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") 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 other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the Plan's total OPEB liability. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no assets as this is a pay-as-you-go plan. The general fund is used to liquidate any future liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as interest and fiscal charge expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing resources. 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.

Fund Equity

The County's Commissioners Court meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The County's unassigned General Fund Balance is maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the County's Commissioners Court. Fund Balance of the County may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the County's Commissioners Court. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the County's Commissioners Court. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the County's Commissioners Court has delegated authority to the County Judge or the County Auditor. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Classifications:

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes a portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories, prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation.

The enabling legislation authorizes the County to access, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The County's fee revenue generated through enabling legislations include auto registration fees, birth/death certificate fees, adult bond supervision fees, child abuse protection fees, court technology fees, election service fees, family protection fees, financial security fees, juvenile case management fees, law library fees, records archive fees, and records management and preservation fees reported under Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, and auto registration fees, certificates of title, and gross weight and axle fees reported under the Road & Bridge Fund.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Equity - Continued

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Commissioners Court actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. At September 30, 2022, there are no commitments of fund balance.

The *assigned* fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by Commissioners Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Commissioners Court actions. At September 30, 2022, there are no assignments of fund balance.

The *unassigned* fund balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The following schedule presents details of fund balance components at September 30, 2022:

			N	Najor Funds			N	on-Major Funds		
	General Fund			Road & Bridge Fund	General Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$	15,332	\$	415,163	\$	-	\$	137,108	\$	567,603
Prepaid expenditures		745,567		51,547		-		3,869		800,983
Restricted:										
Capital projects		-		-		-		1,349,086		1,349,086
Contributor purposes		-		-		-		57,681		57,681
Court improvements and operations		-		-		-		812,657		812,657
Debt service		-		-	11	6,268		-		116,268
Election services		-		-		-		679,599		679,599
Health services		-		-		-		2,923,597		2,923,597
Inmate services		-		-		-		1,053,229		1,053,229
Juvenile services		-		-		-		180,815		180,815
Library services		-		-		-		147,266		147,266
Public safety personnel training		-		-		-		23,365		23,365
Public transportation projects		-		5,982,062		-		1,365,846		7,347,908
Records management		-		-		-		4,812,028		4,812,028
Special crimes operations		-		-		-		618,990		618,990
County/District attorney services		-		-		-		182,779		182,779
Sheriff services		-		-		-		3,360		3,360
Other		-		-		-		486,990		486,990
Unassigned		<u>46,979,800</u>	_				(167,885)	_	<u>46,811,915</u>
Total fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>47,740,699</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	6,448,772	\$ <u>11</u>	<u>6,268</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>4,670,380</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>68,976,119</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

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

	Go	overnmental Activities
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	54,442,387
Restricted:		
Public transportation		7,888,190
Records management		4,812,028
Other:		
Contributor purposes		57,681
Court improvements and operations		812,657
Debt service		78,213
Election services		679,599
Health services		2,938,473
Inmate services		1,190,337
Juvenile services		181,115
Library services		147,266
Public safety personnel training		23,365
Special crime operations		622,559
County/District attorney services		182,779
Sheriff services		3,360
Other		486,990
Unrestricted	_	50,782,840
Total net position	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>125,329,839</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and temporary investments, and investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose, a temporary investment is one that when purchased had a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are classified as either short-term investments or investments. Short-term investments have a maturity of one year or less and investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures. Cash and temporary investments as reported on the financial statements at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

	Governmenta Funds	l 	Fiduciary Funds		Total
Cash and Temporary Investments: Cash (petty cash accounts) Financial Institution Deposits:	\$ 17,36	5\$	-	\$	17,365
Demand deposits Local Government Investment Pools:	60,137,715	5	12,698,268		72,835,983
Texas CLASS	4,176,803	3	-		4,176,803
Texas CLASS Government	4,978,824	1	-		4,978,824
Texpool	4,241,892	2	-		4,241,892
Texpool Prime	3,080,899	2		_	3,080,899
Sub-total	76,633,498	<u> </u>	12,698,268	_	89,331,766
Investments: Broker Dealer:					
Government Securities	2,433,81	5	-		2,433,815
U.S. Agency Securities	14,438,488	3	-		14,438,488
Certificates of deposit	7,808,680) _	-		7,808,680
Sub-total	24,680,983	<u> </u>		_	24,680,983
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	• • • • • • • • • • • •		40.000.000	^	
and Investments	\$ <u>101,314,48´</u>	<u>1 \$</u>	<u>12,698,268</u>	\$_	<u>114,012,749</u>

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to them. The County requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 103 percent of uninsured balances.

At year-end, in addition to petty cash accounts of \$ 17,365, the carrying amount of the County's financial institution deposits, was \$ 80,644,663, while the financial institution balances totaled \$ 81,249,964. Of these balances, \$ 2,498,625 represents amounts controlled by County courts and held by various financial institutions jointly under the name of the County and the court's beneficiaries and carrying the identification number of the beneficiaries. These accounts are entirely covered by federal deposit insurance. Of the remaining balances, \$ 8,308,680 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$ 70,442,659 was covered by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under written investment policy (the "investment policy"). The investment policy primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policies, which excludes certain instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by Commissioners Court. The investment policy includes lists of authorized investment instruments and allowable stated maturity of individual investments. In addition it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each investment option and describes the priorities of suitability of investment type, preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions (including broker/dealers) in which the County will deposit funds is addressed. The County's investment policy and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The County's management believes it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the County's investment policy.

The County's Investment Officer submits an investment report each quarter to the Commissioners Court. The report details the investment positions of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment strategy statements and Texas state law.

The County is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds: regulated by SEC, with a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less, includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable \$ 1.00 net asset value per each share, and limited in quantity to the requirements, set forth in Chapter 2256, Government Code Section 2256.014;
- 4. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
- 6. Certificates of deposit if issued by a state or national bank and is: guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, secured in any manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the County;
- 7. Eligible investment pools if the Commissioners Court by resolution authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act. The County by contract may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds; and,

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

The County is invested in certificates of deposit at various financial institutions to provide its liquidity needs. This investment is insured, registered, or the County's agent holds the securities in the County's name; therefore, the County is not exposed to custodial credit risk with these deposits.

Texas CLASS and Texas CLASS Government were created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. Per State Code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS and Texas CLASS Government agreements are agreements of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. Texas CLASS and Texas CLASS Government seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texas CLASS and Texas Class Government are rated AAAm and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

TexPool and TexPool Prime are local government investment pools that were established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. TexPool and TexPool Prime are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. TexPool and TexPool Prime are rated AAAm and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

At September 30, 2022 Texas CLASS, Texas CLASS Government, TexPool and TexPool Prime has a weighted average maturity of 31 days, 24 days, 24 days and 12 days, respectively. Although the pools have a weighted average maturity, the County considers holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Days)</u>
Texas CLASS	\$ 4,176,803	31
Texas CLASS Government	4,978,824	24
TexPool	4,241,892	24
TexPool Prime	3,080,899	12
Certificates of Deposit	7,808,680	611
Government Securities	2,433,815	369
U.S. Agency Securities	14,438,488	643
Total	\$ <u>41,159,401</u>	373

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

Credit Risk - As of September 30, 2022, the LGIP's (which represent approximately 40.04% of the investment portfolio) are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, the U.S. Agency securities and government securities (which represent 40.99% of the investment portfolio) were covered by private insurance and the certificates of deposit (which represents 18.97% of the investment portfolio) were covered by Federal Depository Insurance coverage, respectively, therefore, the County does not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities will not exceed the lesser of a dollar weighted average maturity of three years or the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. Quality short-to-medium term securities may be purchased, which complement each other in a structured manner that minimizes risk and meets the County's cash flow requirements.

Fair Value Measures

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measures - Continued

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the County's assets at fair value as of September 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Government Securities U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 2,433,815 <u>14,438,488</u>	\$	\$	\$ 2,433,815 <u>14,438,488</u>
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>16,872,303</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>16,872,303</u>

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of September 30, 2022, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Major	Fund	ds			Ν	lon-Major Funds		
		General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund		General bt Service Fund		American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Receivables:	•	0.000.040	•	200 240	¢		•		¢	00 500	^	2 054 044
Property taxes Accounts Due from other governments	\$	2,633,816 1,123,496 <u>50,548</u>	\$	362,312 181,648 <u>41,638</u>	\$	158,545 - -	\$	- 39,340 -	\$	99,538 21,727 <u>181,768</u>	\$	3,254,211 1,366,211 <u>273,954</u>
Gross receivables		3,807,860		585,598		158,545		39,340		303,033		4,894,376
Less Allowance for Uncollectible: Property taxes	_	2,043,696	_	279,753		142,542				82,353	_	2,548,344
Net receivables	\$_	1,764,164	\$ <u>_</u>	305,845	\$	16,003	\$_	<u>39,340</u>	\$	220,680	\$_	2,346,032

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS - Continued

Receivables and Allowances - Continued

	Fiduciary Fund
Receivables: Accounts:	
Adult probationers	\$ <u>127,752</u>
Net total receivables	\$ <u>127,752</u>

Receivables From Other Governments

The County participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to, partially or fully, finance certain activities. In addition, the County receives entitlements from the State through the legislative actions and taxes collected by the State on behalf of the County (other taxes). All federal grants shown below are either direct or passed through state or local agencies and are reported on the financial statements as due from other governments.

Amounts due from federal and state as of September 30, 2022 are summarized below:

Major Covernmental Funda:		ederal Grants		State Grants		Total
Major Governmental Funds: General fund Road and Bridge fund	\$	5,032	\$	45,516 41,638	\$	50,548 41,638
Non-major governmental funds		17,733		164,035	_	181,768
Total	\$ <u></u>	22,765	\$ <u> </u>	251,189	\$	273,954

Judicial Receivables

Judicial receivables are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. Since these receivables do not represent current available resources, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The allowance for uncollectible receivables related to the County's various court assessments is determined based on historical experience and evaluation of collectability in relation to the aging of customer accounts. The following is a summary of the receivable and allowance for uncollectible as of September 30, 2022:

	F	Judicial Receivable		llowance for Incollectible Accounts	F	Net Receivable	
Judicial Receivables: Justice of the peace County courts District courts	\$	469,629 1,544,872 16,505,425	\$	140,889 386,218 8,252,713	\$	328,740 1,158,654 8,252,712	
Total	\$ <u></u>	18,519,926	\$_	8,779,820	\$ <u></u>	9,740,106	

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of September 30, 2022, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Major Funds								on-Major Funds	
	(General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund		General Debt Service Fund		American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund		Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Delinquent property taxes receivable Unearned Revenue:	\$	510,277	\$	73,572	\$	13,884	\$	-	\$	14,876	\$ 612,609
Federal grants State grants Rental deposits		- 38,500 640		-		-		29,175,973 - -		- 16,351 -	29,175,973 54,851 640
	\$	549,417	\$	73,572	\$	13,884	\$_	29,175,973	\$	31,227	\$ 29,844,073

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension expense for contributions made from the measurement date to the current year-end of September 30, 2022 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

As of September 30, 2022, the various components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental activities were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unearned Revenue
Bond refunding cost (net of accumulated amortization) Pension Related:	\$ 1,649,509	\$-	\$-
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investmen	476,742 t	155,326	\$-
earnings	-	18,023,583	-
Changes in assumptions	4,055,236	85,944	-
Subsequent contributions	4,141,870	-	-
OPEB Related:			
Changes in assumptions	274,574	595,923	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,329	686,693	-
Unearned Revenue:			
Federal grants	-	-	29,175,973
State allocations	-	-	54,851
Rental deposits			640
Totals	\$ <u>10,635,260</u>	\$ <u>19,547,469</u>	\$ <u>29,231,464</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund	
General Fund General Fund Other Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	Road & Bridge Fund Other Governmental Funds General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 245 321,224 3,607 178
Total		\$ <u>325,254</u>

Interfund receivables and payables represent short-term borrowings primarily for cash flow purposes. These include short-term borrowings for reimbursement grants and some revenue or expenditures/expense adjustments between funds at or near year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund transfers in and transfers out:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	(09-30-22		
General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	\$	9,426		
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		1,547,505		
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	Other Governmental Funds		32,497		
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		572,006		
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		474,055		
Total		\$	2,635,489		

The Commissioners Court approved these transfers, as transfers of operational funds to cover planned expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Transactions

		Balance 10-01-21		Additions	-	Retirements		justments & Transfers		Balance 09-30-22
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	2,997,691 1,489,887	\$	150,000 3,552,748	,	\$	\$ 	464,397)	\$	3,147,691 4,578,238
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,487,578		3,702,748			(464,397)	_	7,725,929
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Right to use assets - equipment Infrastructure	_	86,746,205 33,093,670 - 39,483,868	_	779,943 1,752,032 245,913 1,247,920		- 933,008 - 678,500		160,000 304,397 - -		87,686,148 34,217,091 245,913 40,053,288
Total capital assets being depreciated		<u>159,323,743</u>		4,025,808		1,611,508		464,397	_	162,202,440
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Right to use assets - equipment Infrastructure	_	38,425,696 27,503,594 - 28,983,113	_	2,903,235 1,653,381 62,355 <u>1,197,646</u>		- 881,147 - <u>678,500</u>				41,328,931 28,275,828 62,355 29,502,259
Total accumulated depreciation	_	94,912,403	_	5,816,617		1,559,647				<u>99,169,373</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		64,411,340	(1,790,809))	51,861		464,397	_	63,033,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	68,898,918	\$ <u>_</u>	1,911,939		\$ <u>51,861</u>	\$ <u></u>		\$_	70,758,996

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County received equipment and roads from various sources totaling \$ 1,282,674.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to functional categories of the County as follows:

	09-30-22
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,611,036
Administration of justice	22,836
Law enforcement	2,300,881
Highways and streets	1,769,508
Health and welfare	99,921
Culture and recreation	12,435
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>5,816,617</u>

Construction Commitments

Construction in progress for various projects at September 30, 2022 is as follows.

	Contract Expended Value <u>To Date</u> <u>Commitment</u>
Burleson Sub Courthouse Renovation Sheriff's Office Renovation 911 Call Center Building Maintenance Workshop	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	\$ <u>5,101,730</u>

NOTE 7 - DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES PAYABLE

Accounts and accrued liabilities payable as of September 30, 2022, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			N	lajor Funds				Non-Major Funds		
	General				American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)		Other Governmental			
Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable:		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Funds		Total
Vendors Accrued compensation	\$	1,131,662 2,667,373	\$	249,012 237,360	\$	334,934 38,282	\$	1,082,799 72,984	\$	2,798,407 3,015,999
Due to other governments Due to others		2,097 <u>312,788</u>			_	-		79,616 		81,713 <u>312,788</u>
Totals	\$	4,113,920	\$	486,372	\$_	373,216	\$	1,235,399	\$	6,208,907

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES PAYABLE - Continued

Accounts and Accrued Liabilities Payable:	Fiduciary Funds
Vendors Bonds payable Accrued compensation Due to others	\$ 3,089 178,479 160,956 <u>266</u>
Total	\$ <u>342,790</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonded Debt

Bonds payable at September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

			Bonds		
	Interest Rate %	Issued	Maturity	Callable	Outstanding 09-30-22
Certificates of Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2015	1.704 - 4.627	2015	2035		\$ 3,255,000
Certificates of Obligation Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2021	1.800 - 3.000	2021	2035	2032	<u>15,480,000</u>
Total					\$ <u>18,735,000</u>

General obligation and certificates of obligation bond transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Bonds outstanding, October 1, 2021	\$ 18,340,000
Issued	15,865,000
Maturities	(1,405,000)
Refunded	(14,065,000)
Bonds outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$ <u>18,735,000</u>

The bond ordinances require that a tax be levied sufficient to pay current interest and create a sinking fund of not less than the amount to pay current principal and interest. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the amount of ad valorem taxes collected for interest and sinking were \$ 1,510,098, while the debt service requirements for principal and interest was \$ 2,034,339. The bond resolutions provide no express remedies in the event of default and make no provision for acceleration of maturity of the bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Certificate of Obligation Bonded Debt

The following is a summary of general obligation and certificate of obligation bond requirements by year as of September 30, 2022:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>		Principal	_	Interest	<u>R</u> (Total equirement
2023	\$	1,240,000	\$	398,083	\$	1,638,083
2024		1,285,000		358,676		1,643,676
2025		1,325,000		316,016		1,641,016
2026		1,360,000		280,290		1,640,290
2027		1,390,000		252,790		1,642,790
2028-2032		7,365,000		833,530		8,198,530
2033-2035		4,770,000	-	145,545	_	4,915,545
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>18,735,000</u>	\$	2,584,930	\$ <u>_</u> ;	<u>21,319,930</u>

On December 7, 2021, the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$ 15,865,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will provide funds to refund a portion of the Certificates of Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2015 in the amount of \$ 14,065,000. Both cash and the SLGS have been irrevocably pledged to the payment of the outstanding bonds. Principal and interest from the cash and SLGS have been deemed sufficient to retire the principal and interest of the outstanding balance of the Certificates of Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2015. The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 are calculated to provide cash flow savings of \$ 1,380,830 and an economic gain (net present value of savings) of \$ 1,185,539.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 10-01-21	Issues or Additions			Due Within One Year
Governmental Type Activities:					
Certificates of obligation bonds	\$ 18,340,000	\$ 15,865,000	\$ 15,470,000	\$ 18,735,000	\$ 1,240,000
Lease liability	-	245,913	71,666	174,247	61,961
Net pension liability	11,578,471	413,877	11,992,348	-	-
Total OPEB liability	4,382,309	432,970	1,237,146	3,578,133	-
Compensated absences	1,284,616	1,564,119	1,361,363	1,487,372	1,154,348
Premium on bonds		253,944	15,872	238,072	19,238
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>35,585,396</u>	\$ <u>18,775,823</u>	\$ <u>30,148,395</u>	\$ <u>24,212,824</u>	\$ <u>2,475,547</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LEASES

In November 2021, the County entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of a copier. Based on this agreement, the County is required to make quarterly payments of \$ 509. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the County will not purchase the copier at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 9,428 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year.

In January 2022, the County entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of a copier. Based on this agreement, the County is required to make quarterly payments of \$ 1,515. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the County will not purchase the copier at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 28,040 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year.

In October 2021, the County entered a three year lease agreement for the lease of a phone system. Based on this agreement, the County is required to make monthly payments of \$ 4,115. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the County will not purchase the phone system at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 152,730 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year.

In January 2022, the County entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of public safety equipment. Based on this agreement, the County is required to make annual payments of \$ 8,989. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the County will not purchase the public safety equipment at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 55,715 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year.

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

Year Ended September 30	F	Principal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	Re	Total quirement
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	61,961 63,841 28,371 16,573 <u>3,501</u>	\$	4,507 2,626 1,061 515 <u>38</u>	\$	66,468 66,467 29,432 17,088 <u>3,539</u>
Totals	\$	174,247	\$	8,747	\$	182,994

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 830 non-traditional defined benefit plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 79768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

The plan provisions are adopted by Commissioner's Court of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Plan provisions for the County were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2022</u>	<u> Plan Year 2021</u>
Employee deposit rate Employer deposit rate	7.00% 12.45%	7.00% 11.49%
Matching ratio (County to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	8	8
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/8, 0/20	60/8, 0/20

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	409
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	521
Active employees	795
	1,725

Contributions - The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee compensation, and the employer matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the employer. Under the state laws governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each employer is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience. In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Employees of the County were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The County's required contribution rates of 12.45% and 11.16% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$ 5,520,861.

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations", the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2021 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation analysis for the County.

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation analysis for the County. This information may also be found in the Johnson County December 31, 2021 Summary Valuation Report.

Economic Assumptions:

TCDRS System-Wide Economic Assumptions

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.50% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.50% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.50% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.70% per year for a career employee.

Employer Specific Economic Assumptions

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

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

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities Global Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index MSCI World (net) Index	11.50% 2.50%	3.80% 4.10%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets Standard (net) Inc		4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond		-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securitie		
	Index ⁽³⁾	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index		
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁴⁾		5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equit		0.000/
Hedge Funds	Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾ Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund	25.00%	6.80%
	of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

- ⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.
- ⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.60%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions
- ⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Discount Rate - The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which

 (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the
 benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to
 that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return,
 calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not include in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future value, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

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

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		let Pension ability / (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance as of December 31, 2020 Changes for the Year:	\$	142,947,369	\$	131,368,898	\$	11,578,471
Service cost		4,594,581		-		4,594,581
Interest on total pension liability (1)		10,987,082		-		10,987,082
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic						
gains or losses	(207,101)		-	(207,101)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	Ì	114,592)		-	Ì	114,592)
Refunds of contributions	Ì	301,248)		301,248)	ì	-
Employer contributions	,	-	``	3,979,341	(3,979,341)
Member contributions		-		2,424,284	Ì	2,424,284)
Net investment income		-		28,894,667	Ì	28,894,667)
Benefit payment,	(5,759,911)	(5,759,911)	ì	-
Administrative expense		-	Ì	86,867)		86,867
Other changes ⁽³⁾		-	``	45,997	(45,997)
<u> </u>	- -	450 440 400	_	100 505 101	<u> </u>	,
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ <u></u>	152,146,180	\$_	160,565,161	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>8,418,981</u>)

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability of the county, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (6.60%) (7.60%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (8.60%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 172,382,330 \$ 152,146,180 160,565,161 160,565,161	\$ 135,188,630 <u>160,565,161</u>
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ <u>11,817,169</u> \$ <u>(8,418,981</u>)) \$(<u>25,376,531</u>)
<i>Pension Expense:</i> Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾ Administrative expenses		Year Ended <u>12-31-21</u> \$ 4,594,581 10,987,082 86,867
Member contributions	N POPOO	(2,424,284) (9,995,287)
Expected investment return net of investment e Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of reso Recognition of economic/demographic gains Recognition of assumption changes or inputs Recognition of investment gains or losses Other ⁽²⁾	or losses	(9,995,287) 324,174 1,998,971 (5,112,230) <u>(45,997</u>)
Pension expense		\$ <u>413,877</u>

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
 ⁽²⁾ Related to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 476,742	18,023,583
Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date ⁽³⁾	4,055,236 <u>4,141,870</u>	85,944
Totals	\$ <u>8,673,848</u>	\$ <u>18,264,853</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (((1,705,245) 3,860,826) 4,386,928) 3,779,876) -

⁽³⁾ Any eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in GASB No. 71.

(4) Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The County's defined benefit OPEB plan, Johnson County Retiree Health Care Plan (JCRHCP), provides medical benefits to plan members of the County. JCRHCP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided - Plan participants are full-time regular employees who, at the time they leave County employment, are:

- 1. Eligible for retirement benefits under Texas County and District Retirement guidelines, and
- 2. Have a total of 20 years of service with Johnson County, of which at least 10 years are continuous service, and
- 3. Are covered under the County group health insurance program at the time of the separation, and
- 4. Are not Medicare eligible, or

Elected officials who, at the time they leave Johnson County employment, are:

- 1. Eligible for retirement benefits under Texas County and District Retirement guidelines, and
- 2. Have a total of 16 years of service with the County, of which at least 10 years are continuous service, and
- 3. Are covered under the County group health insurance program at the time of their separation, and
- 4. Are not Medicare eligible.

Members retiring under TCDRS disability retirement provisions must satisfy social security disability requirements that are therefore Medicare eligible. Disabled retirees are not eligible for the County's health insurance. Retiree healthcare ceases when a covered retiree becomes eligible for Medicare coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Coverage for dependents who are not Medicare eligible and who are participants in the County's group health insurance plan at the time of the employee's separation may also be continued. Premiums will be paid for by the retiree and are to be made to the County Treasurer no later than the 10th day of each month. In the event of the retiree's death, covered dependents may continue coverage until they become Medicare eligible provided they make required premium payments on a timely basis. The County will pay for the retiree's vision coverage for 3 years or until the age 65. Any dependent coverage the retiree may have will be at the retiree's cost.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of September 30, 2022:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>515</u>
	<u> </u>

Contributions - Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to Commissioners Court the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members. The County may contribute all, part of, or none of the premium payment. The County's contribution, if any, will be determined annually by Commissioners Court during the County budget process and will be effective on a fiscal year basis. The County does not contribute toward the cost of coverage for retirees who do not meet the eligibility requirements. The County pays no more for retiree healthcare than the premium it pays for active employees for each rate tier structure (retiree only, retiree + spouse, retiree + child, retiree + children, retiree + family).

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the total benefit payments made to the plan was \$ 196,579. The total benefit payments made include explicit benefit payments made by the County of \$ 132,794 and an implicit benefit payment of \$ 63,785. The implicit subsidy is calculated using a factor which equals the ratio of the expected implicit subsidy to the expected total medical premiums. Since the plan utilizes blended premiums, the benefit payments must include an adjustment for the implicit subsidy. This adjustment reflects the underlying costs of the benefits provided to retirees.

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability of \$ 3,578,133 was measured as of September 30, 2022 utilizing the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Discount rate	4.77%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%
Health care trend rates	Level 4.50%
Participation rates	90% for retirees eligible for the County subsidy;
-	10% for retirees not eligible for the County subsidy

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS *Notes to the Financial Statements* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The gender distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables are used with rates for males multiplied by 130% and rates for females multiplied by 110%. For healthy retirees, the valuation employs fully generational mortality projections based on 110% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021.

The gender distinct RP-2014 Disabled Retiree mortality Tables are used with rates for males multiplied by 130% and rates for females multiplied by 115%. For disabled retirees, the valuation employs fully generational mortality projections based on 110% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021.

The gender distinct RP2014 Employee Mortality Tables are used with rates for males and females multiplied by 90%. For active members, the valuation employs fully generational mortality projections based on 110% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 valuation were based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2016, as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System.

Discount Rate - For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on S&P municipal bond 20 year grade rate index as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.77%. The discount rate was 2.19% as of the prior measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	331,882 101,088			
of the total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions	(376,519) 664,048)			
Benefit payments	((<u>196,579</u>)			
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, September 30, 2021	(804,176) <u>4,382,309</u>			
Total OPEB liability, September 30, 2022	\$	3,578,133			

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.19% as of September 30, 2021 to 4.77% as of September 30, 2022.

The benefit payments during the measurement period were determined as follows:

Explicit benefit payments (County's portion of premiums) Implicit benefit payments	\$	132,794 <u>63,785</u>
Total benefit payments	\$ <u></u>	<u> 196,579</u>

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The implicit benefit payments took the total premiums of \$ 196,579 multiplied by a factor of 0.324. The factor equals the ratio of the expected implicit subsidy to the expected explicit costs.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease In			1% Increase In			
	Discount Rate			Discount Rate		scount Rate		
		(3.77%)		(4.77%)		(5.77%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,823,518	\$	3,578,133	\$	3,349,058		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

		Decrease Ir rend Rate (3.50%)	rend Rate (4.50%)	 Increase In Trend Rate (5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,248,762	\$ 3,578,133	\$ 3,958,313
OPEB Expense:				Year Ended 09-30-22
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual exper Changes in assumptions or other inputs	ience	9		\$ 331,882 101,088 (112,432) <u>(60,139</u>)
OPEB expense				\$ <u>260,399</u>

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	37,329 274,574	\$	686,693 595,923
Totals	\$	311,903	\$_	<u>1,282,616</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The County did not have any contributions subsequent to the measurement date due to the measurement date and the date of this report both ending as of September 30, 2022.

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

Year Ended September 30,		
2023	\$(172,571)
2024	(172,571)
2025	(172,571)
2026	Ì	171,421)
2027	Ì	167,797)
Thereafter	Ì	113,782)

NOTE 12 - GRANTS, ENTITLEMENTS AND SHARED REVENUES

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County applied for and received federal and state grants related to various activities. The operations of these grants are reported in the general fund, various special revenue funds, and capital projects fund. For the most part, these grants are reimbursement type grants, therefore, revenues equal expenditures. Grant revenues are classified as intergovernmental revenues. The federal financial assistance programs are covered by the requirements of the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance.

The state financial assistance programs are covered by the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards). A single audit was performed on the federal and state financial assistance programs as the federal and state financial assistance programs met the \$750,000 threshold.

NOTE 13 - BAIL BOND COLLATERAL

The County holds, as collateral, time deposits and other cash equivalents and real property pledged toward bail bonds. The County does not have access to the assets unless the bond is violated; therefore, these assets are not reported in the financial statements of the County as of September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, bail bonds outstanding totaled \$ 17,096,204 and collateral pledged against these bonds amounted to \$ 1,730,818, respectively.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION

The County is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Such lawsuits include various civil claims that are currently between the stages of discovery and pleadings. The outcome of these lawsuits and other claims are not presently determinable and the resolutions of these matters are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County. The County does not have any contingent estimated liability as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 15 - RISK COVERAGE

The County is a participant in the Texas Association of Counties insurance pool for coverage of liability, property, and worker's compensation. The County pays annual premiums to the pool for the coverage stated. Property and liability insurance provide varying and appropriate coverage, with most claims subject to a \$ 5,000 deductible.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with taxpayers under the State Property Tax Abatement Act, Tax Code Chapter 312. Under the act, the County may enter into a local agreement with a taxpayer that exempts all or part of the increase in the value of the real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for a period not to exceed 10 years. Tax abatements are an economic development tool available to the County to attract new industries and to engage in the retention and development of existing businesses through property tax exemptions or reductions.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$ 866,309 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 50 percent property tax abatement to an oil and gas company for the expansion and development of property to include buildings, structures, fixed machinery and equipment, site improvements plus office space and related fixed improvements necessary to the operation and administration of the facility to accommodate an industrial gas plant and all associated transmission equipment and lines. The abatement in the current fiscal year amounted to \$267,383.
- A 60 percent property tax abatement to a high technology manufacturer of building materials for the expansion of its current facility. The abatement in the current fiscal year amounted to \$89,869.
- A 75 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturer of tools for the construction of a new facility for increased manufacturing capacity and increased employment. The abatement in the current fiscal year amounts to \$ 123,509.
- A 75 percent property tax abatement to a retail company for the construction of a regional distribution center and increased employment. The abatement in the current fiscal year amounts to \$ 94,226.
- A 75 percent property tax abatement for the construction of a new facility for food processing and packaging and increased employment. The abatement in the current fiscal year amounted to \$ 90,220.

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of September 30, 2022, the County had a deficit fund balance as itemized below:

	 2022
Fund Balances:	
Capital Projects Funds:	
Burleson Sub Courthouse Construction Fund	\$ 167,885

Deficit fund balances will either be offset by future revenues or reimbursed by other funds. The capital projects funds would be reimbursed by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning fund balance of the Combined Constables LEOSE Fund has been restated on the fund basis financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct accounts receivable recorded in prior years. A reconciliation of the prior period ending fund balance to the current year beginning fund balance for the Combined Constables LEOSE Fund is as follows:

Beginning fund balance	\$	13,392
Adjustment to correct accounts receivable	<u>(</u>	<u>13,392</u>)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$	<u> </u>

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide statement of Net Position has also been restated to record a prior period adjustment to correct the County's accounts receivable. A reconciliation of the prior ending net position to the current year beginning net position for the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Beginning net position	\$109,874,358
Adjustment to correct investment	(<u>13,392</u>)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ <u>109,860,966</u>

NOTE 19 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through March 22, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ROAD & BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					al Fu			riance with
						A . I . I		nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues:		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$	57,999,033	\$	57,999,033	\$	57,226,065	\$(772,968)
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	1,526,685	Ψ	1,526,685	Ψ	1,547,284	Ψ(20,599
Fees		16,463,625		16,463,625		17,836,557		1,372,932
Fines		776,600		776,600		1,446,548		669,948
Investment income		536,500		536,500		132,355	(404,145)
Miscellaneous		303,180		303,180	_	140,016	Ĺ	163,164)
Total revenues	_	77,605,623		77,605,623		78,328,825		723,202
Expenditures								
Current:				~~ ~~ ~~		1 - 0 - 0 0 10		0 500 000
General government		20,892,391		20,487,680		17,956,848		2,530,832
Administration of justice		8,941,669		9,021,079		7,968,795		1,052,284
Financial administration		1,368,365		1,368,365		1,296,432		71,933
Elections		819,347		820,604		664,658		155,946
Law enforcement		41,558,919		41,761,726		38,884,845		2,876,881
Highways and streets Health and welfare		- 1,289,831		- 1,312,529		- 1,275,186		37,343
Culture and recreation		384,094		387,914		335,341		52,573
Conservation		273,221		276,890		258,496		18,394
Capital outlay		1,155,216		2,375,038		1,318,307		1,056,731
Debt Service:		1,100,210		2,010,000		1,010,001		1,000,701
Principal		77,273		84,733		71,666		13,067
Interest and fiscal charges		6,734		7,384	_	6,245		1,139
Total expenditures		76,767,060		77,903,942		70,036,819		7,867,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		838,563	(298,319)		8,292,006		8,590,325
		000,000	Ĺ	230,313)		0,292,000		0,090,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		118,486		108,486
Proceeds from right to use leased assets		-		-		245,913		245,913
Transfers in		1,053,193		1,053,193		572,006	(481,187)
Transfers out	(1,890,504)) (2,199,144)	(1,556,931)		<u>642,213</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(827,311)) (1,135,951)	(620,526)		515,425
Net change in fund balance		11,252	(1,434,270)		7,671,480		9,105,750
Fund balance - beginning		40,069,219		40,069,219		40,069,219		
Fund balance - ending	\$	40,080,471	\$	38,634,949	\$	47,740,699	\$	9,105,750

			Road & Br	idge	e Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	5,789,296 70,000 2,053,000	\$	5,789,296 70,000 2,053,000	\$	6,534,103 194,545 2,160,172	\$	744,807 124,545 107,172	
	- 36,780 120,600		- 36,780 120,600	_	- 61,267 <u>215,913</u>		- 24,487 <u>95,313</u>	
	8,069,676		8,069,676	_	9,166,000	<u>.</u>	<u>1,096,324</u>	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	- 11,877,362 -		- 11,783,099 -		- 7,907,581 -		- 3,875,518 -	
	- - 1,550,992		- - 1,640,255		- - 813,739		- - 826,516	
	-		-	_	-	<u>.</u>	-	
	13,428,354		13,423,354	_	8,721,320		4,702,034	
(5,358,678)	(5,353,678)		444,680		<u>5,798,358</u>	
	-		-		27,903		27,903	
	-	(- 5,000)	_	9,426 -		9,426 <u>5,000</u>	
		(5,000)	_	37,329		42,329	
(5,358,678)	(5,358,678)		482,009		5,840,687	
	5,966,763		5,966,763	_	5,966,763			
\$ <u></u>	608,085	\$	608,085	\$_	6,448,772	\$	<u>5,840,687</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS For the Ten Measurement Years Ended December 31,

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	4,594,581 \$ 10,987,082	\$	3,983,381 10,246,724	\$	3,590,557 9,554,779	\$	3,466,432 8,924,763
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains)	(- 114,592)		- 8,110,474		-		-
or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	((207,101) 6,061,159)	(796,747 <u>5,315,194</u>)	(313,482 <u>5,303,269</u>)	(393,570 4,965,130)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		9,198,811		17,822,132		8,155,549		7,819,635
Total Pension Liability - beginning		142,947,369		125,125,237		116,969,688		109,150,053
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$ <u> </u>	<u>152,146,180</u> \$	\$	142,947,369	\$ <u> </u>	125,125,237	\$ <u> </u>	116,969,688
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expense Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ (3,979,341 2,424,284 28,894,667 6,061,159) 86,867) 45,997	\$ ((3,596,528 2,191,101 12,264,209 5,315,194) 96,125) 21,157	(3,175,837 2,041,377 16,767,350 5,303,269) 90,459) 13,906	(2,886,381 1,867,348 1,946,155) 4,965,130) 82,009) 4,182
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		29,196,263		12,661,676		16,604,742	(2,235,383)
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		131,368,898		118,707,222		102,102,480		104,337,863
Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	<u>160,565,161</u> \$	\$	131,368,898	\$	118,707,222	\$	102,102,480
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>8,418,981</u>) \$	\$	11,578,471	\$	6,418,015	\$	14,867,208
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability / (Asset)		105.53%		91.90%		94.87%		87.29%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	34,632,632 \$	\$	31,301,448	\$	29,162,524	\$	26,676,399
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(24.31%)		36.99%		22.01%		55.73%

Note - This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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 68, they should not be shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

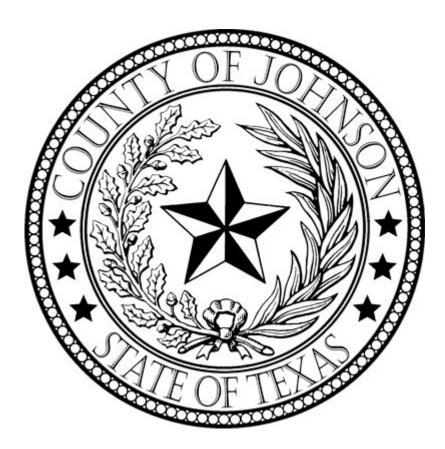
	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	3.602.644 8,331,782 - 409,272	\$	3,686,376 7,591,733 -	\$ (3,356,710 7,131,530 605,396) 1,024,387	\$	3,228,313 6,593,390 - -
(183,883) 4,450,589)	(291,215 <u>4,014,436</u>)	((1,277,227) <u>3,799,131</u>)	(63,386 <u>3,231,425</u>)
	7,709,226		7,554,888		5,830,873		6,653,664
	101,440,827		93,885,939		88,055,066		81,401,402
\$	109,150,053	\$ <u></u>	101,440,827	\$	93,885,939	\$	88,055,066
\$ ((2,704,447 1,873,863 13,284,062 4,450,589) 69,388) 1,058	\$ (2,617,668 1,805,291 6,229,109 4,014,436) 67,695) 409,118	\$ ((2,511,927 1,703,829 616,199) 3,799,131) 60,576) 199,540	\$ ((2,470,381 1,688,738 5,292,764 3,231,425) 62,523) 138,000)
	13,343,453		6,979,055	(60,610)		6,019,935
	90,994,410		84,015,355		84,075,965		78,056,030
\$ <u></u>	104,337,863	\$ <u></u>	90,994,410	\$ <u></u>	84,015,355	\$ <u></u>	84,075,965
\$ <u></u>	4,812,190	\$ <u></u>	10,446,417	\$ <u></u>	9,870,584	\$	3,979,101
\$	95.59% 26,104,730	\$	89.70% 25,789,868	\$	89.49% 24,340,413	\$	95.48% 24,124,827
	18.43%		40.51%		40.55%		16.49%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Ten Years Ended September 30,

	D	actuarially etermined ntribution ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of <u>Covered Payroll</u>	
2013	\$	2,216,698	\$ 2,216,698	\$	-		\$ 22,856,128	9.7%	
2014		2,407,913	2,407,913		-		23,781,437	10.1%	
2015		2,492,624	2,492,624		-	•	24,205,219	10.3%	
2016		2,707,614	2,707,614		-		26,561,630	10.2%	
2017		2,687,041	2,687,041		-		26,059,464	10.3%	
2018		2,801,251	2,801,251		-		26,149,000	10.7%	
2019		3,139,996	3,139,996		-		28,876,370	10.9%	
2020		3,397,114	3,397,114		-		29,926,967	11.4%	
2021		3,478,172	3,552,854	(74,682	2)	30,921,273	11.5%	
2022		5,481,255	5,520,861	(39,606	5)	45,269,691	12.2%	

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Service cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 331,882 101,088	\$ 331,882 98,711	\$ 407,464 116,430	\$
Difference between expected and actual experience	(376,519)	,	(541,872)	,
Changes of assumptions	(664,048)	70,005	96,586	284,814
Benefit payments	<u>(196,579</u>)	(<u>194,407</u>)	<u>(163,135</u>)	(<u>138,030</u>)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(804,176)	355,172	(84,527)	588,930
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	4,382,309	4,027,137	4,111,664	3,522,734
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ <u>3,578,133</u>	\$ <u>4,382,309</u>	\$ <u>4,027,137</u>	\$ <u>4,111,664</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ <u>35,235,254</u>	\$ <u>28,665,295</u>	\$ <u>27,456,551</u>	\$ <u>26,417,574</u>
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u> 10.15</u> %	% <u>15.29</u> %	<u>14.67</u> %	% <u> </u>

Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB to pay benefits for the OPEB plan.

For the year ending September 30, 2022, the health care trend rates were reset to better reflect the plan's anticipated experience and to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rates each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Fiscal Year Ending	Discount Rate				
0000	4 770/				
2022	4.77%				
2021	2.19%				
2020	2.41%				
2019	2.76%				
2018	3.83%				
2017	3.50%				

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements 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, they should not be shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Exhibit 10

2018						
\$	319,478 118,225					
(- 78,374) <u>109,424</u>)					
	249,905					
	3,272,829					
\$ <u></u>	<u>3,522,734</u>					
\$ <u>22</u>	<u>2,612,390</u>					

<u>15.58</u>%

=

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in the funds, plus the anticipated revenues for the current year as estimated by the County Auditor. The fund budgets are prepared on a basis of accounting that is used for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The major funds, General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund, budget and actual comparisons are presented as Required Supplementary Information at the fund level.

Although the level of budgetary control is total revenues plus available fund balance, the County adopts its budget at a line-item level for managerial control purposes. Line item level is defined for revenue purposes as the type of revenue to be derived and for expenditures purposes by department and type of expenditures (salaries and wages and employee benefits; operating expenditures; and capital outlay). Budget amendments to transfer budgeted amounts from one line item to another may be made at the discretion of the Commissioners Court.

NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILTY/(ASSETS) AND RELATED RATIOS

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	13.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILTY/(ASSETS) AND RELATED RATIOS - Continued

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumption were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 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. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Law Library Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of operating and maintaining a law library for public use. Revenues are derived from law library fees assessed against each civil case filed in District and County courts.

Records Management and Preservation Fund - The "Records Management and Preservation" fee collected by the County and District Clerks, pursuant to Local Government Code 118.011, is for the records management and preservation services performed after the filing and recording of a document in the records of the office of the clerk. The fee is used to provide funds for specific records preservation and automation projects.

Records Management & Preservation - County Clerk Fund - A percentage of civil fees collected by the court clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 135.154, are for records management and preservation services, including automation, performed by the County Clerk.

Records Management & Preservation - District Clerk Fund - A percentage of civil fees collected by the court clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 135.154, are for records management and preservation services, including automation, performed by the District Clerk.

Records Management & Preservation - Recording Fund - Pursuant to Local Government Code 118.011(b)(2) & 118.0216, fees for filing or recording services for non-court related documents are used for specific records managements and preservation, including for automation purposes. This fund may also be used for employee salaries or, with prior commissioners' court approval, to supplement deputies' salaries. Salaries must be proportional to the amount of time each employee spends on management & preservation purposes.

Vital Statistics Preservation Fund - The "Vital Statistics" fee collected by the County Clerk pursuant to Health & Safety Code 191.0045 is for the preservation of vital statistical records. This includes preserving records, training regarding vital statistics and ensuring safety and security of vital statistics records.

Elections Services Contract Fund - This fund accounts for surplus funds from Election Service Contracts under the Texas Election Code 31.003. Funds are used only to defray expenses of the County election officer's office in connection with election-related duties or functions.

STOP SCU Federal Forfeitures Fund - This fund accounts for the funds received from forfeitures in a federal case.

District Attorney Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for funds forfeited by the court to the District Attorney. Disbursement is at the discretion of the District Attorney.

Sheriff Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for funds forfeited by the court to the Sheriff. Disbursement is at the discretion of the Sheriff.

STOP SCU Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for the funds received from forfeitures.

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Fund - This fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department to fund mandatory juvenile justice alternative education programs as required under Chapter 37, Texas Education Code.

Special Revenue Funds - Continued

Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund - This fund accounts for proceeds which are used by Juvenile Case Managers for management of juvenile truancy case activity.

Juvenile Probation Fees Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fees collected by the Juvenile Probation Department.

Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund - This fund accounts for funds resulting from unclaimed juvenile restitution payments. Family Code, Section 54.0482 authorized such funds to be used for the same purposes for which the County may expend juvenile state aide.

Justice of the Peace Technology Fund - This fund accounts for the mandate that each Johnson County justice court assess a technology fee on each conviction, as defined by Art. 102.0173 Code of Criminal Procedure, for a fine-only misdemeanor committed on or after January 1, 2002. The use of this fee is restricted to the purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

Courthouse Security Fund - This fund accounts for funds used to monitor and increase courthouse security.

Justice Court Building Security Fund - The State Legislature amended the Court of Criminal Procedures Art. 102.017 by adding \$ 1 to the existing Courthouse Security Fund. The Justice of the Peace collect the funds and deposit them in a Justice Court building security fund for providing security services for a Justice Court located in a building that is not in the County Courthouse.

Court Facility Fund - A percentage of civil fees collected by the court clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 135.152, to fund the construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities that house the courts or pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of issuance of bonds issued for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities

Guardianship Fee Fund - This fund accounts for proceeds that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons who do not have family members suitable and willing to serve as guardians.

Language Access Fund - A percentage of civil fees collected by the court clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 135.155, to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

Court Reporter Service Fund - This fund accounts for court reporter service fees collected on each civil case filed in courts with an official court reporter. Funds are used only to defray the cost of court reporter related services.

Judicial Education & Support Fund - A percentage of civil fees collected by the court clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 135.159, to pay the continuing judicial education and travel expenses of the judge and staff of the probate court; or the county's contribution to fund the compensation required by Government Code 25.0022 for the presiding judge of a statutory probate court.

Record Archives - County Clerk Fund - The "Records Archive" fee collected by the County Clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 118.011 (f), is for the preservation and restoration services performed by the County Clerk in connection with maintaining a County Clerk's records archive.

Record Archives - District Clerk Fund - The "Records Archive" fee collected by the District Clerk, pursuant to Local Government Code 118.011 (f), is for the preservation and restoration services performed by the District Clerk in connection with maintaining a District Clerk's records archive.

Special Revenue Funds - Continued

County/District Court Technology Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected and utilized for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements, or the cost of continuing education and training of county/district court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements.

Court Records Preservation Digital Fund - This fund accounts for funds received to provide systems to be used for court records preservation.

District Court Records Technology Fund - This fund accounts for fees collected and utilized solely for the preservation and restoration of District Court archives.

Pecan Valley Centers Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of Pecan Valley Centers.

Indigent Health Care Fund - This fund is used to account for the cost of providing medical care to indigent County residents. Property taxes are allocated each year for this purpose.

Right of Way Fund - This fund accounts for proceeds used to acquire and maintain right-of-ways for various road projects throughout the County. These expenditures are a mixture of both capital and operating costs.

Historical Commission Fund - This fund accounts for resources used to preserve the history and heritage of Johnson County.

Veteran's Service Juror Donations Fund - To deposit juror reimbursement donations, pursuant to Government Code 61.003, directed to benefit veteran's services, into a special revenue fund to be utilized by the veteran's county service office. Funds received can be utilized for any legitimate and lawful expenses of the veteran's service office, within commissions court approved budgeted line items.

Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Fund - This fund accounts for fees earned and expenditures authorized for participants' successful completion of the pre-trial bond program ordered by the court under the supervision of the Community Service and Corrections Department.

STOP SCU Operations Fund - This fund accounts for the funds provided through interlocal agreements and utilized for the drug task force.

Sheriff Inmate Commissary Fund - This fund is used to account for jail inmates' purchase of food, toiletry items, and other supplies. Expenditures are for the purchase of stock and profits generated may be used by the Sheriff to purchase items for the benefit of the inmate population.

Sheriff LEOSE Fund - This fund accounts for fees provided for law enforcement officers' educational expenditures under the Law Enforcement Officers Standards & Education program.

County Attorney Collection Fund - This fund accounts for receipt and disbursement of fees earned for the collection of bad checks issued in the County. Disbursement is at the discretion of the County Attorney.

County Attorney LEOSE Fund - This fund accounts for fees provided for law enforcement officers' educational expenditures under the Law Enforcement Officers Standards & Education program.

District Attorney 18th Judicial Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from the state for salary supplements and welfare fraud expense reimbursements in the District Attorney's Office.

Special Revenue Funds - Continued

District Attorney Collection Fund - This fund accounts for receipt and disbursement of fees earned for the collection of bad checks issued in the County. Disbursement is at the discretion of the District Attorney.

Combined Constables LEOSE Fund - This fund accounts for fees provided for law enforcement officers' educational expenditures under the Law Enforcement Officers Standards & Education program.

MVIE - Tax A/C Penalty & Interest - This fund accounts for interest earned from the Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory Account to provide more efficient service to dealers. Disbursement is at the discretion of the Tax Assessor/Collector.

HAVA Grant Fund - This fund is to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for the 2020 federal election cycle.

Cities Readiness Initiative Fund - This fund accounts for grant proceeds that allow the County to assist the Office of Public Health in the implementation of activities associated with the FY 04 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism Cooperative Agreement. This project is designed to upgrade state and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness for a response to bioterrorism, other outbreaks of infectious disease, and other public health threats and emergencies.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the Texas Community Development Block Grant. The current grant project is to replace aged and undersized water lines, to reduce water loss and improve pressure, for the enhancement of services provided by the Johnson County Special Utility District.

Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Fund - This fund accounts for federal grant revenues to be utilized by law enforcement for the enhancement of technology, integration and computer forensics capabilities.

Juvenile Probation Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department to supplement expenditures of the County in administering a Juvenile Probation Department. The County operates under an approved budget with the TJJD and submits reports quarterly with an annual contract report submitted as of each fiscal year ended August 31.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Construction Projects Fund - This fund is used to record costs incurred in constructing or improving a capital asset that meet the capital construction criteria and are not funded by either grants or borrowed funds.

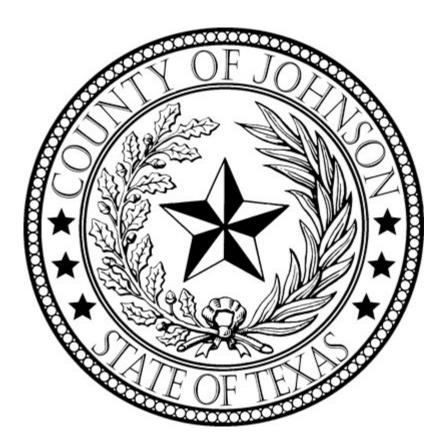
Software Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and implementation of new software systems.

Burleson Sub Courthouse Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures incurred in the renovation of the Burleson Sub Courthouse.

Sheriff's Office Renovation Fund - This fund is used to account for expenditures incurred in the renovation of the Sheriff's office.

911 Call Center Fund - This fund is used to record expenditures for the construction of a 911 Call Center and the costs incurred to equip the call center. Funding is provided thru the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Building Maintenance Workshop Fund - This fund is used to record expenditures for the construction of a maintenance workshop for Johnson County as well as a workshop for the Community Supervision and Corrections Department.



JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022						Created		
Anna tar		Law Library Fund	Records Management and Preservation Fund			Special Records Management & Preservation County Clerk Fund		
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$	152,917	\$	2,270,340	\$	505,106		
Investments	Ŷ	-	Ŷ		Ŷ	-		
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):								
Taxes		-		-		-		
Accounts		48		-		-		
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		-		-		
Inventories		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenditures		-			_	<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	152,965	\$	2,270,340	\$ <u>_</u>	505,106		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:								
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	5,699	\$	13,601	\$	-		
Due to other funds	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-		
Unearned revenue		-	_	_	_			
Total liabilities		5,699		13,601	_	<u> </u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows of resources				<u> </u>	_			
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		147,266		2,256,739		505,106		
Unassigned		-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
Total fund balance		147,266		2,256,739	_	505,106		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balance	\$ <u></u>	152,965	\$	2,270,340	\$_	505,106		

Revenue Funds Records Management & Preservation District Clerk Fund		Records Management & Preservation Recording Fund		Vital Statistics Preservation Fund		Election Services Contract Fund		STOP SCU Federal Forfeitures Fund		District Attorney Forfeiture Fund	
\$	59,357	\$	357,777	\$	30,660	\$	679,698	\$	4,695	\$	123,260
	-						-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
¢	- 59,357	\$	- 357,777	\$	30,660	\$	- 679,698	\$	4,695	 \$	- 123,260
Ψ		Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	013,030	Ψ	<u>+,030</u>	Ψ	123,200
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99	\$	-	\$	-
			-		-				-		-
			<u> </u>				99				-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	_	<u> </u>		-
	- 59,357 -		- 357,777 -		30,660		- 679,599 -		- 4,695 -		- 123,260 -
	59,357	_	357,777	_	30,660		679,599	_	4,695	_	123,260
\$ <u></u>	59,357	\$	357,777	\$ <u> </u>	30,660	\$ <u></u>	679,698	\$	4,695	\$ <u></u>	123,260
											(continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

September 30, 2022						Special
Accesto		Sheriff Forfeiture Fund		STOP SCU Forfeiture Fund		Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Fund
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$	3,360	\$	413,506	\$	39,462
Investments	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):						
Taxes		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		68,972
Due from other funds Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		300
riepaid experiditures						300
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	3,360	\$ <u> </u>	413,506	\$ <u> </u>	108,734
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	-	\$	1,074	\$	19,148
Due to other funds	ŗ	-	1	-	•	-
Unearned revenue		-		-		<u> </u>
Total liabilities				1,074		<u> 19,148</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		-		-		300
Restricted		3,360		412,432		89,286
Unassigned						
Total fund balance		3,360		412,432		89,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$	3,360	\$	413,506	\$	108,734

Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund		Juvenile Probation Fees Fund			Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund		Justice of the Peace Technology Fund		Courthouse Security Fund	Justice Court Building Security Fund	
\$	14,449	\$	78,281	\$	1,344	\$	318,539	\$	234,737	\$	96,716
	-		1,400		-		-		-		-
	-		- 178 -		-		-		-		-
			<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
\$ <u></u>	14,449	\$ <u></u>	79,859	\$ <u> </u>	<u>1,344</u>	\$ <u></u>	318,539	\$	234,737	\$	96,716
\$	2,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,785 -	\$	820	\$	-
	2,779	_		_			1,785	_	820	_	
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	- 11,670 -		- 79,859 -		- 1,344 -		- 316,754 -	_	- 233,917 -		- 96,716 -
	11,670		79,859		1,344		316,754	_	233,917		<u>96,716</u>
\$	14,449	\$ <u></u>	79,859	\$ <u></u>	1,344	\$ <u></u>	318,539	\$ <u>_</u>	234,737	\$ <u></u>	96,716
											(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued September 30, 2022

Guardianship Court Language Facility Fee Access Fund Fund Fund Assets: 42.252 \$ 38,101 \$ 12.712 Cash and temporary investments \$ Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenditures Total assets 42,252 <u>38,101</u> \$ 12,712 \$ \$ Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable \$ \$ 325 \$ _ Due to other funds -Unearned revenue ---Total liabilities 325 -Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources Fund Balance: Nonspendable 42,252 Restricted 37,776 12,712 Unassigned ---Total fund balance 42,252 37,776 12,712 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance 42,252 \$ <u>38.101</u> \$ 12,712 S

Special

	venue Funds Court Reporter Service Fund	Judicial Education & Support Fund		Record Archives - County Clerk Fund			Record Archives - District Clerk Fund		County/ District Court Technology Fund		Court Records Preservation Digital Fund	
\$	57,173	\$	2,080	\$	1,160,711	\$	80,181	\$	8,880	\$	402,954	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-	_	- 	_	-			_	-	_	- 	
\$ <u> </u>	57,173	\$ <u>_</u>	2,080	\$ <u>_</u>	1,160,711	\$	80,181	\$_	8,880	\$ <u>_</u>	402,954	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	281,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		
	-	_		_	281,340			_	-	_		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	_		_	_	_		_	_	-	_		
	۔ 57,173		- 2,080		۔ 879,371		۔ 80,181		- 8,880		- 402,954	
	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>	_	-	-		
	57,173	_	2,080	-	879,371		80,181	_	8,880	-	402,954	
\$ <u> </u>	57,173	\$ <u>_</u>	2,080	\$ <u>_</u>	1,160,711	\$ <u> </u>	80,181	\$ <u>_</u>	8,880	\$ <u></u>	402,954	
											(continued)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

September 30, 2022						Special
Assets:	T	District Court Records echnology Fund	Pecan Valley Centers Fund			Indigent Health Care Fund
Cash and temporary investments	\$	239,883	\$	12,961	\$	3,011,533
Investments		-		-		139,665
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):						17 105
Taxes Accounts		-		-		17,185 51
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		3,607
Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	239,883	\$	12,961	\$ <u></u>	3,172,041
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,568
Due to other funds	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	
Unearned revenue		-				-
Total liabilities						233,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources				-		14,876
Total deferred inflows of resources						14,876
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		239,883		12,961		2,923,597
Unassigned		-				<u> </u>
Total fund balance		239,883		12,961		2,923,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$	239,883	\$ <u></u>	12,961	\$ <u></u>	3,172,041

Reve	enue Funds										
	Right of Way Fund		Historical Commission Fund		Veteran's Service Juror Donations Fund		Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Fund		STOP SCU Operations Fund		Sheriff Inmate Commissary Fund
\$	510,890 854,237	\$	57,681 -	\$	4,235	\$	403,827 -	\$	209,273	\$	1,153,887 -
	- 719 -		-		- 162 -		- 19,330 -		-		-
	-	_	-	_	-		-		- - 3,569	_	- 137,108 -
\$ <u></u>	1,365,846	\$ <u>_</u>	57,681	\$ <u>_</u>	4,397	\$	423,157	\$ <u>_</u>	212,842	\$ <u>_</u>	1,290,995
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,202	\$	7,410	\$	54,669 45,989
_		_		_		_	9,202	_	7,410	_	100,658
		_		_		_				_	
	- 1,365,846 -		- 57,681 -		4,397		- 413,955 -		3,569 201,863 -		137,108 1,053,229 -
	1,365,846	_	57,681	_	4,397	_	413,955	_	205,432	_	1,190,337
\$ <u></u>	1,365,846	\$_	57,681	\$_	4,397	\$ <u></u>	423,157	\$ <u>_</u>	212,842	\$ <u></u>	1,290,995
											(continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

September 50, 2022						Special
	L	Sheriff EOSE Fund	A	County Attorney ollection Fund		County Attorney LEOSE Fund
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$	21,935	¢	47,099	¢	1,430
Investments	ψ	21,900 -	ψ	47,033	ψ	1,430
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):						
Taxes		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Due from other funds Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid expenditures						-
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	21,935	\$ <u></u>	47,099	\$	1,430
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	r	-	Ŧ	-	r	-
Unearned revenue						-
Total liabilities		-				-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources						
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		21,935		47,099		1,430
Unassigned		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total fund balance		21,935		47,099		1,430
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$	<u>21,935</u>	\$ <u></u>	47,099	\$ <u></u>	1,430

110	venue Funds					MVIE				
	District Attorney 18 th Judicial Fund		District Attorney Collection Fund	 Combined Constables LEOSE Fund		Tax A/C Penalty & Interest Fund	HAVA Grant Fund		Cities Readiness Initiative Fund	
\$	1,263	\$	11,157	\$ 16,351 -	\$	58,713	\$	79,616	\$	
	- - - -		- - - -	- - -		- 17 - -		- - - -		- 6,234 -
\$ <u></u>	1,263	\$	11,157	\$ 16,351	\$	- 58,730	\$ <u></u>	79,616	\$	6,234
\$	-	\$	-	\$ - - 16,351	\$	-	\$	79,616 -	\$	3,601 2,633
		_		 16,351			_	79,616	_	6,234
	<u>-</u>			 					_	
	- 1,263		- 11,157	-		- 58,730		-		-
	1,263		11,157	 	_	58,730	_		_	
\$ <u> </u>	1,263	\$	11,157	\$ <u> 16,351</u>	\$ <u></u>	58,730	\$ <u></u>	79,616	\$ <u></u>	6,234
										(continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

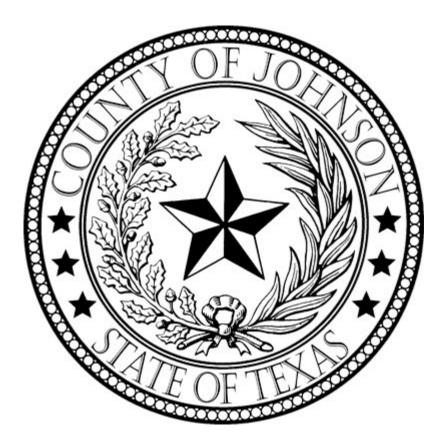
September 30, 2022				Sne	ecial Revenue	
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	N	Edward Byrne lemorial rogram Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund		
Assets:	\$	¢		\$	112,390	
Cash and temporary investments Investments	φ	- \$ -	-	φ	112,390	
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):						
Taxes		-	-		-	
Accounts		-	-		-	
Due from other governments		-	11,499		95,063	
Due from other funds		-	-		-	
Inventories		-	-		-	
Prepaid expenditures			<u> </u>			
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u> \$	11,499	\$ <u></u>	207,453	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	- \$	-	\$	46,172	
Due to other funds		-	11,499	1	161,281	
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	11,499		207,453	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable Restricted		-	-		-	
Unassigned		- 				
Total fund balance		<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>11,499</u>	\$ <u></u>	207,453	

Exhibit 11 Page 6 of 7

Funds	Capital Projects Fund											
Total Special Revenue Funds	Construction Projects Fund	n Software Projects Fund			Burleson Sub Courthouse Construction Fund		Sheriff's Office Renovation Fund	911 Call Center Fund				
\$ 13,143,372 993,902	\$	- \$ -	146,086	\$	62,002	\$	1,322,038	\$	328			
17,185 21,727 181,768 3,785 137,108		- - - -	- - - -									
3,869		=	-		-		-					
\$ <u>14,502,716</u>	\$	<u> </u> \$	146,086	\$ <u> </u>	62,002	\$ <u>_</u>	1,322,038	\$ <u> </u>	328			
\$ 760,908 221,402 16,351	\$	- \$ - 	- - -	\$	129,887 100,000 -	\$	344,604 - -	\$				
998,661		<u> </u>			229,887	_	344,604					
14,876		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>					
14,876		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_						
140,977 13,348,202 		- - <u>-</u>	- 146,086 -	(- - 167,885)		- 977,434 -		328			
13,489,179		<u>-</u>	146,086	(167,885)	_	977,434		328			
\$ <u>14,502,716</u>	\$	<u> </u> \$	146,086	\$ <u></u>	62,002	\$ <u>_</u>	1,322,038	\$ <u></u>	328			
									continued			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022						
	Ма	Building intenance /orkshop Fund		Total Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets:	\$	225,238	¢	1,755,692	¢	14,899,064
Cash and temporary investments Investments	φ	225,256	\$	1,755,092	φ	993,902
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):						550,50Z
Taxes		-		-		17,185
Accounts		-		-		21,727
Due from other governments		-		-		181,768
Due from other funds		-		-		3,785
Inventories Drepaid expenditures		-		-		137,108
Prepaid expenditures				-	_	3,869
Total assets	\$	225,238	\$	1,755,692	\$ <u>_</u>	16,258,408
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$		\$	474,491	¢	1,235,399
Due to other funds	φ	-	φ	100,000	φ	321,402
Unearned revenue		-		-		16,351
Total liabilities				574,491	_	1,573,152
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources					_	14,876
Total deferred inflows of resources					_	14,876
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		-		-		140,977
Restricted		225,238		1,349,086		14,697,288
Unassigned		-	(167,885)) (167,885)
Total fund balance		225,238		1,181,201	_	14,670,380
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balance	\$ <u></u>	225,238	\$	1,755,692	\$ <u> </u>	16,258,408



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Devenues		Law Library Fund	Mana a Prese	cords gement and ervation und	Mar & Pro Cou	Special ecords hagement eservation nty Clerk Fund
Revenues: Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Fees Fines	Ŧ	- 103,304	Ŷ	- 135,178	Ŷ	- 28,184
Investment income Miscellaneous		- 1,007 5		- 16,592 -		- 2,867 -
Total revenues		104,316		151,770		<u>31,051</u>
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration of justice Elections Law enforcement Health and welfare Capital outlay		99,156 - - - -		189,570 - - - -		- - - - -
Total expenditures		99,156		<u> 189,570</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		5,160	(37,800)		31,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out		43 - -	<u>(</u>	- - 474,055)		- 474,055 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		43	(474,055)		474,055
Net change in fund balance		5,203	(511,855)		505,106
Fund balance - beginning (restated)		142,063		2,768,594		
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u></u>	147,266	\$ <u></u>	2,256,739	\$	505,106

Revenue Funds Records Management & Preservation District Clerk Fund	Records Management & Preservation Recording Fund	Vital Statistics Preservation Fund	Election Services Contract Fund	STOP SCU Federal Forfeitures Fund	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
59,09	356,070	10,238	-	-	-
25	9 1,707 	- 197 	4,901 31,060	33	4,037 850
59,35	7 357,777	10,435	35,961	33	4,887
		_	_	_	-
		-	- 19,948	-	-
			-		
	<u> </u>		19,948		
59,35	7 357,777	10,435	16,013	33	4,887
		-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
					_
59,35	7 357,777	10,435	16,013	33	4,887
	<u> </u>	20,225	663,586	4,662	118,373
\$ <u>59,35</u>	<u>7</u> \$ <u>357,777</u>	\$ <u>30,660</u>	\$ <u>679,599</u>	\$ <u>4.695</u>	\$ <u>123,260</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						Special
_	_	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund		STOP SCU prfeiture Fund		Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Fund
Revenues: Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	216,407
Fees		-		-		-
Fines Investment income		- 24		48,520 3,046		- 515
Miscellaneous		-				300
Total revenues		24		51,566		217,222
Expenditures:						
Current: General government				_		
Administration of justice		-		-		- 274,082
Elections		-		-		-
Law enforcement Health and welfare		-		8,416		-
Capital outlay				49,064		<u> </u>
Total expenditures				57,480		274,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		24	(5,914)	(56,860)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out						<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		24	(5,914)	(56,860)
Fund balance - beginning (restated)		3,336		418,346		146,446
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u></u>	3,360	\$	412,432	\$	89,586

Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund	Juvenile Probation Fees Fund	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund	Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Justice Court Building Security Fund		
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -		
- 16,230	- 10,919	-	- 12,738	- 119,285	293		
- 145 	- 1,593 	- 8 275	2,344	1,502	682		
16,375	12,512	283	15,082	120,787	975		
- 58,889	- 650	:	- 76,646	-	- 1,618		
-	-	-	-	- 10,807	-		
		- 		14,145			
58,889	650	<u>-</u>	76,646	24,952	1,618		
(42,514)	11,862	283	<u>(61,564</u>)95,835	<u>(643</u>)		
- 41,164	-	:	-	-	-		
41,164							
(1,350)	11,862	283	(61,564) 95,835	(643)		
13,020	<u> </u>	1,061	<u> </u>				
\$ <u>11,670</u>							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues:	 Court Facility Fund	Guardian Fee Fund	ship	A	nguage ccess ⁻ und
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Fees Fines	42,066		- 19,896		- 12,655
Investment income Miscellaneous	 186		250		57
Total revenues	 42,252		<u>20,146</u>		12,712
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration of justice Elections Law enforcement Health and welfare Capital outlay	 - - - - - -		8,952 - - -		- - - -
Total expenditures	 		8,952		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	 42,252		<u>11,194</u>		12,712
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	 		- - -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				
Net change in fund balance	42,252		11,194		12,712
Fund balance - beginning (restated)	 		<u>26,582</u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 42,252	\$	<u>37,776</u>	\$ <u></u>	12,712

Special

	nue Funds Court Reporter Service Fund	Judicial Education & Support Fund	Record Archives - County Clerk Fund	Record Archives - District Clerk Fund	County/ District Court Technology Fund	Court Records Preservation Digital Fund
\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	- 54,796	2,070	480,870	- 3,838	3,733	- 10,644
	- 259 -	10	7,428	720	56	- 2,885 -
	55,055	2,080	488,298	4,558	3,789	13,529
		- - -	281,340 - -	- 50,000 -		- - -
	-		-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	281,340	50,000		
	55,055	2,080	206,958	(45,442)	3,789	13,529
		-	- - -	-	- - -	- - -
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
	55,055	2,080	206,958	(45,442)) 3,789	13,529
	2,118	<u> </u>	672,413	125,623	5,091	389,425
\$ <u></u>	57,173	\$ <u>2,080</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>80,181</u>	\$ <u>8,880</u>	\$ <u>402,954</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						Special
	1	District Court Records echnology Fund	Pecan Valley Centers Fund			ndigent Health Care Fund
Revenues: Taxes	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	1,645,775
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	۲	61,811
Fees Fines		7,661		-		-
Investment income		- 1,688		- 83		- 27,279
Miscellaneous			5,	<u>688</u>		65
Total revenues		9,349	5,	<u>771</u>		1,734,930
Expenditures:						
Current: General government		-		_		-
Administration of justice		-		-		-
Elections		-		-		-
Law enforcement Health and welfare		-		-		1,118,661 652,167
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures						1,770,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		9,349	5,	<u>771</u>	(35,898)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		-		-		- 300,000
Transfers out				_		
Total other financing sources (uses)						300,000
Net change in fund balance		9,349	5,	771		264,102
Fund balance - beginning (restated)		230,534	7,	<u>190</u>		2,659,495
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u></u>	239,883	\$ <u>12,</u>	<u>961</u> \$	\$	2,923,597

Revenue Funds					
Right of Way Fund	Historical Commission Fund	Veteran's Service Juror Donations Fund	Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Fund	STOP SCU Operations Fund	Sheriff Inmate Commissary Fund
\$- - -	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ 265,242	\$- 44,203	\$- - 1,774,988
- 13,590 	- 409 <u>400</u>	- 20 4,377	2,736	1,567 	- 6,898 109,082
13,590	809	4,397	267,978	46,020	1,890,968
55,206 - - -	5,564 - -	- - -	- 186,993 -	- - - 100,068	- - 957,472
50,000	-	- -			- 50,672
105,206	5,564	<u> </u>	186,993	100,068	1,008,144
<u>(91,616</u>)	(4,755)	4,397	80,985	<u>(</u> 54,048))882,824
- - -	- 10,000 -		-	90,504	- - (<u>551,872</u>
<u> </u>	10,000	<u>-</u>		90,504	<u>(</u>
(91,616)	5,245	4,397	80,985	36,456	330,952
1,457,462	52,436	_	332,970	168,976	859,385
\$ <u>1,365,846</u>	\$ <u>57,681</u>	\$ <u>4,397</u>	\$ <u>413,955</u>	\$ <u>205,432</u>	\$ <u>1,190,337</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Special
	L	Sheriff EOSE Fund	County Attorney Collection Fund		County Attorney LEOSE Fund
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Fees	\$	5,475	\$- - 2,191	\$	- 981 -
Fines Investment income Miscellaneous		۔ 147 -	307		- 9 -
Total revenues		5,622	2,498		990
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration of justice Elections Law enforcement Health and welfare Capital outlay		- - 255 -	- - 1,271 - -		- - 1,278 -
Total expenditures		255	1,271		1,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		5,367	1,227	(288)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out			- - 		- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		5,367	1,227	(288)
Fund balance - beginning (restated)		16,568	45,872		1,718
Fund balance - ending	\$	21,935	\$ <u>47,099</u>	\$ <u></u>	1,430

Revenue Funds District Attorney 18 th Judicial	District Attorney Collection	Combined Constables LEOSE	MVIE Tax A/C Penalty & Interest	HAVA Grant	Cities Readiness Initiative
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
- 21,964 -	\$ - 	\$- 1,209	\$ - - -	\$	-\$
- 27 5	- 78 	90 	- 386 4,233		· · ·
21,996	378	1,299	4,619		- 54,462
-	-	:	4,225		
2,409	-	- 1,299 -	- - -		 65,649
2,409		1,299	4,225		<u>-</u> 65,649
19,587	378	<u>-</u>	394		<u>- (11,187</u>
- (<u>20,134</u>)	- - -	- - -	17 		 - 11,187
<u>(20,134</u>)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	17		- 11,187
(547)	378	-	411		
1,810	10,779	:	58,319		<u> </u>
1,263	\$ <u>11,157</u>	\$	\$ <u>58,730</u>	\$	<u>- \$</u> -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Special Revenue
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Edward Byrne Memorial Program Fund	Juvenile Probation Fund
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 258,126	\$	- \$ - - 880,797
Fees	-		
Fines	-		
Investment income	-		
Miscellaneous			<u> </u>
Total revenues	258,126		- 880,797
Expenditures: Current:	259 126		
General government Administration of justice	258,126		- 880,797
Elections	-		
Law enforcement	-		
Health and welfare	-		
Capital outlay			<u> </u>
Total expenditures	258,126		- 880,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures			<u> </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		
Transfers in Transfers out	-		
			<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	-		
Fund balance - beginning (restated)			<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>

Fun	ds		Capital Pro	<u>ojec</u> t	s Fund					
Total Special Revenue Funds		Construction Projects Fund	Software Projects Fund	Burleson Sub Courthouse Construction Fund			Sheriff's Office Renovation Fund	911 Call Center Fund		
\$	1,645,775 1,810,677	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	3,267,245 52,557	-	-		-		-		-	
	105,437 155,740	- 	1,030		1,173		11,263		328	
	7,037,431		1,030	_	1,173		11,263		328	
	893,187	_	_		66,900		37,319		-	
	1,538,627	-	-		-		-		-	
	19,948 2,201,936	-	-		-		-		-	
	717,816 <u>163,881</u>	- 61,900			۔ 1,290,74 <u>2</u>		۔ 1,606,625		- 32,497	
	5,535,395	61,900			1,357,642		1,643,944	_	32,497	
	1,502,036	<u>(61,900</u>)	1,030	(1.356.469)	(1,632,681)	(32,169)	
(60 926,910 1,046,061)	5,900	-		- 200,000 -		- 660,000 -		- 32,497 -	
(119,091)	5,900	<u> </u>		200,000		660,000		32,497	
	1,382,945	(56,000)	1,030	(1,156,469)	(972,681)		328	
	12,106,234	56,000	145,056		988,584		1,950,115		<u>-</u>	
\$	13,489,179	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>146,086</u>	\$ <u>(</u>	167,885)	\$ <u></u>	977,434	\$ <u></u>	328	
									<i>((</i>))	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Fund					
		Building Maintenance Workshop Fund		Total Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Fees Fines	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,645,775 1,810,677 3,267,245 52,557
Investment income Miscellaneous		1,572		15,366		120,803 155,740
Total revenues		1,572		15,366		7,052,797
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration of justice		-		104,219		997,406 1,538,627
Elections Law enforcement Health and welfare Capital outlay		- - 5,084		- - 2,996,848		19,948 2,201,936 717,816 <u>3,160,729</u>
Total expenditures		5,084		3,101,067		8,636,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(3,512)	(3,085,701)	(1,583,665)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out		- 228,750 -		- 1,127,147 -	(60 2,054,057 1,046,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)		228,750		1,127,147		1,008,056
Net change in fund balance		225,238	(1,958,554)	(575,609)
Fund balance - beginning (restated)				3,139,755		15,245,989
Fund balance - ending	\$	225,238	\$ <u></u>	1,181,201	\$	14,670,380

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Exhibit 13 Page 1 of 7

							Variance With Final Budget
	 Budgeted Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
General Administration: County Clerk:	 Oliginal	-	Findi		Amounts		(Negalive)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 2,490,134 84,600	ę	\$ 2,490,134 84,600	\$	2,372,092 75,166	\$	118,042 9,434
Total County Clerk	 2,574,734		2,574,734	_	2,447,258		127,476
County Judge:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 513,537 <u>11,450</u>		513,537 12,119	_	505,111 <u>10,764</u>		8,426 1,355
Total County Judge	 524,987		525,656	_	515,875		9,781
County Commissioners:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	 597,674		599,771	_	584,608		15,163
Total County Commissioners	 597,674		599,771	_	584,608		15,163
Veterans:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	265,120		265,120		254,586		10,534
Operating expenditures	 12,550		12,550	_	3,180		9,370
Total Veterans	 277,670		277,670	_	257,766		19,904
Public Works:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	1,928,551		1,312,667		1,169,633		143,034
Operating expenditures	77,333		66,017		55,944		10,073
Capital outlay	 11,995		5,792	_	<u>5,792</u>		
Total Public Works	 2,017,879		1,384,476	_	1,231,369	_	153,107
Facilities Management:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	-		612,042		591,932		20,110
Operating expenditures	2,408,543		2,219,030		1,722,377		496,653
Capital outlay	 		235,062	-	206,564		28,498
Total Facilities Management	 2,408,543		3,066,134	_	2,520,873	_	545,261
Purchasing:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	510,478		510,478		490,983		19,495
Operating expenditures	53,517		57,407		46,070		11,337
Capital outlay	-		-		37,468	(37,468)
Debt service	 9,292		8,292	_	4,558		3,734
Total Purchasing	 573,287		576,177	_	<u>579,079</u>	(<u>2,902</u>)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Exhibit 13 Page 2 of 7

							Variance With Final Budget
	 Budgeted	Am			Actual		Positive
General Administration - Continued: Information Systems:	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 1,367,574 2,555,512	\$	1,367,902 2,745,402	\$	1,335,410 2,232,855	\$	32,492 512,547
Capital outlay Debt service	 200,000 17,190	_	110,000 26,300		126,117 <u>23,972</u>	(16,117) 2,328
Total Information Systems	 4,140,276	_	4,249,604		3,718,354		531,250
Mail Room: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	116,616		116,616		106,423		10,193
Operating expenditures	 8,200		9,100		8,130		970
Total Mail Room	 124,816	_	125,716	_	114,553		11,163
Telecommunications: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	 55,427		55,427		55,605	(<u> </u>
Total Telecommunications	 55,427		55,427		55,605	(178)
Personnel:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 555,677 35,800		555,677 35,800		487,413 13,304	_	68,264 22,496
Total Personnel	 591,477	_	591,477	_	500,717		90,760
County Tax Collector:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	1,944,024		1,944,024		1,706,962		237,062
Operating expenditures	318,248		318,248		190,649		127,599
Capital outlay	 10,364		10,364		10,364		<u> </u>
Total County Tax Collector	 2,272,636		2,272,636	_	1,907,975		364,661
Non-departmental:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	664,669		700,120		646,827		53,293
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	4,317,157		3,883,892 674,379		3,290,824 152,730		593,068 521,649
Debt service	 57,525	_	57,525	_	49,381	_	8,144
Total Non-departmental	 5,039,351	_	5,315,916		4,139,762		1,176,154
Total General Administration	 21,198,757	_	21,615,394		18,573,794		3,041,600
Administration of Justice: County Court at Law I:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	702,793		702,793		673,377		29,416
Operating expenditures	 320,325	_	320,325	_	187,437		132,888
Total County Court at Law I	 1,023,118	_	1,023,118	_	860,814		162,304
							(continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Exhibit 13 Page 3 of 7

		Dudaata				Actual		Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Positive
Administration of Justice - Continued: County Court at Law II:		•				Amounts		(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$	535,808 <u>332,725</u>	\$ 	535,808 <u>332,725</u>	\$	508,564 161,359	\$ 	27,244 171,366
Total County Court at Law II		868,533	_	868,533		669,923		198,610
General County Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits				235		235		<u> </u>
Total General County Court		_		235		235	_	
General District Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		80,085 114,262		90,758 112,103		82,593 <u>98,493</u>		8,165 13,610
Total General District Court		194,347		202,861		181,086		21,775
249th District Court:		101,011		202,001		101,000	_	21,170
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		349,850 434,200		349,850 452,008		330,342 409,506		19,508 42,502
Total 249 th District Court		784,050	_	801,858		739,848		62,010
18 th District Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		326,705 432,900	_	326,705 432,900		305,152 <u>385,958</u>		21,553 46,942
Total 18th District Court		759,605	_	759,605		<u>691,110</u>		68,495
413 th District Court: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		345,186 636,458	_	347,553 641,458		335,368 461,795		12,185 179,663
Total 413 th District Court		981,644	_	989,011		797,163		191,848
District Clerk: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	. <u></u>	1,639,064 <u>81,546</u>	_	1,558,508 <u>81,992</u>		1,503,830 <u>67,415</u>		54,678 14,577
Total District Clerk		1,720,610		1,640,500		1,571,245		69,255
Jury: Operating expenditures Capital outlay		145,900 -	_	132,300 13,600		101,027 _		31,273 13,600
Total Jury		145,900	_	145,900		101,027		44,873
Justice of the Peace #1: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		346,404 20,810	_	346,404 20,810		340,864 15,944	_	5,540 4,866
Total Justice of the Peace #1		367,214		367,214		356,808		10,406

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Exhibit 13 Page 4 of 7

							Variance With Final Budget	
	 Budgeted	l Ar			Actual	Positive		
Administration of Justice - Continued: Justice of the Peace #2:	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 340,500 22,350	\$ -	340,500 22,350	\$	236,266 15,785	\$	104,234 <u>6,565</u>	
Total Justice of the Peace #2	 362,850	-	362,850		252,051		110,799	
Justice of the Peace #3: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 345,351 23,900	-	345,351 23,900		330,259 12,435		15,092 11,465	
Total Justice of the Peace #3	 369,251	-	369,251		342,694		26,557	
Justice of the Peace #4: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 339,710 21,200	_	340,674 21,200		338,796 10,358		1,878 10,842	
Total Justice of the Peace #4	 360,910	-	361,874		349,154		12,720	
Bail Bonds Office: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 67,896 2,000	-	68,859 		69,092 1,177	(233) 823	
Total Bail Bonds Office	 69,896	-	70,859		70,269		590	
Adult Probation: Operating expenditures	 7,600	-	7,600		2,777		4,823	
Total Adult Probation	 7,600	-	7,600		2,777		4,823	
Juvenile Probation: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 409,641 516,500	-	410,310 639,500		376,684 605,907		33,626 <u>33,593</u>	
Total Juvenile Probation	 926,141	-	1,049,810		982,591		67,219	
Total Administration of Justice	 8,941,669	-	9,021,079	_	7,968,795		1,052,284	
Financial Administration: County Auditor: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 1,081,801 <u>46,800</u>	-	1,081,801 46,800		1,033,751 <u>37,609</u>		48,050 <u>9,191</u>	
Total County Auditor	 1,128,601	-	1,128,601		1,071,360		57,241	
County Treasurer: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 227,264 12,500	-	227,264 12,500		215,189 9,883		12,075 2,617	
Total County Treasurer	 239,764	-	239,764		225,072		14,692	
Total Financial Administration	 1,368,365	-	1,368,365		1,296,432		71,933	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Exhibit 13 Page 5 of 7

	Dudasta	d Amounto	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Elections:		<u> </u>	Anounta	(Negalive)
Elections:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 642,847	\$ 642,847	\$ 540,392	\$ 102,455
Operating expenditures	176,500		124,266	53,491
	040.047	000.004	004.050	455.040
Total Elections	819,347	820,604	664,658	155,946
Law Enforcement:				
County Attorney:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	2,504,513	2,504,513	2,374,485	130,028
Operating expenditures	93,654			7,598
Total County Attorney	2,598,167	2,600,617	2,462,991	137,626
District Attorney:	0 740 000	0 700 044	0,400,040	057.004
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	2,749,396		2,403,240 115.607	357,001
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	144,963 31,110		,	29,356 2,669
Capital Outlay			20,441	2,009
Total District Attorney	2,925,469	2,936,314	2,547,288	389,026
County/District Attorney Supplement:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	22,064	22,064	21,903	161
Tatal County/District Atternoy Supplement	22.064	22.064	21 002	161
Total County/District Attorney Supplement	22,064	22,064	21,903	161
Constable - Precinct 1:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	441,593	441,593	409,182	32,411
Operating expenditures	115,068	89,468	85,452	4,016
Total Constable - Precinct 1	556,661	531,061	494,634	36,427
	550,001		494,034	
Constable - Precinct 2:				
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	334,481	334,481	325,215	9,266
Operating expenditures	54,458	54,458	42,247	12,211
Capital outlay	63,087	63,087		63,087
Total Constable - Precinct 2	452,026	452,026	367,462	84,564
Constable - Precinct 3:		000.070	0.40 700	
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	322,733			4,304
Operating expenditures	50,306			14,537
Capital outlay	63,087	63,087	59,500	3,587
Total Constable - Precinct 3	436,126	440,936	418,508	22,428
Constable - Precinct 4:	400.040	400 200	400 400	6.000
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	408,819		403,136	6,263 6.042
Operating expenditures	109,219	85,219	78,277	6,942
Total Constable - Precinct 4	518,038	494,618	481,413	13,205

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 13 Page 6 of 7

							Variance With Final Budget
	 Budgeted	A t			Actual		Positive
Law Enforcement - Continued: Sheriff Admin-Patrol:	 Original	_	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	\$ 11,824,230 1,092,500 <u>640,833</u>	\$	11,633,915 1,282,232 899,543	\$	11,340,264 1,075,710 408,717	\$	293,651 206,522 490,826
Total Sheriff Admin-Patrol	 13,557,563		13,815,690		12,824,691		990,999
Sheriff-Jail: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	 15,174,082 2,249,507 12,600		15,368,065 2,464,489 <u>188,368</u>		14,469,704 2,259,612 188,368		898,361 204,877 -
Total Sheriff-Jail	 17,436,189		18,020,922		16,917,684		1,103,238
Jail Medical: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 2,075,016 894,450		2,075,016 711,944	_	1,549,882 676,639	_	525,134 35,305
Total Jail Medical	 2,969,466		2,786,960		2,226,521	_	560,439
Sheriff Commissary: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	 551,872		552,616		477,170	_	75,446
Total Sheriff Commissary	 551,872		552,616		477,170	_	75,446
Texas DPS Office: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 72,471 750		72,682 750		72,629 744		53 6
Total Texas DPS Office	 73,221		73,432		73,373		59
SRO-Godley ISD: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 87,742 9,076		87,742 9,076		81,802 4,189		5,940 4,887
Total SRO-Godley ISD	 96,818		96,818		85,991		10,827
SRO-Cleburne ISD: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 163,536 12,420		163,536 19,311		154,272 15,970		9,264 3,341
Total SRO-Cleburne ISD	 175,956		182,847		170,242		12,605
Total Law Enforcement	 42,369,636		43,006,921		39,569,871		3,437,050
Health and Welfare: Medical Examiner: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	 360,163 263,068 29,860		360,163 272,911 		355,679 265,117 -		4,484 7,794 -
Total Medical Examiner	 653,091		633,074		620,796	_	12,278
							(continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT, AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - GENERAL FUND - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 13 Page 7 of 7

	 Budgetec	d Ai			Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
Health and Welfare - Continued:	 Original	_	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Non-departmental:							
Operating expenditures	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Non-departmental	 10,000		10,000	_	10,000	_	<u> </u>
Emergency Management: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	 173,743 26,623 54,008		174,286 30,236 54,383	_	173,859 22,287 54, <u>383</u>		427 7,949 -
Total Emergency Management	 254,374		258,905	_	250,529	_	8,376
Radio Management: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	 91,734 364,500		92,012 <u>372,921</u>	_	92,090 356,154	(78) <u>16,767</u>
Total Radio Management	 456,234		464,933		448,244	_	16,689
Total Health and Welfare	 1,373,699		1,366,912	_	1,329,569	_	37,343
Culture and Recreation: Hamm Creek Park: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capita outlay	 352,194 31,900 <u>38,272</u>		352,194 35,720 <u>39,863</u>	_	308,408 26,933 39,863	_	43,786 8,787
Total Hamm Creek Park	 422,366		427,777	_	375,204	_	52,573
Total Culture and Recreation	 422,366		427,777	_	375,204		52,573
Conservation: County Extension: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	254,821		254,821		239,059		15,762
Operating expenditures	 18,400		22,069	_	19,437	_	2,632
Total County Extension	 273,221		276,890	_	258,496	_	18,394
Total Conservation	 273,221		276,890	_	258,496	_	18,394
Total current expenditures	\$ 76,767,060	\$	77,903,942	\$	70,036,819	\$	7,867,123

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BY FUNCTION, DEPARTMENT AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL - ROAD & BRIDGE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	_	Budgetec	l Ai	mounts	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Highways and Streets: Road & Bridge Precinct 1:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$	1,384,667	\$		\$, ,	\$	127,157
Operating expenditures		1,365,908		1,365,908	911,293		454,615
Capital outlay	_	405,992		405,992	66,752	-	339,240
Total Road & Bridge Precinct 1		3,156,567		3,156,567	2,235,555	_	921,012
Road & Bridge Precinct 2:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		1,310,982		1,310,982	899,612		411,370
Operating expenditures		1,693,586		1,704,986	723,268		981,718
Capital outlay	_	410,000		398,600	138,962	_	259,638
Total Road & Bridge Precinct 2		3,414,568		3,414,568	1,761,842	-	1,652,726
Road & Bridge Precinct 3:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		1,539,249		1,539,249	1,194,817		344,432
Operating expenditures		1,200,466		1,186,466	767,383		419,083
Capital outlay	_	327,000		336,000	234,145	-	101,855
Total Road & Bridge Precinct 3		3,066,715		3,061,715	2,196,345	-	865,370
Road & Bridge Precinct 4:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		1,696,192		1,696,192	1,394,502		301,690
Operating expenditures		1,686,312		1,594,649	759,196		835,453
Capital outlay		408,000		499,663	373,880	_	125,783
Total Road & Bridge Precinct 4		3,790,504		3,790,504	2,527,578	-	1,262,926
Total current expenditures	\$	13,428,354	\$	13,423,354	\$ 8,721,320	\$_	4,702,034

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
_		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Investment income	\$	1,746,885 <u>275</u>	\$	1,746,885 275	\$	1,510,098 <u>1,631</u>	\$(236,787) <u>1,356</u>
Total revenues		1,747,160		1,747,160	_	1,511,729	(235,431)
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal		1,405,000		1,405,000		1,405,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		342,160		634,222		629,339		4,883
Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	1,747,160	(<u>2,039,222</u> <u>292,062</u>)		<u>2,034,339</u> 522,610)	(<u>4,883</u> 230,548)
Other Financing Sources (uses): Issuance of general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds Payments to escrow agent	_	-	(15,865,000 253,944 15,824,476) (15,865,000 253,944 15,824,476)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				294,468		294,468		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		-		2,406	(228,142)	(230,548)
Fund balance - beginning		344,410		344,410		344,410		
Fund balance - ending	\$	344,410	\$	346,816	\$	116,268	\$ <u>(</u>	230,548)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) BY FUNCTION AND LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Law Library Fund										
	(Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts			/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Fees Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	96,100 300 -	\$	96,100 300 -	\$	103,304 1,007 <u>5</u>	\$	7,204 707 5			
Total revenues		96,400		96,400		104,316	_	7,916			
Expenditures: General Government: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay		64,346 62,275 -		64,346 62,275 -		64,245 34,911 -		101 27,364 -			
Total expenditures		126,621		126,621		<u>99,156</u>	_	27,465			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(30,221)	(30,221)		5,160	_	35,381			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers out		-		-		43	_	43			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				43	_	43			
Net change in fund balance	(30,221)	(30,221)		5,203		35,424			
Fund balance - beginning		142,063		142,063		142,063	_	<u> </u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$	111,842	\$	111,842	\$	147,266	\$	35,424			

	Re	cords	Management a	and	Preservation Fu					
	Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	386,000 7,500	\$	386,000 7,500	\$	\$ 135,178 16,592		250,822) 9,092			
	<u>393,500</u>		<u>393,500</u>		151,770	(241,730)			
	186,528 389,840 <u>98,552</u>		186,528 389,840 98,552		178,027 11,543 -		8,501 378,297 <u>98,552</u>			
	674,920		674,920		<u>189,570</u>	_	485,350			
(281,420)	(281,420)	(37,800)		243,620			
	-		-	(474,055)	(- 474,055)			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(474,055)	(474,055)			
(281,420)	(281,420)	(511,855)	(230,435)			
	2,768,594		2,768,594	<u> </u>	2,768,594		-			
\$	2,487,174	\$ <u></u>	2,487,174	\$	2,256,739	\$ <u>(</u>	230,435)			
							(continued)			

			Vi	tal Statistics P	reservation Fund					
	Variance with Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Actual Positive									
2	<u> </u>	iginal		Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues: Fees Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	6,900 400 -	\$	6,900 400 -	\$ 10,238 197	\$ (3,338 203) 			
Total revenues		7,300		7,300	10,435		3,135			
Expenditures: Elections: Operating expenditures		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Total expenditures							<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balance		7,300		7,300	10,435		3,135			
Fund balance - beginning		20,225		20,225	20,225		<u> </u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$	27,525	\$	27,525	\$ <u>30,660</u>	\$	3,135			

	Election Services Contract Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$ 	1,500 	\$	1,500 	\$ 	- 4,901 <u>31,060</u> 35,961	\$				
_	97,500	_	97,500	_	19,948	77,552				
	97,500		97,500		19,948	77,552				
(96,000)	(96,000)		16,013	112,013				
	663,586		663,586		663,586					
\$	567,586	\$	567,586	\$	679,599	\$ <u>112,013</u>				
						(continued)				

	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
	Variance with Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Actual Positive
	Original Final Amounts (Negative)
Revenues:	
Fines	\$ - \$ - \$ 4,037 \$ 4,037
Investment income	<u> </u>
Total revenues	300 300 4,887 4,587
Expenditures:	
Law Enforcement:	000 0 0000 0 0000 0
Operating expenditures	<u> 6,600 6,600 </u>
Total expenditures	6,600 6,600 - 6,600
Net change in fund balance	(6,300) (6,300) 4,887 11,187
Fund balance - beginning	118,373 118,373 118,373 -
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>112,073</u> \$ <u>112,073</u> \$ <u>123,260</u> \$ <u>11,187</u>

		re Fund	eitu	Sheriff Forf			
/ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Actual Amounts		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			
- 1)	- <u>1</u>	- 24	\$	\$ <u>25</u>	ç	\$ <u>25</u>	\$
1)	<u>1</u>	24	_	25		25	_
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>			_
<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
1)	4	24		25		25	
	<u>6</u>	3,336		3,336		3,336	_
1))	3,360	\$_	\$ <u>3,361</u>	Ģ	\$ <u>3,361</u>	\$
(continued)							

	Budge Original	_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Fines Investment income Miscellaneous	\$1,2	- \$ 200 1,20	-\$- -48,520 03,046 	\$
Total revenues	1,2	2001,20	<u>0 51,566</u>	50,366
Expenditures: Administration of Justice: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Law Enforcement: Operating expenditures Capital outlay	19,4 70,0			- - 10,984
Total expenditures	89,4	1 <u>00</u> 89,40	0 57,480	31,920
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(88,2</u>	<u>200</u>) <u>(</u> 88,20	<u>0) (5,914</u>) <u>82,286</u>
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(88,2	200) (88,20	0) (5,914) 82,286
Fund balance - beginning	418,3	<u></u>	<u>6 418,346</u>	<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>330,1</u>	<u>46</u> \$ <u>330,14</u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>412,432</u>	\$ <u>82,286</u>

	Ju	ve	nile Justice Altern	ativ	e Education Fur		Variance With			
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Final Budget Positive				
	Original		Final	Amounts			(Negative)			
\$	45,000	\$	47,521	\$	216,407	\$	168,886			
	500	-	500		515 300	_	15 300			
	45,500	-	48,021	_	217,222	_	169,201			
	231,012 63,800		255,535 66,321		213,773 60,309		41,762 6,012			
	-	-	-	_	-	_	-			
	294,812	-	321,856		274,082	_	47,774			
(249,312)	((273,835)	(56,860)	-	216,975			
	136,780	_	136,780	_		(136,780)			
	136,780	_	136,780			(136,780)			
(112,532)	((137,055)	(56,860)		80,195			
	146,446	-	146,446		146,446	_	<u> </u>			
\$	33,914	\$ <u>_</u>	9,391	\$	89,586	\$_	80,195			

		Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund								
	0	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts								
Revenues: Fees Investment income	\$	16,000 700	\$	16,000 700	\$	16,230 145	\$ 	230 <u>555</u>)		
Total revenues		16,700		16,700		16,375	(325)		
Expenditures: Administration of Justice: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total expenditures		58,261 2,000 60,261		58,261 2,000 60,261	_	58,428 461 58,889	(167) <u>1,539</u> 1,372		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,561)	(43,561)	(42,514)		1,047		
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>41,164</u> 41,164		<u>41,164</u> 41,164		
Net change in fund balance	(43,561)	(43,561)	(1,350)		42,211		
Fund balance - beginning		13,020		13,020		13,020		<u> </u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>(</u>	30,541)	\$ <u>(</u>	30,541)	\$	11,670	\$ <u> </u>	42,211		

	Juvenile Proba	tion Fees Fund				
 Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$ 6,500 1,000	\$	\$ 10,919 1,593	\$			
 7,500	7,500	12,512	5,012			
 6,000	6,000	650	5,350			
 6,000	6,000	650	5,350			
 1,500	1,500	11,862	10,362			
 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			
 	<u> </u>					
1,500	1,500	11,862	10,362			
 67,997	67,997	67,997				
\$ 69,497	\$69,497	\$ <u>79,859</u>	\$ <u>10,362</u>			
			(continued)			

		Justice of the Peace Technology Fund							
Devenues	Ori	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
Revenues: Fees	\$	18,600	\$	18,600	\$	12,738	\$(5,862)	
Investment income	·	750	-	750	·	2,344	+ \	1,594	
Total revenues		19,350		19,350		15,082	(4,268)	
Expenditures: Administration of Justice: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Law Enforcement: Operating expenditures Capital outlay		86,624 27,876 - -		86,624 27,876 - -		69,771 6,875 - -		16,853 21,001 -	
Total expenditures		114,500		114,500		76,646		37,854	
Net change in fund balance	(95,150)	(95,150)	(61,564)		33,586	
Fund balance - beginning		378,318		378,318		378,318		<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	283,168	\$	283,168	\$	316,754	\$	33,586	

		Courthou	se Secu	rity Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	73,000 <u>100</u>	\$ 73,0 1	00 \$ 00	119,285 <u>1,502</u>	\$ 46,285 1,402		
	73,100	73,1	00	120,787	47,687		
	-		-		-		
	81,000 15,000	65,3 30,6		10,807 14,14 <u>5</u>	54,586 16,462		
	96,000	96,0	00	24,952	71,048		
(22,900)	(22,9	00)	95,835	118,735		
	138,082	138,0	<u>82</u>	138,082			
\$	115,182	\$ <u>115,1</u>	<u>82</u> \$	233,917	\$ <u>118,735</u>		
					(continued)		

		J	Justice Court Build	ling Security Fund	
	В	udgeted Ar	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Origi	nal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Fees Investment income	\$	2,500 \$ <u>100</u>	2,500 100	\$ 293 682	\$(2,207) 582
Total revenues		2,600	2,600	975	<u>(1,625</u>)
Expenditures: Administration of Justice: Operating expenditures		20,000	20,000	1,618	18,382
Total expenditures		20,000	20,000	1,618	18,382
Net change in fund balance	(17,400)	(17,400)	(643)	16,757
Fund balance - beginning		97,359	97,359	97,359	
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>79,959</u> \$	79,959	\$ <u>96,716</u>	\$ <u>16,757</u>

	Guardianship Fee Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	8,900 100	\$	8,900 100	\$	19,896 250	\$	10,996 150			
	9,000		9,000		20,146		11,146			
	40,000		40,000		8,952		31,048			
_	40,000		40,000		8,952		31,048			
(31,000)	(31,000)		11,194		42,194			
	26,582		26,582		26,582					
\$ <u>(</u>	4,418)	\$ <u>(</u>	4,418)	\$	37,776	\$	42,194			
							(continued)			

		Record Archives	- County Clerk Fund	
_	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fees Investment income	\$ 380,00 2,60			\$
Total revenues	382,60	0 382,600	488,298	105,698
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures Administration of Justice: Operating expenditures Capital outlay	620,00	0 620,000) 281,340 	338,660
Total expenditures	620,00	0 620,000	281,340	338,660
Net change in fund balance	(237,40	0) (237,400) 206,958	444,358
Fund balance - beginning	672,41	3 672,413	672,413	<u>-</u> _
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>435,01</u>	<u>3</u> \$ <u>435,013</u>	<u> </u>	\$ <u>444,358</u>

_	Record Archives - District Clerk Fund												
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)								
\$	12,000 <u>100</u>	\$ 12,000 100	\$	3,838 720	\$(8,162 <u>620</u>)							
	12,100	12,100		4,558	<u>(</u>)							
	-	-		-	-								
	48,500 48,500	50,000 47,000		50,000 	- 47,000								
	97,000	97,000		50,000	47,000								
(84,900)	(84,900)) (45,442)	39,458								
	125,623	125,623		125,623									
\$	40,723	\$ <u>40,723</u>	\$	80,181	\$39,458								
					(continued)								

			Cour	nty/District Cou	rt Technology Fund	/ Fund		
	Or	Budgeted Amou		unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fees	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$ 3,733	\$	533	
Investment income	φ	3,200 100	φ 	100 S,200	φ <u>5,755</u> <u>56</u>	ې ((
Total revenues		3,300	. <u> </u>	3,300	3,789	-	489	
Expenditures: General Government: Operating expenditures		1,150		1,150	-		1,150	
Administration of Justice: Operating expenditures		<u>5,150</u>	. <u> </u>	5,150		_	5,150	
Total expenditures		6,300		6,300	<u> </u>	_	6,300	
Net change in fund balance	(3,000)	(3,000)	3,789		6,789	
Fund balance - beginning		5,091		5,091	5,091	_	<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,091	\$	2,091	\$ <u>8,880</u>	\$_	6,789	

	Court Records Preservation Digital Fund												
		I Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)								
\$	30,000 <u>800</u>	\$ 30,000 <u>800</u>	\$	10,644 <u>2,885</u>	\$(19,356) <u>2,085</u>							
_	30,800	30,800	_	13,529	(17,271)							
	-	-		-		-							
		_	_			<u> </u>							
			_			<u> </u>							
	30,800	30,800		13,529	(17,271)							
	389,425	389,425	_	389,425									
\$	420,225	\$420,225	\$ <u>_</u>	402,954	\$ <u>(</u>	<u> </u>							
						(continued)							

			District	Court Record	ds Technology Fun	b	
_	(<u>Budgeted</u> Driginal			Actual Amounts	Va Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	
Intergovernmental	φ	-	φ	-	φ -	φ	-
Fees		25,000		25,000	7,661	(17,339)
Investment income		400		400	1,688		1,288
Miscellaneous		-		-	_		-
Total revenues		25,400		25,400	9,349	(16,051)
Expenditures							
Administration of Justice: Operating expenditures		180,000		180,000	_		180,000
Law Enforcement:		100,000		100,000	-		100,000
Operating expenditures		-		-	-		-
Health and Welfare:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits		-		-	-		-
Operating expenditures							<u> </u>
Total expenditures		180,000		180,000			180,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(154,600)	(154,600)	9,349		163,949
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in				-			-
Total other financing sources							<u> </u>
Natahanga in fund halanga	(154 600 \		154 600 \	0.240		162.040
Net change in fund balance	(154,600)	(154,600)	9,349		163,949
Fund balance - beginning		230,534		230,534	230,534		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	75,934	\$	75,934	\$ <u>239,883</u>	\$	163,949

	Indigent Health Care Fund												
	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
\$	1,666,526 46,000 31,000	\$	1,666,526 46,000 31,000	\$	1,645,775 61,811 27,279	\$((20,751) 15,811 3,721)						
					65		65						
	1,743,526		1,743,526		1,734,930	(8,596)						
	-		-		-		-						
	1,100,000		1,400,000		1,118,661		281,339						
	137,871 506,350		137,871 506,350		123,623 <u>528,544</u>	(14,248 <u>22,194</u>)						
	1,744,221		2,044,221		1,770,828		273,393						
(695)	(300,695)	(35,898)		264,797						
	<u> </u>		300,000		300,000		<u> </u>						
			300,000		300,000		<u> </u>						
(695)	(695)		264,102		264,797						
	2,659,495		2,659,495		2,659,495		<u> </u>						
\$	2,658,800	\$ <u></u>	2,658,800	\$	2,923,597	\$	264,797						

			Right of V	Vay F	und		
	 Budgeted Original	ed Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 21,000 -	\$	21,000 -	\$	13,590 -	\$(7,410)
Total revenues	 21,000		21,000		13,590	(7,410)
Expenditures General Government: Operating expenditures Public Transportation: Capital outlay Total expenditures	 - 		- 		55,206 <u>50,000</u> 105,206	(55,206) <u>50,000</u>) <u>105,206</u>)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 21,000		21,000	(91,616)	(112,616)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	21,000		21,000	(91,616)	(112,616)
Fund balance - beginning	 1,457,462		1,457,462		1,457,462		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,478,462	\$	1,478,462	\$	1,365,846	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>112,616</u>)

			Historical Com			Variance With					
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Final Budget Positive					
C	Driginal		Final		Amounts	(Negative)					
\$	100	\$	100 	\$	409 400	\$ 309 <u>400</u>					
	100		100		809	709					
	26,000		26,000		5,564	20,436					
				_	<u> </u>						
	26,000		26,000		5,564	20,436					
(25,900)	(25,900)	(4,755)	21,145					
	<u> </u>				10,000	10,000					
			<u> </u>		10,000	10,000					
(25,900)	(25,900)		5,245	31,145					
	52,436		52,436	_	52,436						
\$	26,536	\$	26,536	\$	57,681	\$ <u>31,145</u>					

			Pre	-Trial Bond S	Supervi	ision Fund		
	(Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	223,500 400 -	\$	223,500 400 -	\$	265,242 2,736 -	\$	41,742 2,336 -
Total revenues		223,900		223,900		267,978		44,078
Expenditures Administration of Justice: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Law Enforcement: Operating expenditures		185,612 39,200 -		185,612 39,200 -		155,884 31,109 -		29,728 8,091 -
Total expenditures		224,812		224,812		186,993		37,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(912)	(912)		80,985		81,897
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in		<u> </u>						
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-
Net change in fund balance	(912)	(912)		80,985		81,897
Fund balance - beginning		332,970		332,970		332,970		<u> </u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	332,058	\$	332,058	\$ <u></u>	413,955	\$	81,897

_			STOP SCU Op	era	tions Fund	
	Budgeted Original	Amc	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	44,203 400	\$	44,203 400 -	\$	44,203 1,567 <u>250</u>	\$ - 1,167 250
	44,603		44,603	_	46,020	1,417
	-		-		-	-
	189,700		189,700		100,068	89,632
	189,700		189,700	_	100,068	89,632
(145,097)	(145,097)	(54,048)	91,049
	90,504		90,504		90,504	
	90,504		90,504		90,504	<u>-</u>
(54,593)	(54,593)		36,456	91,049
	168,976		<u> 168,976</u>		168,976	
\$	114,383	\$	114,383	\$	205,432	\$ <u>91,049</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Annalas	5 56	Special Crimes Operations Seizures Fund		Unclaimed Property Fund		
Assets: Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$	8,487 	\$ 328	525 \$ 	21,540	
Total assets		8,487	328	525	21,540	
Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Held for others Unearned revenue		-		-	- - -	
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net Position: Individuals, organizations and other governmental		8,487	328	<u>525</u>	21,540	
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	8,487	\$ <u>328</u>	<u>525</u> \$	21,540	

	District Clerk Jury Fund	Sheriff Escrow Fund		Constable Fund		Sheriff Inmate Fund		County Clerk Fund		District Clerk Fund
\$	8	\$ 48,35	0\$	12,145 -	\$	86,057 -	\$	2,524,414 -	\$	3,443,844
	8	48,35	0	12,145		86,057		2,524,414		3,443,844
	- - -		- - <u>-</u>	-		-		178,479 2,345,935 -		3,443,844
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,524,414		3,443,844
		48,35	<u>0</u>	12,145		86,057		<u> </u>		
\$ <u></u>	8	\$ <u>48,35</u>	<u>0</u> \$	12,145	\$ <u> </u>	86,057	\$ <u> </u>		\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Continued September 30, 2022

		District & County Attorney Deposit Fund	Pro Res	venile bation titution und		Tax Collector Funds
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,276	\$	4,094	\$	4,669,512
Accounts receivable	Ψ		Ф		•	
Total assets		2,276		4,094		4,669,512
Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Held for others Unearned revenue		-		-		- - -
Total liabilities						<u> </u>
Net Position: Individuals, organizations and other governmental		2,276		4,094		4,669,512
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	2,276	\$ <u></u>	4,094	\$	4,669,512

Exhibit 17 Page 2 of 2

	Adult Probation Fund	Total Custodial Funds
\$	1,549,016 127,752	\$ 12,698,268 127,752
_	1,676,768	12,826,020
_	164,311 - 294,655	342,790 5,789,779 294,655
_	458,966	6,427,224
_	1,217,802	6,398,796
\$	1,217,802	\$ <u>6,398,796</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Additional	_	Sheriff Seizures Fund	Special Crimes Operations Seizures Fund	Unclaimed Property Fund
Additions: Collections for adult probation	\$	-	\$-	\$ -
Tax collections for other governments Held for others Earnings on investments	_	- - 97	- 138,224 <u>1,910</u>	10,120
Total additions		97	140,134	10,120
Deductions: Payments to adult probation Payments to individuals Payments to other governments	_	- 11,103 -	90,054	- 1,285
Total deductions		11,103	90,054	1,285
Net change in net position	(11,006)	50,080	8,835
Net position - beginning	_	19,493	278,445	12,705
Net position - ending	\$	8,487	\$ <u>328,525</u>	\$ <u>21,540</u>

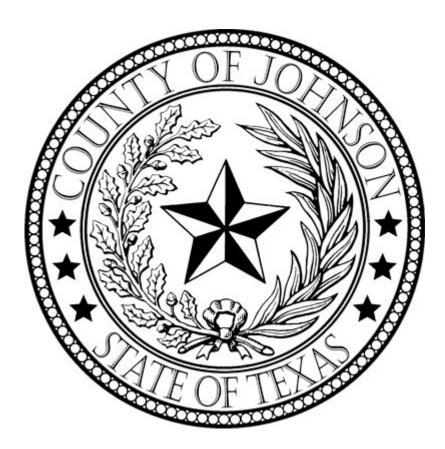
	District Clerk Jury Fund	Sheriff Escrow Fund	Constable Fund	Sheriff Inmate Fund	County Clerk Fund	District Clerk Fund
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	666	308,722	371,270	- 743,135 	679,864	- 459,018
	666	308,722	371,270	743,135	679,864	459,018
	- 658 -	- 285,122 	- 362,326 	- 750,976 	- 679,864 	459,018
	658	285,122	362,326	750,976	679,864	459,018
	8	23,600	8,944	(7,841)	-	-
		24,750	3,201	93,898		<u> </u>
\$ <u></u>	8	\$ <u>48,350</u>	\$ <u>12,145</u>	\$ <u>86,057</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - Continued September 30, 2022

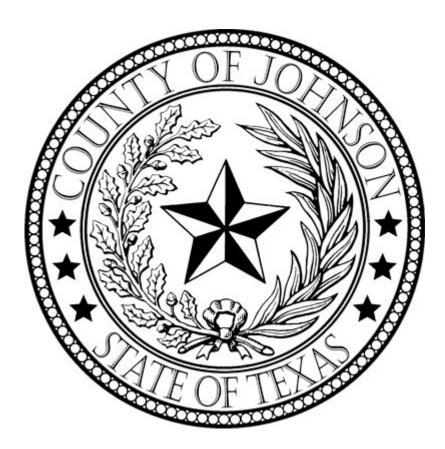
	Co Atto Dep	orney F	Juvenile robation estitution Fund		Tax Collector Funds
Additions: Collections for adult probation	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Tax collections for other governments	Ŧ	-	-	Ŧ	239,290,688
Held for others		34,754	42,634		-
Earnings on investments		<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>
Total additions		34,754	42,634		239,290,688
Deductions:					
Payments to adult probation		-	-		-
Payments to individuals Payments to other governments		32,478	40,278		- 239,772,983
r ayments to other governments					239,112,903
Total deductions		32,478	40,278		239,772,983
Net change in net position		2,276	2,356	(482,295)
Net position - beginning		<u> </u>	1,738		5,151,807
Net position - ending	\$	<u>2,276</u> \$	4,094	\$	4,669,512

Exhibit 18 Page 2 of 2

	Adult Probation Fund		Total Custodial Funds
\$	3,263,761 - - 12,423	\$	3,263,761 239,290,688 2,788,407 14,430
	3,276,184		245,357,286
	3,242,015 - -		3,242,015 2,713,162 239,772,983
	3,242,015		245,728,160
	34,169	(370,874)
	1,183,633		6,769,670
\$ <u> </u>	1,217,802	\$ <u></u>	6,398,796



STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section (unaudited)

This part of Johnson County's 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 say about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	160-167
Tables 1 through 4 contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	the County's
Revenue Capacity	168-173
Tables 5 through 8 contain information to help the reader assess the County's m local revenue source, the property tax.	ost significant
Debt Capacity	174-178

Tables 9 through 12 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.

Demographic and Economic Indicators

Tables 13 through 14 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Tables 15 through 17 contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides.

181-187

179-180

NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,623,564	\$ 53,258,318	\$ 51,667,122	\$ 54,807,680	\$ 52,035,751
Restricted	12,787,174	15,003,481	16,611,684	17,487,954	16,627,902
Unrestricted	27,135,113	24,860,566	26,616,369	24,783,550	22,457,167
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>91,545,851</u>	\$ <u>93,122,365</u>	\$ <u>94,895,175</u>	\$ <u>97.079.184</u>	\$ <u>91,120,820</u>

Source:

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Statement of Net Position)

Notes:

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015, and only fiscal year 2014 ending balances have been restated.

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018, and only fiscal year 2017 ending balances have been restated.

A prior period adjustment was made in fiscal year 2022, and only fiscal year 2021 ending balances have been restated.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 51,899,263 17,425,182 27,032,083	\$ 50,343,717 17,766,864 29,823,904	\$ 52,470,155 17,220,292 <u>33,115,029</u>	\$ 53,698,673 18,408,094 <u>37,754,199</u>	\$ 54,442,387 20,104,612 50,782,840
\$ <u>96,356,528</u>	\$ <u>97,934,485</u>	\$ <u>102,805,476</u>	\$ <u>109,860,966</u>	\$ <u>125,329,839</u>

Table 1

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental Activities: General government ¹ Highways and streets Law enforcement Administration of justice Financial administration Health and welfare Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 10,263,410 10,213,556 29,021,831 9,356,931 4,287,972 1,682,465 438,967	\$ 14,087,205 9,712,634 32,888,061 7,011,681 847,977 1,822,344 549,991	\$ 16,447,095 8,559,760 31,694,382 8,046,614 916,563 1,558,199 482,139	\$ 17,988,435 9,170,169 34,032,010 8,676,596 964,805 1,548,476 1,296,642	\$ 18,488,450 9,501,401 38,498,728 8,995,731 1,034,334 2,157,599 1,089,534
Total expenses	\$ <u>65,265,132</u>	\$ <u>66,919,893</u>	\$ <u>67,704,752</u>	\$ <u>73,677,133</u>	\$ <u>79,765,777</u>
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services: General government ¹	\$ 2,663,307	\$ 3,060,143	\$ 5,068,931	\$ 5,077,528	\$ 5,090,259
Highways and streets Law enforcement Administration of justice Financial administration Health and welfare	2,100,165 8,706,430 2,916,793 1,255,048 207,577	2,176,076 8,951,720 2,394,904 1,226,240 232,324	2,053,735 7,623,697 2,584,341	2,158,370 9,250,903 2,707,047	1,679,048 12,014,082 1,107,335
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	2,210,164 557,627	2,171,770 2,104,767	2,531,965 1,209,257	3,263,020 1,343,092	2,904,929 770,880
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	20,617,111	22,317,944	21,071,926	23,799,960	23,566,533
Net expense	\$ <u>(44,648,021)</u>) \$ <u>(44,601,949</u>)	\$ <u>(46,632,826</u>)	\$ <u>(49,877,173</u>)	\$ <u>(56,199,244</u>)
General Revenues and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities:					
Taxes Investment income Gain on sale of capital assets	\$ 43,852,648 14,784	\$ 45,515,078 96,651 24,622	\$ 48,990,593 183,592	\$ 50,904,776 333,960	\$ 50,749,015 418,949
Miscellaneous	404,603	<u> </u>	791,863	822,446	570,124
Total general revenues	\$ <u>44,272,035</u>	\$ <u>46,178,463</u>	\$ <u>49,966,048</u>	\$ <u>52,061,182</u>	\$ <u>51,738,088</u>
Change in net position	\$ <u>(375,986)</u>) \$ <u>1,576,514</u>	\$ <u>3,333,222</u>	\$ <u>2,184,009</u>	\$ <u>(_4,461,156</u>)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Statement of Activities) ¹ Elections, Conservation and Culture and Recreation programs included here.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 17,471,736 9,152,310 40,375,051 8,373,435 1,032,042 1,350,522 <u>889,424</u>	\$ 19,432,451 9,972,948 44,308,051 9,587,841 1,179,916 1,779,079 <u>881,077</u>	\$ 19,939,709 9,403,250 41,667,920 9,263,379 1,230,024 2,698,608 826,935	\$ 20,294,109 9,264,597 41,822,703 8,992,175 1,251,183 2,883,698 753,199	\$ 21,173,851 9,335,140 40,984,943 8,829,558 1,186,407 5,276,133 <u>690,177</u>
\$ <u>78,644,520</u>	\$ <u>87,141,363</u>	\$ <u>85,029,825</u>	\$ <u>85,261,664</u>	\$ <u>87,476,209</u>
\$ 6,788,168 2,047,391 13,860,323 4,883,071	\$ 7,023,886 2,091,707 15,829,815 1,630,820	\$ 7,165,800 2,108,552 12,871,834 2,768,435	\$ 8,680,453 2,222,760 12,147,431 2,486,839	\$ 8,955,555 2,160,172 11,876,290 2,696,331
2,137,829 765,277	2,574,611 831,069	- 4,334,545 <u>1,203,158</u>	- 3,893,806 <u>1,305,573</u>	- 6,915,063 <u>2,551,378</u>
30,482,059	29,981,908	30,452,324	30,736,862	35,154,789
\$ <u>(48,162,461</u>)	\$ <u>(57,159,455</u>)	\$ <u>(54,577,501</u>)	\$ <u>(54,524,802</u>)	\$ <u>(52,321,420</u>)
\$ 51,408,011 941,503 135,248 <u>913,407</u>	\$ 56,044,426 1,907,714 	\$ 57,008,180 1,240,278 	\$ 60,181,153 420,936 <u>991,595</u>	\$ 67,035,114 316,056 - <u>439,123</u>
\$ <u>53,398,169</u>	\$ <u>58,737,412</u>	\$ <u>59,448,492</u>	\$ <u>61,593,684</u>	\$ <u>67,790,293</u>

\$<u>5,235,708</u> \$<u>1,577,957</u> \$<u>4,870,991</u> \$<u>7,068,882</u> \$<u>15.468.873</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Our and E and	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund: Nonspendable Unassigned	\$ 312,793 _21,254,587	\$ 660,339 _ <u>18,321,967</u>	\$ 674,400 _ <u>21,394,059</u>	\$ 774,454 _ <u>19,448,434</u>	\$ 432,469 <u>21,923,095</u>
Total General Fund	\$ <u>21,567,380</u>	\$ <u>18,982,306</u>	\$ <u>22,068,459</u>	\$ <u>20,222,888</u>	\$ <u>22,355,564</u>
Road & Bridge Fund: Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 308,674 <u>5,046,266</u>	\$ 301,036 <u>6,435,487</u>	\$ 408,775 <u>6,786,303</u>	\$ 317,943 	\$ 299,585 <u> 6,864,366</u>
Total Road & Bridge Fund	\$ <u>5,354,940</u>	\$ <u>6,736,523</u>	\$ <u>7,195,078</u>	\$ <u>7,991,216</u>	\$ <u>7,163,951</u>
Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	\$- 7,916,021 <u>(151,798</u>)	\$ 2,368 11,422,456 (<u> 8,937</u>)	\$- 10,987,061 (<u>857,052</u>)	\$	\$22,387 9,631,368) <u>(133,470</u>)
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u>7,764,223</u>	\$ <u>11,415,887</u>	\$ <u>10,130,009</u>	\$ <u>18,917,132</u>	\$ <u>9,520,285</u>
Total Governmental Funds	\$ <u>34,686,543</u>	\$ <u>37,134,716</u>	\$ <u>39,393,546</u>	\$ <u>47,131,236</u>	\$ <u>39,039,800</u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 527,761 _ <u>25,325,056</u>	\$ 598,241 _ <u>31,190,522</u>	\$ 616,970 _34,877,444	\$ 596,155 _ <u>39,473,064</u>	\$ 760,899 <u>46,979,800</u>
\$ <u>25,852,817</u>	\$ <u>31,788,763</u>	\$ <u>35,494,414</u>	\$ <u>40,069,219</u>	\$ <u>47,740,699</u>
\$ 307,068 <u>6,137,166</u>	\$ 370,381 <u>4,906,587</u>	\$ 421,592 <u>4,811,290</u>	\$ 457,431 <u>5,509,332</u>	\$ 466,710 <u>5,982,062</u>
\$ <u>6,444,234</u>	\$ <u>5,276,968</u>	\$ <u>5,232,882</u>	\$ <u>5,966,763</u>	\$ <u>6,448,772</u>
\$ 18,840 12,452,719 <u>(7,333</u>)	13,843,571	15,158,719	15,581,178	\$ 140,977 14,813,556 <u>(167,885</u>)
\$ <u>12,464,226</u>	\$ <u>13,847,614</u>	\$ <u>15,162,147</u>	\$ <u>15,590,399</u>	\$ <u>14,786,648</u>
\$ <u>44,761,277</u>	\$ <u>50,913,345</u>	\$ <u>55,889,443</u>	\$ <u>61,626,381</u>	\$ <u>68,976,119</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:	¢ 40.000.400	Ф <u>4</u> 440 704	¢ 40.000 F70	¢ 50.000.000	¢ 50 707 040
Taxes Prisoner housing services	\$ 43,830,189 6,577,588	\$ 45,443,781 6,675,022	\$ 48,963,573 6,030,529	\$ 50,993,826 7,149,116	\$ 50,737,943 10,112,353
Intergovernmental	2,509,665	3,272,840	2,801,723	4,124,331	3,075,841
Fees	7,497,817	7,582,746	7,622,922	8,250,780	7,985,710
Fines	1,674,359	1,474,592	1,527,368	1,670,340	1,331,314
Investment income	14,784	96,651	183,592	333,960	418,949
Miscellaneous	1,776,659	2,083,907	2,372,687	2,514,951	2,054,631
Total revenues	63,881,061	66,629,539	69,502,394	75,037,304	75,716,741
Expenditures:					
General government ¹	8,982,474	12,490,998	14,672,298	16,165,457	15,950,248
Highways and streets	7,407,174	6,934,405	5,783,272	6,303,874	6,448,641
Law enforcement	27,402,657 9,283,646	30,917,697	29,703,957 7,974,262	32,061,018	35,372,987
Administration of justice Financial administration	9,263,040 4,256,750	7,006,238 920,170	916,909	8,576,511 964,090	8,513,407 983,233
Health and welfare	1,668,814	1,791,012	1,509,408	1,499,931	2,095,704
Capital outlay	5,669,670	6,574,359	4,128,319	19,920,510	10,817,630
Debt Service:		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal	1,478,924	1,592,270	2,169,297	2,030,000	2,190,000
Interest and fiscal charges	379,113	403,479	452,767	<u>635,848</u>	1,637,067
Total expenditures	66,529,222	68,630,628	67,310,489	88,157,239	84,008,917
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,648,161</u>)	<u>(2,001,089</u>)	2,191,905	<u>(13,119,935</u>)	<u>(8,292,176</u>)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	2,171,599	5,214,204	1,885,078	7,239,818	2,673,458
Transfers out	(2,171,599)	()		(,	· · · /
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from leases	68,820	79,262	66,925	252,625	136,401
Issuance of tax notes	-	4,370,000	-	-	-
Issuance of certificates of obligation bonds	-		-	20,605,000	6,425,000
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent					(<u>6,360,661</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	68,820	4,449,262	66,925	20,857,625	200,740
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>(_2,579,341</u>)	\$ <u>2,448,173</u>	\$ <u>2,258,830</u>	\$ <u>7,737,690</u>	\$ <u>(</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.1%	3.2%	4.2%	3.9%	5.2%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances). ¹Elections, Conservation and Culture and recreation are included here.

Table 4

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 51,484,989 11,431,715	\$ 55,976,147 12,737,339	\$ 57,036,021 10,346,453	\$ 60,244,560 8,702,223	\$ 66,916,041 -
2,435,155	2,864,483	4,284,767	4,892,309	8,524,070
11,407,259	12,139,753	12,011,639	14,488,640	23,263,974
1,406,065	1,411,501	1,005,103	1,078,154	1,499,105
941,503	1,907,714	1,240,278	420,936	316,056
1,816,803	1,740,024	1,905,730	1,400,030	511,669
80,923,489	88,776,961	87,829,991	91,226,852	<u>101,030,915</u>
15,078,893	16,732,009	17,728,997	18,365,691	20,410,608
6,266,830	7,061,673	7,312,403	7,338,311	7,907,581
37,537,471	41,053,223	38,851,144	39,397,580	41,358,468
8,087,273	9,020,189	8,979,849	8,888,021	9,596,419
1,002,443	1,113,973	1,196,870	1,234,501	1,296,432
1,297,291	1,677,025	2,633,227	2,790,667	5,240,367
2,632,285	2,298,869	2,605,826	3,784,345	6,445,882
2,780,000	2,825,000	2,865,000	3,000,000	1,476,666
905,826	865,502	824,274	771,733	635,584
75,588,312	82,647,463	82,997,590	85,570,849	94,368,007
5,335,177	6,129,498	4,832,401	5,656,003	6,662,908
4,074,377 (4,074,377)	2,848,635 (2,848,635)	4,435,902 (4,435,902)	4,492,565 (4,492,565)	2,635,489 (2,635,489)
386,300	22,570	143,697	94,327	146,449
-	-	-	-	245,913
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	15,865,000
-	-	-	-	253,944
				<u>(15,824,476</u>)
386,300	22,570	143,697	94,327	686,830
\$ <u>5,721,477</u>	\$ <u>6,152,068</u>	\$ <u>4,976,098</u>	\$ <u>5,750,330</u>	\$ <u>7,349,738</u>
5.1%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	2.4%

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property				Personal Property			Less: Homestead, Other Exemptions		
2013	\$	5,055,969,380	\$ 1,183,463,914	\$	4,995,129,585	\$	1,791,720,657	\$	2,774,139,671	
2014		5,092,788,399	1,246,142,809		4,253,295,670	-	1,745,201,351		2,787,490,025	
2015		5,134,525,144	1,243,258,320		4,704,030,325		1,694,692,822		2,991,144,902	
2016		5,069,484,627	1,368,757,815		5,050,106,841		1,710,101,615		3,176,269,781	
2017		5,421,617,645	1,383,963,256		4,342,528,058		1,675,333,272		3,311,636,564	
2018		6,135,140,211	1,451,632,628		4,472,634,739		1,497,606,622		3,813,519,623	
2019		6,886,752,383	1,499,214,256		4,788,335,664		1,584,929,158		4,172,841,706	
2020		7,874,178,334	1,578,652,467		5,165,194,812		1,742,254,351		4,423,488,026	
2021		8,719,295,017	1,712,899,185		5,009,469,358		1,875,534,168		4,694,308,240	
2022		10,279,112,968	1,847,863,514		6,143,239,993		1,889,366,183		5,672,840,046	

Source: Johnson County Central Appraisal District

 Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Actual Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate	I	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 10,252,143,865	\$ 10,252,143,865	0.382229		100.00%
9,549,938,204	9,549,938,204	0.420154		100.00%
9,785,361,709	9,785,361,709	0.445000		100.00%
10,022,181,117	10,022,181,117	0.448000		100.00%
9,511,805,667	9,511,805,667	0.459738		100.00%
9,743,494,577	9,743,494,577	0.472000		100.00%
10,586,389,755	10,586,389,755	0.472000		100.00%
11,936,791,938	11,936,791,938	0.425000		100.00%
12,622,889,488	12,622,889,488	0.425000		100.00%
14,486,742,612	14,486,742,612	0.420000		100.00%

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2013 Tax Rate	2014 Tax Rate	2015 Tax Rate	2016 Tax Rate	2017 Tax Rate
Johnson County	0.382229	0.420154	0.445000	0.448000	0.459738
Cities: Alvarado Burleson Cleburne Crowley Godley Grandview Joshua Keene Mansfield Rio Vista Venus	0.700494 0.690000 0.804018 0.696829 0.500000 0.743351 0.705270 0.847224 0.710000 0.597915 0.900000	0.665469 0.740000 0.804018 0.696829 0.540000 0.746311 0.725270 0.867018 0.710000 0.598185 0.893269	0.733000 0.740000 0.804018 0.739270 0.540000 0.746311 0.775270 0.912249 0.710000 0.596454 0.879918	0.733000 0.735000 0.804018 0.739270 0.560000 0.746311 0.775270 0.897823 0.710000 0.596454 0.879918	0.733000 0.735000 0.804018 0.719000 0.560000 0.746311 0.775270 0.897823 0.710000 0.591810 0.879918
School Districts: Alvarado ISD Burleson ISD Cleburne ISD Growley ISD Granbury ISD Grandview ISD Joshua ISD Keene ISD Mansfield ISD Rio Vista ISD Venus ISD	1.461000 1.540000 1.236600 1.670000 1.172752 1.145000 1.490000 1.490900 1.527100 1.590000 1.380000	1.461000 1.540000 1.366600 1.650000 1.265000 1.265000 1.400000 1.420000 1.420000 1.490900 1.527100 1.621300 1.380000	1.461000 1.540000 1.366600 1.650000 1.247660 1.265000 1.400000 1.600000 1.430000 1.510000 1.570000 1.380000	$\begin{array}{c} 1.461000\\ 1.540000\\ 1.630000\\ 1.650000\\ 1.540000\\ 1.250000\\ 1.400000\\ 1.610000\\ 1.610000\\ 1.610000\\ 1.510000\\ 1.587600\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.461000\\ 1.670000\\ 1.630000\\ 1.670000\\ 1.540000\\ 1.210000\\ 1.400000\\ 1.600000\\ 1.430000\\ 1.600000\\ 1.540000\\ 1.587600\end{array}$
Special District Rates: Emergency Service Hill College - Alvarado ISD Hill College - Cleburne ISD Hill College - Godley ISD Hill College - Grandview ISD Hill College - Joshua ISD Hill College - Keene ISD Hill College - Keene ISD Hill College - Rio Vista ISD Hill College - Venus ISD	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.043494\\ 0.050000\\ 0.014541\\ 0.050000\\ 0.049265\\ 0.046349\\ 0.027497\\ 0.048885 \end{array}$	0.060000 0.044702 0.050000 0.014541 0.050000 0.050000 0.046349 0.029535 0.047414	0.060000 0.048850 0.049931 0.016832 0.050000 0.048492 0.047000 0.032019 0.048249	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.048850\\ 0.050000\\ 0.022349\\ 0.050000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.049435\\ 0.033806\\ 0.049824 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.022671\\ 0.050000\\ 0.049482\\ 0.050000\\ 0.033806\\ 0.050000\\ \end{array}$

Source: Johnson County Appraisal District

2018 Tax Rate	2019 Tax Rate	2020 Tax Rate	2021 Tax Rate	2022 Tax Rate	% Applicable to Johnson County
0.472000	0.472000	0.425000	0.425000	0.420000	
0.709555 0.735000 0.804018 0.709000 0.540000 0.746311 0.775270 0.897823 0.710000 0.640009 0.879918	0.732031 0.720000 0.773206 0.681992 0.540000 0.771282 0.765270 0.867822 0.710000 0.572667 0.869918	0.751419 0.711100 0.760092 0.699806 0.540000 0.771282 0.761240 0.854134 0.690000 0.527606 0.838991	0.812696 0.685900 0.690498 0.729545 0.490390 0.760566 0.711493 0.844134 0.690000 0.502741 0.807224	0.812696 0.657200 0.640476 0.645203 0.454124 0.650000 0.711493 0.834134 0.680000 0.399317 0.754842	100.00% 78.08% 100.00% 0.25% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 7.51% 100.00% 78.72%
$\begin{array}{c} 1.461000\\ 1.670000\\ 1.630000\\ 1.670000\\ 1.540000\\ 1.195000\\ 1.266100\\ 1.520000\\ 1.401100\\ 1.540000\\ 1.600000\\ 1.589500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.470000\\ 1.568350\\ 1.528300\\ 1.568400\\ 1.470000\\ 1.125000\\ 1.196100\\ 1.440000\\ 1.299400\\ 1.49000\\ 1.498350\\ 1.491500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.466400\\ 1.538300\\ 1.514700\\ 1.539800\\ 1.466400\\ 1.111400\\ 1.133100\\ 1.396000\\ 1.285800\\ 1.446400\\ 1.397390\\ 1.421300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.372000\\ 1.494600\\ 1.448600\\ 1.484100\\ 1.492000\\ 1.088800\\ 1.178100\\ 1.290000\\ 1.231270\\ 1.418300\\ 1.322990\\ 1.383500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.354600\\ 1.442900\\ 1.397300\\ 1.442900\\ 1.474600\\ 0.999600\\ 1.105900\\ 1.272600\\ 1.165470\\ 1.334600\\ 1.322990\\ 1.366100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.00\%\\ 66.29\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 0.89\%\\ 85.93\%\\ 1.12\%\\ 96.85\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 100.00\%\\ 100.00\%\end{array}$
0.060000 0.050000 0.048800 0.022252 0.050000 0.049616 0.049327 0.035216 0.048763	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.047389\\ 0.044494\\ 0.022252\\ 0.048357\\ 0.047566\\ 0.049393\\ 0.035216\\ 0.050000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.048692\\ 0.025422\\ 0.050000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.049548\\ 0.035391\\ 0.050000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.060000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.050000\\ 0.026092\\ 0.050000\\ 0.049928\\ 0.049548\\ 0.033478\\ 0.033478\\ 0.047245 \end{array}$	0.060000 0.049230 0.049847 0.024210 0.047223 0.050000 0.043503 0.031778 0.039827	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 96.85% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022		2013					
	Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value			
Vernado Operating Com	\$ 195,447,992	1	1.35%	\$ -	-	-			
Klien Tools, Inc.	177,898,046	2	1.23%	-	-	-			
ETC Texas Processing	143,995,720	3	0.99%	147,966,970	4	1.44%			
James Hardie Building Products	126,761,114	4	0.88%	-	-	-			
Oncor Electric Delivery	97,828,435	5	0.68%	177,414,139	2	1.73%			
UPP Operating, LLC	89,279,940	6	0.62%	-	-	-			
Wal-Mart Stores East	81,100,021	7	0.56%	-	-	-			
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex	79,385,283	8	0.55%	-	-	-			
XTO Energy, Inc.	59,563,090	9	0.41%	116,986,567	5	1.14%			
Halliburton Energy	58,901,971	10	0.41%	102,328,114	7	1.00%			
Devon Energy Op Co, LP	-	-	-	432,861,958	1	4.22%			
EOG Resources Inc.	-	-	-	174,681,446	3	1.70%			
Chesapeake Operating, Inc.	-	-	-	115,646,753	6	1.13%			
Texas Midstream Gas	-	-	-	84,447,530	8	0.82%			
Energy Transfer Fuel	-	-	-	79,611,883	9	0.78%			
Brazos Electric Power Co op		-		74,997,300	10	0.73%			
Total	\$ <u>1,110,161,612</u>		7.68%	\$ <u>1,506,942,660</u>		14.69%			
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ <u>14,486,742,612</u>			\$ <u>10,252,143,865</u>					

Source: Johnson County Central Appraisal District

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		- .	 Collected \ Fiscal Year					Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy as of Fiscal Year End		 Percentage Amount of Levy		Subsequent Collections		Amount		Percentage of Levy
2013	\$	43,454,307	\$ 42,074,336	96.82%	\$	1,278,255	\$	43,352,591	99.77%
2014		43,475,291	42,278,798	97.25%		1,053,862		43,332,660	99.67%
2015		49,130,903	48,112,540	97.93%		915,880		49,028,420	99.79%
2016		48,923,628	48,472,441	99.08%		330,969		48,803,410	99.75%
2017		48,488,689	47,546,117	98.06%		812,472		48,358,589	99.73%
2018		50,862,834	49,981,168	98.27%		747,587		50,728,755	99.74%
2019		55,845,945	55,030,895	98.54%		644,485		55,675,380	99.69%
2020		56,420,778	55,930,875	99.13%		251,004		56,181,879	99.58%
2021		59,117,582	58,395,331	98.78%		483,236		58,878,567	99.60%
2022		66,495,871	65,675,514	98.77%		-		65,675,514	98.77%

Source: Johnson County Tax Assessor-Collector

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Certificate of Obligation	 Tax Anticipation Notes	 Note Payable	 Lease Liability	
2013	\$ 12,048,429	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,080,513	\$	-
2014	10,826,116	-	4,370,000	793,243		-
2015	9,481,419	-	3,805,000	-		-
2016	7,981,204	20,605,000	3,295,000	-		-
2017	6,329,927	20,605,000	2,890,000	-		-
2018	4,378,650	20,055,000	2,605,000	-		-
2019	2,267,373	19,495,000	2,445,000	-		-
2020	-	18,925,000	2,415,000	-		-
2021	-	18,340,000	-	-		-
2022	15,480,000	3,255,000	-	-	174,2	47

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

(1) Presented net of original issuance premiums.

(2) Personal income is disclosed on page 179.

(3) Population can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 179.

	Percentage				
 Total Outstanding Debt	of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Pc	opulation ⁽³⁾	Per Capita	
\$ 13,128,942	0.24%	\$	154,556	84.95	
15,989,359	0.27%		156,904	101.91	
13,286,419	0.22%		158,614	83.77	
31,881,204	0.51%		160,503	198.63	
29,824,927	0.45%		167,301	178.27	
27,038,650	0.39%		169,159	159.84	
24,207,373	0.33%		173,388	139.61	
21,340,000	0.27%		180.513	118.22	
18,340,000	0.21%		181,837	100.86	
18,909,247	0.20%		187,280	100.97	

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Ava	ss: Amounts ilable in Debt rvice Fund ⁽²⁾		Net Debt		Percentage of Actual Taxable Property Value ⁽³⁾		Per Capita ⁽⁴⁾
2013	\$ 12,048,429	\$	973,155	\$	11,075,274	\$	0.11%	\$	71.66
2014	10,826,116		1,048,793		9,777,323		0.10%		62.31
2015	9,481,419		1,364,571		8,116,848		0.08%		51.17
2016	7,981,204		884,286		7,096,918		0.07%		44.22
2017	6,329,927		846,414		5,483,513		0.06%		32.78
2018	4,378,650		876,773		3,501,877		0.04%		20.70
2019	2,267,373		1,257,283		1,010,090		0.01%		5.83
2020	-		566,352	(566,352))	0.00%	(3.14)
2021	-		265,940	(265,940))	0.00%	(1.46)
2022	15,718,072		78,213		15,639,859		0.11%		83.51

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

(1) This is the general bonded debt for the governmental activities, net of original issuance premiums.

- (2) This is the amount restricted for debt service.
- (3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 168 through 169 for property value data.
- (4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 179.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of September 30, 2022

Taxing Jurisdiction	Net Bonded Debt as of Sept. 30, 2022	% Applicable to Johnson County	Amount Applicable to Johnson County
City of Alvarado	\$ 13,238,000	100.00%	\$ 13,238,000
City of Burleson	141,530,000	78.08%	110,506,624
City of Cleburne	46,990,000	100.00%	46,990,000
City of Crowley	46,985,000	0.25%	117,463
City of Grandview	1,210,000	100.00%	1,210,000
City of Joshua	11,020,000	100.00%	11,020,000
City of Keene	9,630,000	100.00%	9,630,000
City of Mansfield	147,185,000	7.51%	11,053,594
City of Venus	7,967,000	78.72%	6,271,622
Alvarado ISD	155,701,000	100.00%	155,701,000
Burleson ISD	295,783,949	66.29%	196,075,180
Cleburne ISD	174,612,083	100.00%	174,612,083
Crowley ISD	523,094,868	0.89%	4,655,544
Godley ISD	210,310,000	85.93%	180,719,383
Granbury ISD	85,775,000	1.12%	960,680
Grandview ISD	15,660,000	96.85%	15,166,710
Joshua ISD	89,745,000	100.00%	89,745,000
Keene ISD	11,160,000	100.00%	11,160,000
Mansfield ISD	824,064,839	5.62%	46,312,444
Rio Vista ISD	9,748,000	100.00%	9,748,000
Venus ISD	30,007,314	100.00%	30,007,314
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,124,900,641
Johnson County, Texas direct debt			18,973,072
Total direct & overlapping debt			\$ <u>1,143,873,713</u>

Source: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages provided by each governmental unit.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assessed value of real property ⁽¹⁾	\$ <u>10,252,143,856</u>	\$ <u>9,549,938,204</u>	\$ <u>9,785,361,709</u>	\$ <u>10,022,181,117</u>	\$ <u>9,511,805,667</u>
Debt limit ⁽²⁾	\$ <u>2,563,035,964</u>	\$ <u>2,387,484,551</u>	\$ <u>2,446,340,427</u>	\$ <u>2,505,545,279</u>	\$ <u>2,377,951,417</u>
Amount of debt applicable to limit ⁽³⁾ Total long term debt Less: Assets in debt service fund	13,076,835 1,025,329	15,955,602 1,158,846	13,258,939 1,433,693	31,860,000 1,594,417	29,810,000 <u>879,771</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,051,506	14,796,756	11,825,246	30,265,583	28,930,229
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>2,550,984,458</u>	\$ <u>2,372,687,795</u>	\$ <u>2,434,515,181</u>	\$ <u>2,475,279,696</u>	\$ <u>2,349,021,188</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.47%	0.62%	0.48%	1.21%	<u> </u>
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed value of real property ⁽¹⁾	\$ <u>9,743,494,577</u>	\$ <u>10,586,389,755</u>	\$ <u>11,936,791,938</u>	\$ <u>12,622,889,488</u>	\$ <u>14,486,742,612</u>
Debt limit ⁽²⁾	\$ <u>2,435,873,644</u>	\$ <u>2,646,597,439</u>	\$ <u>2,984,197,985</u>	\$ <u>3,155,722,372</u>	3,621,685,653
Amount of debt applicable to limit ⁽³⁾ Total long term debt Less: Assets in debt service fund	27,030,000 962,534	24,205,000 1,331,640	21,340,000 656,775	18,340,000 344,410	18,735,000 116,268
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,067,466	22,873,360	20,683,225	17,995,590	18,618,732
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>2,409,806,178</u>	\$ <u>2,623,724,079</u>	\$ <u>2,963,514,760</u>	\$ <u>3,137,726,782</u>	\$ <u>3,603,066,921</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.07%	0.86%	0.69%	0.57%	0.51%

Source:

(1)

Johnson County Appraisal District. Debt limit is 25% of assessed value of real property per Article 3 Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statement of Net Position. (2)

(3)

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate
2013	154,535	\$	5,531,559	\$	35,795	5.9%
2014	156,733		5,822,080		37,146	4.8%
2015	159,345		6,046,048		37,943	4.4%
2016	162,763		6,244,690		38,367	4.5%
2017	167,012		6,682,230		40,010	3.4%
2018	171,121		6,914,543		40,407	3.4%
2019	175,817		7,229,759		41,121	3.1%
2020	180,513		7,963,280		44,115	6.9%
2021	181,837		8,665,260		47,654	4.1%
2022	187,280		9,667,206		51,619	3.3%

Sources: Texas Municipal Report, U.S. Census Bureau, and Bureau of Labor Statistics and Economic Analysis

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
_	Number		% of Total	Number		% of Total
	of		County	of		County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Burleson ISD	1,700	1	2.12%	1,469	1	2.02%
Cleburne ISD	1,130	2	1.41%	971	2	1.33%
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	998	3	1.25%	769	3	1.06%
Joshua ISD	870	4	1.09%	678	4	0.93%
Sabre Tubular Structures	746	5	0.93%	549	5	0.75%
Johnson County	745	6	0.93%	526	6	0.72%
Wal-Mart Supercenter (Burleson)	480	7	0.60%	489	7	0.67%
City of Burleson	479	8	0.60%	-	-	-
HEB - Burleson	400	9	0.50%	-	-	-
Texas Health Resources	395	10	0.49%	414	8	0.57%
Wal-Mart Supercenter (Cleburne)	-		-	411	9	0.56%
City of Cleburne	<u> </u>			383	10	0.53%
Total	7,943		9.92%	6,659		9.14%

Source: Johnson County Economic Development Commission, the City of Burleson Chamber of Commerce and Individual Employers

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	123	129	132	140	134	135	138	137	144	148
Highways and streets	75	73	77	67	68	67	64	66	64	65
Law enforcement	191	196	202	202	199	196	204	210	401	419
Administration of justice	78	83	82	83	84	79	82	81	78	83
Financial administration	13	14	14	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Health and welfare	5	6	7	9	8	9	10	10	11	11
Culture and recreation	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5
Total	489	504	518	518	510	504	516	522	716	745

Source: County budget records

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017
General Government:					
County Clerk					
Criminal Cases Filed	4,333	3,673	3,024	2,685	2,386
Civil Cases Filed	920	916	900	983	1,120
Juvenile petitions Filed	134	113	125	107	61 450
Probate/Guardianship Cases Filed Mental Health Cases Filed	433	461 65	399 47	398 77	459 184
Mental Health Cases Filed	-	60	47	11	104
Personnel					
Positions Filled	603	610	625	633	631
Payroll Checks Processed	15,873	15,938	16,921	17,132	16,384
Public Works					
Permits Issued	471	628	732	1,035	1,342
Septic Complaints Addressed	126	143	178	163	134
	120	110	110	100	
Purchasing	4.014	2.040	4 007	2,002	2 002
Purchase Orders Issued	4,914	3,946	4,267	3,983	3,823
Recurring Annual Competitive Bids New Competitive Bids	23	13 22	17 19	34 12	20 14
New Competitive Blds	-	22	19	12	14
Tax Assessor/Collector					
County Tax Accounts	287,183	298,539	314,034	309,572	302,255
Automobile Registrations	165,217	168,964	167,198	169,105	173,718
Elections Administration					
Registered Voters	80,779	82,377	84,405	90,587	92,999
	,	,	,	,	,
Administrative of Justice					
District Clerk Civil Cases Filed	991	1 000	1 265	1 026	1 126
Criminal Cases Filed	1,801	1,288 1,653	1,365 1,753	1,036 1,643	1,136 1,289
Chiminal Cases Flieu	1,001	1,000	1,755	1,045	1,209
County Courts					
Criminal Cases Disposed	4,019	3,730	3,346	3,062	1,985
Civil Cases Disposed	880	1,038	683	905	1,298
Juvenile Petitions Disposed	144	195	113	110	65
Probate/Guardianship Hearings Held	356	397	510	892	593
Mental Health Hearings Held	-	53	49	63	289
District Court					
Civil Cases Disposed	1,130	1,211	830	1,233	1,189
Criminal Cases Disposed	1,701	1,744	1,608	1,492	1,260
Justice of the Peace					
Civil Cases Filed	1,804	1,644	1,789	1,882	2,135
Criminal Cases Filed	16,046	9,950	9,784	11,475	9,779
Civil Cases Disposed	1,752	1,880	2,094	1,792	1,846
Criminal Cases Disposed	15,742	11,631	10,183	10,976	8,672
		.,	-,	-,	-,

(continued)

Fiscal Year								
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
2,286	2,018	1,392	1,468	1,543				
957	1,323	992	1,019	863				
76	73	41	58	85				
436	453	386	515	576				
181	182	180	145	129				
635	638	639	886	895				
16,896	16,412	15,769	16,525	22,320				
	4 000		(000	4 000				
1,434	1,383	1,517	1,903	1,928				
126	192	135	195	191				
3,622	3,521	4,030	3,854	4,037				
28	27	18	30	32				
4	12	11	8	11				
217 410	206.060	207 244	204 207	206 520				
317,412 178,013	306,960 180,756	307,211 176,993	294,307 188,266	306,539 187,582				
170,013	100,700	170,335	100,200	107,302				
94,293	97,423	101,178	106,911	113,032				
4 440	4 500	4 000	4 400	4.050				
1,440	1,536	1,363	1,409	1,253				
1,533	1,533	1,264	1,294	1,284				
2,293	2,246	1,819	1,665	1,857				
993	1,231	866	1,048	940				
67	71	31	60	80				
662	618	480	586	663				
152	164	173	149	255				
1,475	1,545	1,080	1,169	1,386				
1,359	1,307	990	1,168	1,388				
2,452	3,006	2,511	3,053	2,851				
10.701	8,497	4,889	4,320	5,001				
2,045	2,292	2,516	2,648	2,851				
11,204	9,522	5,208	5,478	6,253				

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION - Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Law Enforcement County Jail									
Average Daily Jail Population	673	713	661	679	703				
Sheriff									
E-911 Calls Received (Approx)	38,390	40,908	39,141	36,751	34,563				
Financial Administration County Auditor									
A/P Checks Processed	4,658	4,617	4,596	5,000	4,559				
ACH Processed	1,995	2,124	2,102	2,535	2,047				
Wire Transactions	121	153	137	128	230				
Invoices Processed	14,466	13,440	14,750	14,660	14,560				
Highways and Streets	22		0.5	10					
Miles of Roads Resurfaced	68	56	25	10	59				
Health and Welfare									
Medical Examiner Cases Investigated Indigent Clients	502 174	627 155	548 136	602 106	570 60				
Culture and Recreation	10.000	47.050	40 707	40.004	07.040				
Hamm Creek Park Visitors	18,626	17,259	12,737	12,804	27,213				

Sources: Texas Courts Online Annual Statistical Reports Johnson County Offices

	Fiscal Year								
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
756	887	749	761	821					
46,653	44,147	48,082	51,604	51,648					
4,608 2,140	4,261 1,891	4,419 2,074	4,375 2,031	4,845 2,071					
178	109	194	228	252					
15,043	14,148	15,167	15,714	17,959					
37	71	47	61	32					
609 53	711 54	804 51	986 50	962 55					
24,664	15,278	25,970	25,898	21,344					

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

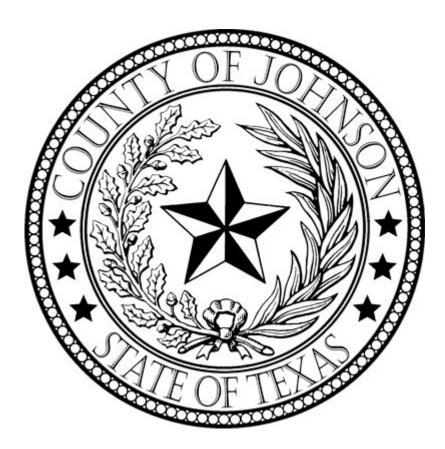
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Asset Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Administration of Justice					
Furniture and equipment	22	23	24	24	23
Vehicles & mobile equipment	5	4	4	6	4
Land & building	1	1	1	-	-
General Government					
Furniture and equipment	164	171	170	174	179
Vehicles & mobile equipment	21	23	23	22	22
Land & building	81	83	83	84	83
Highways and Streets					
Furniture and equipment	12	12	12	12	14
Vehicles & mobile equipment	260	264	273	269	272
Land & building	20	20	20	20	24
Law Enforcement					
Furniture and equipment	78	90	98	104	124
Vehicles & mobile equipment	147	144	135	141	140
Land & building	14	14	14	14	15
Health and Welfare					
Furniture and equipment	21	21	19	12	12
Vehicles & mobile equipment	5	8	7	7	8 3
Land & building	1	2	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation					
Furniture and equipment	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles & mobile equipment	4	5	5	5	4
Land & building	2	2	2	2	2

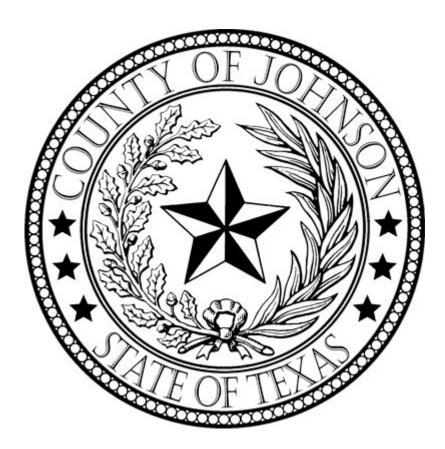
Source: Johnson County Financial Records

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
25	25	25	26	24	
4	5	6	6	7	
-	-	-	-	-	
185	188	218	220	220	
21	20	20	20	21	
81	81	86	87	87	
18	17	17	17	21	
276 21	283 23	281 24	287 24	294 25	
21	23	24	24	20	
122	135	141	153	154	
146 15	158 15	150 15	160 15	166 17	
10	10	10	10		
10		10			
10	10	10 11	18 13	18 14	
8 3	9 3	3	13 3	14 3	
Ũ	0	0	0	5	
4	4				
1 4	1	- 3		- 333	
4 2	4 2	3 2		3 3 2 2	

Table 17



FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Johnson County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836

Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Johnson County, Texas

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas March 22, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

On Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards)

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Johnson County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Johnson County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 <u>El Campo</u> 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



www.kmandl.com

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*), we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*), but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court of Johnson County, Texas

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

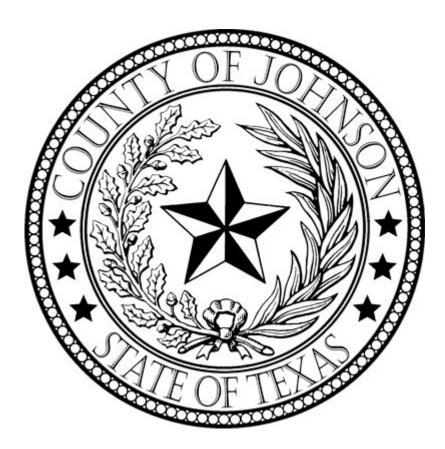
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*). Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas March 22, 2023



- I. Summary of auditor's results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control findings required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None.
 - 4. No internal control findings, that are required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
 - Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a): No; the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards) Section 510(a): No
 - 7. Major programs include:
 - Federal:
 - 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Act

State:

- TJJD Cluster Programs
- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Federal \$ 750,000; State: \$ 300,000.
- 9. Low Risk Auditee: Federal Yes; State Yes.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs related to the state award.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.



JOHNSON COUNTY AUDITOR Johnson County Courthouse

#2 N. MAIN CLEBURNE, TEXAS 76033 Telephone (817) 556-6305 ~ Fax (817) 556-6075

Steven E. Watson County Auditor Jennifer R. Lyon First Assistant County Auditor

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.

State:

In accordance with the Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) §315(b), the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.



JOHNSON COUNTY AUDITOR Johnson County Courthouse

#2 N. MAIN CLEBURNE, TEXAS 76033 Telephone (817) 556-6305 ~ Fax (817) 556-6075

Steven E. Watson County Auditor Jennifer R. Lyon First Assistant County Auditor

Federal:

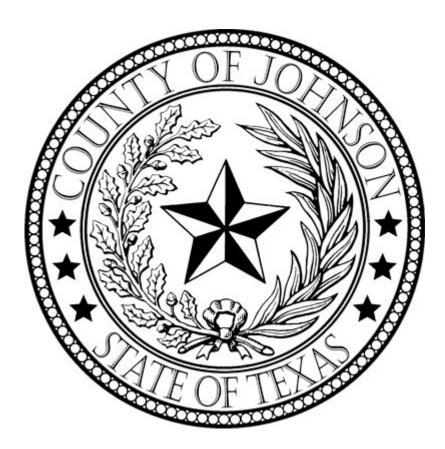
In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.

State:

In accordance with the Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) §315(b), the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §510(c) Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.



JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u> U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Assistance Listing Number	e Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures or Award Amount
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	7218250	\$225,825
TOTAL U.S. DEPARMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPME	NT		\$ <u>225,825</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed Through Texas Fish and Wildlife Service: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		\$ <u>1,522</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			\$ <u>1,522</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ <u>4,971,564</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			\$ <u>4,971,564</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed Through Texas Department of Health Services: Public Health Emergency Preparedness Public Heath Emergency Preparedness TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	93.069 93.069	2022-537-18-0207-00001 2023-537-18-0207-00001	\$ 39,276
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>5,253,373</u>
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS			\$ <u>4,971,564</u>
TYPE A PROGRAM			\$ <u>750,000</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u> Texas Juvenile Justice Department:	Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures or Award Amount
Direct Program: State Aid Program (1) State Aid Program (1) Regional Diversion Alternative Program (1) Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Discretionary (1) Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Discretionary (1) Passed Through Texas Education Agency:	TJJD-A-22-126 TJJD-A-23-126 TJJD-R-22-126 TJJD-R-23-126 TJJD-W-18-126 TJJD-W-21-126	\$ 738,706 50,428 64,881 26,782 948 1,573
Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (Boot Camp) (1) Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (Boot Camp) (1)	TJJD-P-22-126 TJJD-P-23-126	164,862 44,806
TOTAL TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT		\$ <u>1,092,986</u>
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission: Direct Program: Health and Safety Code 361.136(L)(1)		\$ <u> </u>
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION		\$ <u>54,592</u>
Commission on State of Texas Emergency Communications: Passed Through North Central Texas Council on Government: 911 Addressing Maintenance Contract		\$ <u>28,206</u>
TOTAL COMMISSION ON STATE OF TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS		\$ <u>28,206</u>
Office of Attorney General: Direct Program: Texas Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) Texas Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE)	2219061 C-00318	\$
TOTAL OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL		\$ <u>30,084</u>

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u> Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense:	Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures or Award Amount
Direct Program: Indigent Defense Formula	221-22-126	\$ <u>72,383</u>
TOTAL TEXAS TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT DEFENSE		\$ <u>72,383</u>
Texas Department of State Health Services: Direct Program:		
Tobacco Settlement Funds		\$ <u>61,811</u>
TOTAL TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES		\$ <u>61,811</u>
Texas Department of Transportation: Direct Program:		
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant Program	CTIF-01-127	\$ <u>115,597</u>
TOTAL TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		\$ <u>115,597</u>
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE		\$ <u>1,455,659</u>
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS		\$ <u>1,092,986</u>
TYPE A PROGRAM		\$ <u>300,000</u>

(1) Cluster Programs per TJJD

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. The County uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designated to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available resources. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types". The following fund types were utilized to account for federal awards.

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the County. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. Federal financial assistance not required to be reported in other funds is accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund unless required to be reported in a Capital Projects Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. State grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, a component of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal and state grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures/expenses made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS - Continued Year Ended September 30, 2022

- 3. The period of availability for state grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal and state project period extended 30 days beyond the federal and state project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Availability of Federal Funds, Part 3, OMB Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards).
- 4. Indirect Costs The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate and received no reimbursements for indirect costs during the year ended September 30, 2022.

