WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



DEPARTMENT ISSUING REPORT

Wilson County Auditor's Office Brenda Trevino, County Auditor



WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY JUDGE	RICHARD JACKSON
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 1	GARY MARTIN
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2	PAUL PFEIL
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 3	JEFFERY PEIRDOLLA
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 4	LARRY WILEY
COUNTY AUDITOR	BRENDA TREVINO
COUNTY TREASURER	CHRISTINA MUTZ
ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR OF TAXES	DAWN BARNETT
COUNTY CLERK	EVA MARTINEZ
DISTRICT CLERK	DEBORAH BRYAN
SHERIFF	JIM STEWART
COUNTY ATTORNEY	TOM CALDWELL

OFFICIAL ISSUING REPORT

COUNTY AUDITOR





Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Wilson 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 fund remaining information of Wilson 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 aggregated remaining fund information of Wilson County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Wilson 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 Wilson County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of changes and contributions for net pension liability and total other post-employment benefit liability as referred to in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wilson County's financial statements as a whole. The combining and comparative fund statements (as listed in the table of contents) and schedule of expenditures of state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2023 on our consideration of Wilson County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wilson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Arontrong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

October 23, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Wilson County, Texas (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report financial information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$23.2 million (net position), an increase from the previous year of 11.8%.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$23.5 million, which was \$2.4 million less than the \$26.0 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Total revenue from all sources was \$26.0 million. The primary revenue sources for governmental activities were property (ad valorem) taxes (\$17.1 million), charges for services (\$4.7 million), and Capital grants and contributions (\$1.8 million). These three revenue sources accounted for 65.%, 17.9% and 6.8% of total governmental activities revenues, respectively.
- Total expenditures for governmental activities were \$23.5 million. The largest functional expenses were public safety (\$8.4 million), Public Transportation (\$4.4 million), General Administration (\$4.4 million), and Administration of Justice (\$3.7 million).

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report financial information about the County's major, or most significant funds, using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Balance

- The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$12.0 million, an increase of \$1.8 million from September 30, 2021.
- Of the total fund balance for General Fund of \$12.0 million, the unassigned fund balance of \$12.0 million equals 70.8% of the fiscal year 2022 total general fund actual expenditures.

Highlights on Revenue

Charges for Service

• Capital Grants and Contributions for the fiscal year were \$1.8 million, which were 100% higher than the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

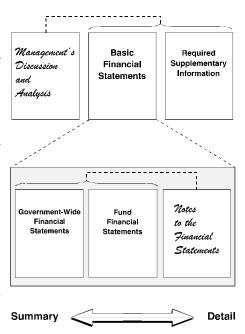
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as self-funded employee medical insurance.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong

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

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



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County and all liabilities. Additionally, certain adjustments have occurred to eliminate interfund transactions.

The statement of net assets includes all the government's assets and liabilities. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the County's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the County's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, judicial, public safety, infrastructure, etc. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds*—not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The County's net position was \$23.2 million at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1Wilson County's Net Position

	Govern Activ	nmental	I
	 2022		2021
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,104,968	\$	20,562,855
Receivables (Net)	1,294,351		1,241,225
Court Fees and fines Receivables, net	1,307,145		1,327,515
Other Receivables	847,867		360
Prepaid Items	55,685		46,326
Net Pension Asset	2,133,762		_
Capital Assets	11,575,679		12,350,760
TOTAL ASSETS	42,319,457		35,529,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Related	 1,489,472		1,935,931
LIABILITIES			
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	129,072		72,975
Accounts Payable	361,002		695,561
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	184,521		494,268
Accrued Interest	36,017		37,867
Due to Others	10,186		10,167
Unearned Revenue	8,921,593		4,959,875
Compensated Absences	136,138		128,766
Net Pension Liability	-		2,005,996
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	625,452		592,590
Due Within One Year	525,415		607,036
Due in More Than One Year	 5,594,499		6,132,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,523,895		15,737,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Related	 4,097,604		764,195
NET POSITION:			
Investment in Capital Assets	5,455,765		5,610,893
Restricted Net Position	3,058,544		3,113,405
Unrestricted Net Position	 14,673,121		12,023,875
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 23,187,430	\$	20,748,173

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$5.5 million represents the portion the County has invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these funds are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities

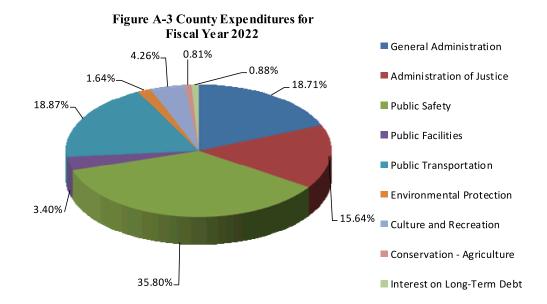
Table A-2 indicates changes in net position for governmental activities. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

 Table A-2

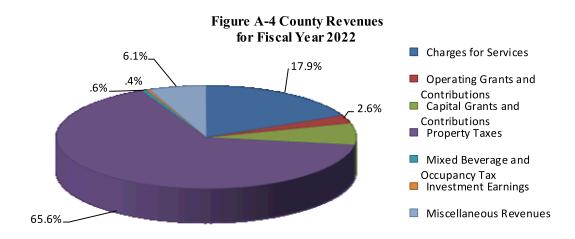
 Changes in Wilson County's Net Position

	Governmental			
	Acti	vities		
	2022		2021	
Revenues	 			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,654,382	\$	4,312,678	
Operating Grants and Contributions	667,272		425,589	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,762,820		-	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	17,053,561		17,737,637	
Mixed Beverage and Occupancy Tax	156,453		139,673	
Investment Earnings	93,523		14,819	
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,594,020		1,864,241	
Total Revenues	25,982,031		24,494,637	
Expenses:	 			
General Administration	4,405,698		4,246,985	
Administration of Justice	3,681,087		3,756,989	
Public Safety	8,427,465		7,841,614	
Public Facilities	800,364		835,726	
Public Transportation	4,442,871		4,694,545	
Environmental Protection	385,100		366,436	
Culture and Recreation	1,002,389		865,993	
Conservation - Agriculture	191,174		147,668	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	206,626		235,864	
Total Expenses	23,542,774		22,991,820	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,439,257	\$	1,502,817	

Expenditures. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23.5 million (see Figure A-3).



- General Administration includes County Court, Commissioners' Court, County Clerk, Information Technology, Non Departmental, Human Resources, County Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Office, Maintenance, and Airport.
- Administration of Justice includes County Judge, County Court at Law, Court Compliance, District Courts, Crime Victims' Rights, District Attorneys, District Clerk, Justice of the Peace, County Attorney, Juvenile Probation, and Adult Probation.
- Public Safety includes Constables, Sheriff and Department of Public Safety.
- Public Transportation includes Road & Bridge.
- Environmental Protection includes the Collections Facility.
- Culture and Recreation includes Library and Hotel/Motel.
- Conservation Agriculture includes Extension Office.



Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$26.0 million. A significant portion, 66.2%, of the County's revenue comes from taxes, primarily property tax. (See Figure A-4.) Other revenue sources include 17.9% from charges for services, with 9.4% from grants and contributions.

Changes in Net Position. Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the County's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$23.5 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$17.1 million.
- The cost paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$4.7 million.
- The total received by the County for grants and contributions was \$2.4 million.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected County Functions

	Total Cost of		Net Cost of			f		
		Serv	ices		Services			
		2022		2021		2022		2021
General Administration	\$	4,405,698	\$	4,246,985	\$	(103,357)	\$	334,768
Administration of Justice		3,681,087		3,756,989		(3,154,779)		(2,899,185)
Public Safety		8,427,465		7,841,614		(8,385,663)		(7,805,594)
Public Facilities		800,364		835,726		(728,114)		(785,011)
Public Transportation		4,442,871		4,694,545		(2,430,920)		(3,494,336)
Environmental Protection		385,100		366,436		(385,100)		(366,436)
Culture and Recreation		1,002,389		865,993		(872,567)		(865,993)
Conservation - Agriculture		191,174		147,668		(191,174)		(147,668)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		206,626		235,864		(206,626)		(235,864)

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. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance approximating \$16.5 million, an increase of \$2.0 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase can be attributed to increases in capital and operating donations.

The County's major general governmental funds are contained in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance for general fund was \$12.0 million with the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at \$12.0 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2022 represents 70.8% of total General Fund actual expenditures. This significant fund balance to total expenditure ratio indicates a healthy financial position.

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by approximately \$757 thousand or about 4.7% from the prior year. Increases in the expenditures incurred in the public safety department and legal department are the main cause of the increase.

Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund is the primary fund responsible for maintaining County roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund was \$1.0 million, a decrease over the previous fiscal year by \$141 thousand or 12.3%.

Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for payments towards the County's outstanding debt.

Budgetary Highlights

The County did amend its budget during fiscal year 2022 but there were no significant changes to the budget

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had invested \$33.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$988 thousand or 2.9% percent less than last year.

Table A-4County's Capital Assets

	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2022		2021	
Land	\$	866,008	\$	866,008	
Buildings	Φ	19,994,830	Ф	19,904,395	
Infrastructure		2,733,730		2,733,730	
Machinery and Equipment		4,750,576		5,911,660	
Vehicles		3,848,459		3,766,308	
Computer Systems		1,166,865		1,166,865	
Totals at Historical Cost		33,360,468		34,348,966	
Total Accumulate Depreciation		(21,784,789)		(21,998,206)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	11,575,679	\$	12,350,760	

Note: More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS).

Long Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$5.9 million in bonds and notes payable as shown in Table A-5.

Bond Ratings

The County's bonds presently carry "AA" ratings with underlying ratings as follows: Standard & Poors "AA".

Table A-5County's Long Term Debt

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2022		2021	
		_		
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2012	\$	5,650,000	\$	6,020,000
Notes Payable		222,240		449,677
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	5,872,240	\$	6,469,677

Note: More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Commissioners Court sets the direction of the county, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

In calculating the taxes for the fiscal year 2023 budget, as of July 25, 2022, Wilson County had a net taxable appraised value, freeze adjusted, of \$4,656,478,041 which was \$755,685,760 more than the previous year.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2023. The property tax rate for the fiscal year 2023 budget was set at \$0.0215 more than the No New Revenue tax rate. The tax rate adopted by the Commissioners' Court, \$.0.413133 per hundred-dollar valuation, was less than 1% more than the No New Revenue tax rate of \$.0.391633 per hundred dollar valuation. Before the adjustment for newly added property, the effective tax rate adjusts to only allow the county to receive the same tax levy as the previous year. Therefore, additional property tax revenue is generated from new property and tax rate increases in accordance with the State of Texas' Truth-In Taxation laws.

The general operating fund spending increased in the 2022-2023 budget to \$19,639,235 from \$16,610,208 the previous year. This was a 1.16% increase. The increase in the budget was primarily due to a \$2 per hour, per employee wage increase for all county employees and elected officials.

In order to help fund current increases, the county adopted a general operating fund budget with the intent that there would be a net decrease in estimated fund balance between budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures. Even with the use of current fund balance, the county estimates the remaining fund balance will be above 25% of the budgeted expenditures at year end.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office at:

Wilson County, Texas Office of County Auditor 1420 3rd Street, Suite 109 Floresville, Texas 78114 (830) 393-7304

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	25,104,968		
Taxes Receivables, net		1,294,351		
Court Fees and Fines Receivables		1,307,145		
Other Receivables		847,867		
Prepaid Items		55,685		
Net Pension Asset		2,133,762		
Capital Assets:				
Land		866,008		
Buildings		19,994,830		
Infrastructure		2,733,730		
Machinery and Equipment		4,750,576		
Vehicles		3,848,459		
Computer Systems		1,166,865		
Accumulated Depreciation		(21,784,789)		
TOTAL ASSETS		42,319,457		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		1,323,703		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		165,769		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,489,472		

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ 129,072
Accounts Payable	361,002
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	184,521
Accrued Interest	36,017
Due to Others	10,186
Unearned Revenue	8,921,593
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	136,138
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	625,452
Due Within One Year	525,415
Due in More Than One Year	5,594,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,523,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	12,937
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	4,084,667
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,097,604
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,455,765
Restricted Net Position:	
Debt Service	496,534
General Administration	119,055
Judicial	156,434
Legal	50
Public Safety	1,062,383
Public Transportation	1,099,795
Tourism	124,293
Unrestricted Net Position	14,673,121
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 23,187,430

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General Administration	\$ (4,405,698)	\$ 2,791,272	\$ 594,819	\$ 916,250	
Administration of Justice	(3,681,087)	465,831	60,477	-	
Public Safety	(8,427,465)	41,802	-	-	
Public Facilities	(800,364)	72,250	-	-	
Public Transportation	(4,442,871)	1,283,227	-	728,724	
Environmental Protection	(385,100)	-	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	(1,002,389)	-	11,976	117,846	
Conservation - Agriculture	(191,174)	-	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(206,626)	_	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (23,542,774)	\$ 4,654,382	\$ 667,272	\$ 1,762,820	

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property Taxes

Mixed Beverage Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

\$ (103,357) (3,154,779) (8,385,663) (728,114) (2,430,920) (385,100) (872,567) (191,174) (206,626) (16,458,300)

17,053,561 57,316 99,137 93,523 1,594,020 18,897,557 2,439,257 20,748,173

\$ 23,187,430

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Road and	Debt
	General	Bridge	Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 21,864,723	\$ 377,938	\$ 80,719
Taxes Receivable, net	988,652	229,751	44,918
Court Fines and Receivables, net	1,200,665	106,480	-
Other Receivables	96,702	728,724	-
Due from Other Funds	-	44,507	406,914
Prepaid Items	55,685		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,206,427	\$ 1,487,400	\$ 532,551

	Other	
Nonmajor		Total
Go	vernmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	2,781,588	\$ 25,104,968
	31,030	1,294,351
	=	1,307,145
	22,441	847,867
	376,891	828,312
	=	55,685
\$	3,211,950	\$ 29,438,328

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LIADH FFIES DESERDED INELOWS	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable	317,628	17,468	-
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	142,675	28,349	-
Due to Other Funds	620,874	207,438	-
Due to Others	10,186	=	-
Unearned Revenue	8,902,702		
Total Liabilities	9,994,065	253,255	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes	988,652	229,751	44,918
Unavailable Revenue - Court	1,200,665	- -	· —
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,189,317	229,751	44,918
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid Items & Inventory	55,685	-	-
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Debt Service	-	-	487,633
General Administration	-	-	-
Judicial	=	-	-
Legal	-	-	_
Public Safety	-	-	-
Public Transportation	-	1,004,394	-
Tourism	-	- -	-
Committed for:			
Culture and Recreation	=	-	-
Future Book Restoration	-	-	-
General Administration	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,967,360	=	=
Total Fund Balances	12,023,045	1,004,394	487,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS & FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,206,427	\$ 1,487,400	\$ 532,551

Other Ionmajor Vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 129,072 25,906 13,497 - - 18,892 187,367	\$ 129,072 361,002 184,521 828,312 10,186 8,921,594 10,434,687
31,030	1,294,351 1,200,665 2,495,016
-	55,685
119,055 156,434 50 1,062,383 95,401 124,293 158,236 1,273,303 94,316 (89,918) 2,993,553	487,633 119,055 156,434 50 1,062,383 1,099,795 124,293 158,236 1,273,303 94,316 11,877,442 16,508,625
\$ 3,211,950	\$ 29,438,328



WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 16,508,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	11,575,679
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,495,017
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	
Accrued Compensated Absences (136,138)	
Bonds, Notes and Premium Payable (6,119,914)	(6,256,052)
The governmental funds report pension and other postemployment benefit	
contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of	
activities differences between pension plan and other postemployment	
benefit contributions and costs for the year are reported as an asset or obligation.	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 2,133,762	
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (625,452)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related 165,769	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related (12,937)	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related 1,323,703	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related (4,084,667)	(1,099,822)
Accrued interest payable on long-term-bonds is not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	 (36,017)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 23,187,430

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 12,985,278	\$ 3,017,629	\$ 589,969
Mixed Beverage Taxes	57,316	-	-
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	743,206	776,465	=
Licenses and Permits	=	1,225,527	-
Charges for Services	1,818,356	-	-
Grants and Contributions	1,500,687	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	60,091	270,837	-
Interest Earnings	92,726	-	485
Miscellaneous	1,475,386	31,262	
TOTAL REVENUES	18,733,046	5,321,720	590,454
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Administration	3,199,436	-	420
Records Management	-	-	-
Legal	637,040	-	-
Judicial	2,322,511	-	-
Financial Administration	1,178,142	-	-
Public Facilities	377,158	-	-
Public Safety	8,034,914	-	-
Public Transportation	-	5,132,572	-
Environmental Protection	390,297	-	-
Health and Welfare	408,264	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-
Conservation - Agriculture	193,888	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	7,354	220,083	370,000
Interest	<u> </u>	9,341	221,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,749,004	5,361,996	592,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,984,042	\$ (40,276)	\$ (1,616)

N	Other onmajor	Total
Gov	ernmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	407,558	\$ 17,000,434
	-	57,316
	99,137	99,137
	31,477	1,551,148
	-	1,225,527
	564,210	2,382,566
	70,859	1,571,546
	9,566	340,494
	312	93,523
	133,615	1,640,263
	1,316,734	25,961,954
	5,566	3,205,422
	111,041	111,041
	-	637,040
	237,623	2,560,134
	-	1,178,142
	-	377,158
	390,887	8,425,801
	-	5,132,572
	=	390,297
	504,091	912,355
	17,790	17,790
	-	193,888
	-	597,437
	<u>-</u>	230,991
	1,266,998	23,970,068
\$	49,736	\$ 1,991,886

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Road and General Bridge Fund Fund		General Bridge		Debt Service Fund
OTHER FINANCING			 ,		
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	\$ 100,346	\$ -	\$ -		
Transfers Out	(237,444)	(100,346)	<u> </u>		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(137,098)	(100,346)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,846,944	(140,622)	(1,616)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,176,101	1,145,016	489,249		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 12,023,045	\$ 1,004,394	\$ 487,633		

	Other	
Nonmajor		Total
Governmental		Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	237,444	\$ 337,790
	· =	(337,790)
	237,444	-
	287,180	1,991,886
	2,706,373	14,516,739
\$	2,993,553	\$ 16,508,625

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 1,991,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities 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.	1.00.455	
Current Year Additions Current Period Depreciation	1,391,466 (2,120,300)	(728,834)
Current Feriod Depreciation	(2,120,300)	(720,034)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities, the proceeds are reduced by the net book value of the capital assets disposed. This amount represents the net book value		
of capital assets disposed.	(46,247)	(46,247)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Justice of the Peace, District, and County Court Fines Receivable	13,194	
Change in Property Taxes Receivable Not Collected within 60 Days of Year End	53,127	66,321
The issuance of long-term-debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Bond Principal Payments and Capital Lease Payments	597,437	597,437
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(7,372)	
Accrued Interest on Bond	1,850	
Amortization of Bond Premium	22,516	16,994
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount		
that the actuarially determined contributions exceeded pension expense.		584,702
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the OPEB		
is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount		(40
that the actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.		(43,002)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 2,439,257

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	(Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	2,719,049	
TOTAL ASSETS		2,719,049	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	400	
Due to Others		171,589	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		171,989	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for			
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments		2,547,060	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,547,060	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Court Deposits Held for Others	\$	363,537
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments		71,090,056
Collections for State Motor Vehicle and Sales Tax		11,540,801
Commissions for Commissary Sales for the Benefit of Inmates		88,767
Deposits Held on Behalf of Inmates		178,650
Deposits Held on Behalf of Probation Departments		299,548
HOT Check Payments and Prosecutor Fees		330
Interest Income		116
TOTAL ADDITIONS		83,561,805
DEDUCTIONS		
Court Related Distributions		3,860
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments		71,513,589
Distributions to the State		11,375,172
Distributions on Behalf of the Probation Departments		22,802
Jail Commissary Purchases for the Benefit of Inmates		108,376
Inmate Purchases		440,512
HOT Check Distributions		2,687
Other Distributions		44
Interest Expense		1_
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		83,467,043
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		94,762
BEGINNING NET POSITION		2,452,298
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	2,547,060

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below:

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

Wilson County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g. administration, judicial & legal, elections administration, and financial administration), public safety (law enforcement and corrections), infrastructure (highways and streets), social services and conservation.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial 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 GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the County (except for County fiduciary activity). The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and charges for services.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, Road and Bridge (Special Revenue) Fund, and Debt Service Fund meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within Combining Fund Statements and Schedules.

3. 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. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund 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. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. However, sales tax is considered collectible for only 30 days.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured, and payment is due.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, social services, and capital acquisition.

Road and Bridge Fund accounts for taxes assessed, along with fines and forfeitures associated with the support of the development and maintenance of County highways, streets and bridges.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for payments on outstanding debt owed by the County.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements are used to account for resources held for others. The County's custodial funds holds property taxes for other governments, motor vehicle fees for the State and various other settlements.

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

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government, and deposits in local government investment pools.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, federal agency and instrumentality obligations, and certificates of deposit collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Investments are stated at fair market value, except for deposits in local government investment pools and participating interest-earning investment contracts (U.S. Treasuries) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. US Treasury investments are stated at amortized cost and local government pools are stated at net asset value.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1st and past due after January 31st. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

6. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

7. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The County does not have inventory as of September 30, 2022.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and in the fund financial statements are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

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

ASSETS	YEARS
Infrastructure	50 years
Computer Systems	5 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred pension in OPEB related revenues which will be included in subsequent actuarial valuation. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax and court fines is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Upon resignation or termination, a maximum of 5 days of unused accrued vacation leave will be paid. The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. Employees may, however, carry over a maximum 10 days of vacation time from year to year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to certain limits. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

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

11. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. PENSIONS

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

15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

The Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB), deferred OPEB related inflows and outflows, insurance expense and information on the Retiree Health Insurance fiduciary net position, and additions and deductions have been determined on assumptions in Note J. For this purpose, insurance payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable according to the actuarial study.

16. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form — pre-paid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u>. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u>. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Commissioners' Court – the government's highest level of decision making authority. The Commissioners' Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (by adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are established by the County commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of property and equipment, construction, debt service or other purposes.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

17. NET POSITION

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

18. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

19. COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative data for the prior year has been provided for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2021 financial statements to conform to the 2022 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in financial position.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

20. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

• <u>Statement No. 87 Leases</u> – As of October 1, 2021, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 87 regarding leases (contracts that confer the right to use an asset). The County performed an evaluation of significant contracts and found no leases at this time that would require changes in their treatment or disclosure.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d).

Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. Investments in local government investment pools are reported at share price, which approximates fair value. All investments are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities (Level 1). The County investments are as follows:

			Days to
]	Fair Value	Maturity
Money Market Accounts	\$	250,671	1
TexPool (Local Government Investment Pool)		15,083,940	25
Texas Class		57,998	27
Certificates of Deposit		581,448	184
Total	\$	15,974,057	

Investment Rate Risk. The County manages investment rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to less than one year.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk. The County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities; direct obligation of the State of Texas, the principle and interest that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by this state or state rated as to investment quality of not less than AAA by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.

The County may also invest its funds in state law authorized government investment pools provided the pool maintains an AAA rating, the pool maintains a stable asset value, and the average dollar weighted maturity does not exceed 90 days, and Commissioners' Court must approve of the investment. As of September 30, 2022, the investment in TexPool was rated AAAm.

The County may also invest in certificates of deposit, money markets or share certificates issued by a depository institution which has its main office or a branch office in this state and is guaranteed or insured by FDIC or the NCUSIC, or is secured by collateral or other method provided for by state law.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investment. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2022, the County's investments were held in government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2022, the government's deposits were fully collateralized.

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES

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

					Other onmajor
	Ge	neral Fund	 oad and dge Fund	 ot Service Fund	 ernmental Funds
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	\$	1,019,229	\$ 236,857	\$ 46,307	\$ 31,990
Court Fines and Receivables		6,860,945	106,480	_	-
Other Receivables:					
Grants		96,702	-	_	-
Occupancy Taxes			 _	 _	 22,441
Total Receivables		7,976,876	343,337	46,307	54,431
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(30,577)	(7,106)	(1,389)	(960)
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Court					
Receivables		(5,660,280)	 _	 	
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,286,019	\$ 336,231	\$ 44,918	\$ 53,471

NOTE D – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Trans fer Out	Trans fer In	 rans fers_	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	\$ 237,444	Budgeted Transfer
Road & Bridge Fund	General Fund	 100,346	Budgeted Transfer
	Total	\$ 337,790	

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

Due From	Due To	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 22,008	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	221,975	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
Road & Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund	162,931	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
General Fund	Non Major Fund	376,891	Current Year Ad Valorem Allocation Corrections
Road & Bridge Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	 44,507	Current Year Cash Correction
	Total	\$ 828,312	

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable in full by the following January 31. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for several other taxing agencies. The County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to other entities. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed as collected to the General, Road and Bridge, Library and Debt Service Funds of the County. The distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County is authorized by the tax laws for the State of Texas to levy taxes up to .80 per \$100 of the assessed valuation for general government invoices and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. Net taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred outflows of resources.

The combined tax rate assessed on the 2021 tax roll (Wilson County, Lateral Road, and Library) to finance operations and debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$.4228 per \$100 assessed valuation. The total tax levy for the fiscal year 2022 was \$17,981,765 of which \$349,108 remained outstanding in delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities Balance 10/1/21		Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 9/30/22		
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 866,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 866,008		
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	866,008			866,008		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	19,904,395	90,435	-	19,994,830		
Infrastructure	2,733,730	_	-	2,733,730		
Machinery and Equipment	5,911,660	166,221	(1,327,305)	4,750,576		
Vehicles	3,766,308	1,134,810	(1,052,659)	3,848,459		
Computer Systems	1,166,865	<u>-</u>	-	1,166,865		
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	33,482,958	1,391,466	(2,379,964)	32,494,460		
Totals at Historical Cost	34,348,966	1,391,466	(2,379,964)	33,360,468		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	(10,322,106	(1,178,747)	-	(11,500,853)		
Infrastructure	(2,600,111	(2,760)	-	(2,602,871)		
Machinery and Equipment	(5,032,338	(330,509)	1,293,098	(4,069,749)		
Vehicles	(3,255,428	(496,367)	1,040,619	(2,711,176)		
Computer Systems	(788,223) (111,917)	-	(900,140)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,998,206	(2,120,300)	2,333,717	(21,784,789)		
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,350,760	\$ (728,834)	\$ (46,247)	\$ 11,575,679		

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 182,219
Administration of Justice	573,569
Public Facilities	433,513
Public Safety	361,668
Public Transportation	479,774
Culture and Recreation	89,541
Conservation - Agriculture	16
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,120,300

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following changes in long-term debt outstanding for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance Outstanding 10/1/21		Added During Year		Retired During Year		Balance Outstanding 9/30/22		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Certificate of Obligation, Series 2014 (Combination Tax and Revenue)	\$	6,020,000	\$	-	\$	(370,000)	\$	5,650,000	\$	380,000
Premium		270,190		-		(22,516)		247,674		22,516
Subtotal		6,290,190		_		(392,516)		5,897,674		402,516
Notes Payable		449,677				(227,437)		222,240		122,899
Subtotal		449,677				(227,437)		222,240		122,899
Compensated Absences		128,766		136,138		(128,766)		136,138		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,868,633	\$	136,138	_\$_	(748,719)	_\$_	6,256,052	\$	525,415

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates obligation and tax notes are as follows broken down between debt with and without private borrowings or placement:

					Annual
September 30,	1	Principal	Interest		quirements
2023	\$	380,000	\$ 210,400	\$	590,400
2024		395,000	197,788		592,788
2025		405,000	183,787		588,787
2026		420,000	169,350		589,350
2027		440,000	153,200		593,200
2028-2032		2,475,000	482,500		2,957,500
2033-2034		1,135,000	45,900		1,180,900
	\$	5,650,000	\$ 1,442,925	\$	7,092,925

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates obligation and tax notes are as follow:

Certificates of Obligation and Notes Payable	В	9/30/22	Due Within One Year	
Tax & Revenue Note, Series 2014 Original issue amount of \$8,215,000, interest rate varies between 2.50-4.00%, With final maturity date of February 1, 2034	\$	5,650,000	\$	380,000
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION AND NOTES PAYABLE	\$	5,650,000	\$	380,000

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The County has entered into several notes payable to finance the acquisition of machinery and equipment and vehicles for the public transportation department.

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding notes payable are as follows:

						Annual	
September 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	Interest		Requirements	
2023	\$	122,899	\$	10,672	\$	133,571	
2024		57,916		1,117		59,033	
2025		29,595		41_		29,636	
	\$	210,410	\$	11,830	\$	222,240	

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description

The County participates as one of 830 plans in the nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for County and District employees in the State of Texas. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration and management of the system. 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 PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 30 years regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. A member is vested after 8 years but must leave his accumulated contributions in the plan. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a partial lump sum are entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the District within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute.

At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.68% for the months of the accounting year 2021, and 11.29% for the months of the accounting year in 2022.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the District-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	117	114
Inactive Employees	259	264
Active Employees	224	200
	600	578

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The District's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/(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:

> 2.75% Inflation Overall Payroll Growth 3.25% to 8.41% Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

The County's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

A stuarial Cast Mathad	Enter: A ac
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age

Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period 18.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/20 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation. Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

Retirement Age commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age

at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 110% of the Mortality

Pub -2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100%

of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions

Employer Contributions

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of 2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

2018: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching

rate was increased to 180%

2019 thru 2021: No changes in plan provisions

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

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 shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon. Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in March 2021.

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

Expected Paul

		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class_	Target Allocation	(Geometric)
US Equities	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.70%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Dis	Discount Rate Discount F		scount Rate	Γ	iscount Rate	
	6.60%		7.60%			8.60%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,135,640	\$	(2,133,762)	\$	(5,726,385)	

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as of December 31, 2021:

	То			n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension bility/(Asset)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	31,950,577	\$	29,944,581	\$ 2,005,996	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		1,128,715		-	1,128,715	
Interest on total pension liability		2,447,420		_	2,447,420	
Change of Benefit Terms		288,056		_	288,056	
Economic/Demographic gains or losse		124,356		-	124,356	
Changes of Assumptions		(118,037)		_	(118,037)	
Refund of Contributions		(189,719)		(189,719)	-	
Benefit Payments		(1,595,770)		(1,595,770)	-	
Administrative Expense		-		(19,568)	19,568	
Member Contributions		-		624,041	(624,041)	
Net Investment Income		-		6,543,045	(6,543,045)	
Employer Contributions		-		862,960	(862,960)	
Other				(210)	210	
Net Changes		2,085,021		6,224,779	 (4,139,758)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	34,035,598	\$	36,169,360	\$ (2,133,762)	

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issues TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tcdrs.com.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$434,999 Also as of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	C	Outflows	Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resource	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	71,409	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		500,512		-
Net difference between projected				
and Actual Earnings		-		4,084,667
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		751,782		
	\$	1,323,703	\$	4,084,667

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$751,782 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year ended December 31,	,	
2022	\$	(322,324)
2023		(1,359,971)
2024		(974,626)
2025		(855,825)
	\$	(3,512,746)

NOTE I – GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); this insurance is for active employees who are making deposits into the TCDRS system or have made the last deposit within the past two years.

The County's contributions to the TCDRS GTLF for the years ended September 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$37,623, \$36,154, and \$36,778, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

In addition to the TCDRS OPEB, The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for retirees, established under legal authority of the County Charter. The County is the only employer participating in the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The County provides post-employment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in County-sponsored plans. The benefits are provided in the form of monthly premiums for the non-Medicare health plan of \$783 up to the age of 65; and of an implicit rate subsidy which is an explicit benefit payment multiplied by an expected implicit factor of 0.580. While the Plan offers retiree only rates, a very small implicit liability still exists. Membership in the plan as of December 31, 2021, the measurement date, consisted of:

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

	2021	2020
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	97	95
Inactive Employees Entitled but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	43	44
Active Employees	224	200
	364	339

Current active employees must be eligible for service retirement under the Texas County and District Retirement System. To attain this eligibility active employees must be at least age 60 with 8 years of continuous service with the County or have at least 25 years of continuous service with the County when age and years of service equals 75. When a regular, full-time employee retires, they are eligible to maintain their coverage in the County's group health coverage. The liability for the County is due to the monthly rates and implicit rate.

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal

2.06% 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

Discount Rate December 31, 2020
Inflation Does Not Apply
Salary Increases Does Not Apply

Retirement

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments

regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on

TCDRS experience.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 110% of the

Pub -2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

For service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members, 135% of the Pub-10 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortaility Table for males and 120% of the Pub-10 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Wighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

For disabled retirees, 160% of the Pub-10 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortaility Table for males and 125% of the Pub-10 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Wighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of age 60 or earliest

retirement eligibility

For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur

immediately

Other Termination of Employment The rates vary by length of service, entry-age group and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (Continued):

The County's Retiree Health OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the above actuarial factors, as of September 30, 2022, the measurement and actuarial valuation date, was calculated as follows:

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	592,590
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		26,836
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		12,972
Change of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		(4,230)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		12,439
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Employee Contributions		(15,155)
Other Changes		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	625,452

NOTE J – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Wilson County Retiree Health Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this TOL. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement NO. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

		Current Discount	
	Discount Rate	Rate Assumption	Discount Rate
	1.06%	2.06%	3.06%
Total OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ 753,121	\$ 625,452	\$ 526,993

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$59,330. Also, as of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	d	Deferred	
	Outflows	of	Inflows of	
	Resourc	urces Reso		sources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	12,937
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	90,9	90,928		_
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	74,	341		
	<u>\$ 165,</u>	769	\$	12,937

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$74,841 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended December 30,	
2022	\$ 19,522
2023	19,520
2024	27,387
2025	11,562
2026	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 77,991

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the County's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the County, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all such risks. During the year ended September 30, 2022, settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE L – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Errors and Ommisions fund (nonmajor fund), VOCA Grant fund (nonmajor fund), and the JP Technology fund (nonmajor fund) had a deficit fund balance of \$5,212, \$89,918 and \$435, respectively, as of September 30, 2022. The County will evaluate both funds and either cut costs, generate additional revenue, or transfer funds to cover the deficit fund balance in the future.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge Fund
- Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
- Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions and Related Notes
- OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress



WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget -	2021	
	Oii1	F:1	Actual	Positive	2021	
REVENUES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	Actual	
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 13,401,220	\$ 13,401,220	\$ 12,985,278	\$ (415,942)	\$ 13,640,806	
Mixed Beverage Taxes	58,000	58,000	57,316	(684)	64,339	
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	117,673	117,673	743,206	625,533	298,536	
Charges for Services	1,516,544	1,516,544	1,818,356	301,812	1,733,826	
Grants and Contributions	-,,	-,,	1,500,687	1,500,687	205,932	
Fines and Forfeitures	116,500	116,500	60,091	(56,409)	91,395	
Interest Earnings	178,000	178,000	92,726	(85,274)	14,380	
Miscellaneous	1,296,466	1,296,466	1,475,386	178,920	1,477,730	
TOTAL REVENUES	16,684,403	16,684,403	18,733,046	2,048,643	17,526,944	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Administration	8,853,987	8,849,987	3,199,436	5,650,551	3,181,470	
Legal	633,362	633,362	637,040	(3,678)	457,225	
Judicial	2,374,593	2,374,593	2,322,511	52,082	2,401,713	
Financial Administration	1,255,787	1,255,787	1,178,142	77,645	1,102,967	
Public Facilities	439,461	439,461	377,158	62,303	405,996	
Public Safety	7,436,161	7,436,161	8,034,914	(598,753)	7,569,081	
Environmental Protection	301,369	301,369	390,297	(88,928)	422,276	
Health and Welfare	386,981	386,981	408,264	(21,283)	302,023	
Conservation - Agriculture	231,794	231,794	193,888	37,906	141,264	
Debt:						
Principal	7,354	7,354	7,354	-	7,354	
Interest	-	-	-	-	644	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,920,849	21,916,849	16,749,004	5,167,845	15,992,013	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,236,446)	(5,232,446)	1,984,042	7,216,488	1,534,931	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	100,346	100,346	-	
Transfers Out (Uses)			(237,444)	(237,444)	(354,659)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(137,098)	(137,098)	(354,659)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,236,446)	(5,232,446)	1,846,944	7,079,390	1,180,272	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,176,101	10,176,101	10,176,101	_	8,995,829	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,939,655	\$ 4,943,655	\$ 12,023,045	\$ 7,079,390	\$ 10,176,101	
I and Daminees at Life of Tear	Ψ 1,757,055	Ψ 1,5 15,055	Ψ 12,023,0T3	4 1,017,570	Ψ 10,170,101	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
			2022	Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,113,868	\$ 3,113,868	\$ 3,017,629	\$ (96,239)	\$ 3,175,981
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants	771,175	771,175	776,465	5,290	96,093
Licenses and Permits	1,176,300	1,176,300	1,225,527	49,227	1,188,420
Fines and Forfeitures	461,500	461,500	270,837	(190,663)	351,508
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	31,262	10,262	184,873
TOTAL REVENUES	5,543,843	5,543,843	5,321,720	(222,123)	4,996,875
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Facilities	5,484,771	5,484,771	5,132,572	352,199	4,348,096
Debt:					
Principal	220,598	220,598	220,083	515	317,525
Interest	13,302	13,302	9,341	3,961	20,994
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,718,671	5,718,671	5,361,996	356,675	4,686,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(174,828)	(174,828)	(40,276)	134,552	310,260
0 10 (0 100) — 4 0 1000	, , ,	, , ,		,	,
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	=	-	-	=	-
Transfers Out (Uses)	-	-	(100,346)	(100,346)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			(100,346)	(100,346)	-
SOURCES (USES)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(174,828)	(174,828)	(140,622)	34,206	310,260
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,145,016	1,145,016	1,145,016		834,756
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 970,188	\$ 970,188	\$ 1,004,394	\$ 34,206	\$ 1,145,016

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for substantially all governmental funds of the County. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the expense summary classification level.

The procedures followed by Wilson County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

<u>Budget Preparation</u> – The County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1, and files the proposed budget with the County Clerk in whose office it is available for public inspection. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

<u>Public Hearing</u> – After proper publication of notice, a budget hearing is conducted by the Commissioners' Court to obtain taxpayer comments.

<u>Budget Adoption</u> – During a regular term of the Commissioners' Court the budget is adopted through the passage of an order. A separate order is provided in the budget.

<u>Amendments to Budget</u> – Amendments to the budget to transfer budgeted amounts from one budget classification (summary line) to another may be made by the Commissioners' Court at its discretion. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners' Court upon finding and declaring the existence of an emergency sufficient to require such action. The final amended budget is presented in this report.

<u>Formal Budgetary Integration</u> – Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects.

<u>Budgets on GAAP Basis</u> – The Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

<u>Expenditure Classifications</u> – Budget is adopted by department for personnel services, operations and capital outlay. For management purposes, however, accounting records are maintained to match actual expenditures against several more detailed classifications within each of the budget categories.

<u>Lapse of Appropriations</u> – All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal period. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each year and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT PLAN YEARS

Pension	

	Total	rension Liabilit	<u>y</u>			
		2014		2015	 2016	 2017
Service Cost	\$	743,968	\$	782,314	\$ 906,702	\$ 862,352
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,419,549		1,530,935	1,644,965	1,804,050
Changes of Benefit Terms		, , <u>-</u>		(109,795)	, , , <u>-</u>	1,122,366
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience		31,027		(41,228)	73,163	(191,506)
Change of Assumptions		-		231,245	_	137,325
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(828,175)		(970,097)	 (1,004,855)	 (1,155,345)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,366,369		1,423,374	1,619,975	2,579,242
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		17,566,585		18,932,954	 20,356,328	 21,976,303
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	18,932,954	\$	20,356,328	 21,976,303	\$ 24,555,545
	Plan Fid	uciary Net Posit	tion			
		2014		2015	2016	2017
Contributions - Employer	\$	560,772	\$	600,753	\$ 620,359	\$ 638,007
Contributions - Employee		424,827		472,503	487,923	501,804
Net Investment Income		1,187,034		(12,710)	1,400,245	3,003,556
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(828,175)		(970,097)	(1,004,855)	(1,155,345)
Administrative Expense		(13,880)		(13,548)	(15,240)	(15,662)
Other		37,144		155,307	 154,763	(356)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,367,722		232,208	1,643,195	2,972,004
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		17,335,803		18,703,525	 18,935,733	 20,578,928
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	18,703,525	\$	18,935,733	\$ 20,578,928	\$ 23,550,932
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending	\$	229,429	\$	1,420,595	\$ 1,397,375	\$ 1,004,613
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		98.79%		93.02%	93.64%	95.91%
Covered Payroll	\$	6,068,964	\$	6,750,040	\$ 6,970,323	\$ 7,168,622
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of Employee Payroll		31.50%		21.05%	20.05%	14.01%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years. However, the recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with GASB 68 they should not be shown here. Therefore, only the years shown have been implemented for the GASB statements.

Total	Pension	Liability
1 Otal	I CHSIOH	Liaumity

	2018	2010		2020	2021
	<u> </u>	 2019		2020	 2021
\$	949,458	\$ 991,370	\$	1,056,860	\$ 1,128,715
	2,019,137	2,166,931		2,306,549	2,447,420
	-	-		1,737,609	288,057
	115,576	(149,031)		77,288	124,356
	-	-		-	(118,037)
	(1,177,711)	(1,430,132)		(1,268,872)	 (1,785,489)
	1,906,460	1,579,138		3,909,434	2,085,022
	24,555,545	 26,462,004		28,041,142	 31,950,576
\$	26,462,005	\$ 28,041,142	\$	31,950,576	\$ 34,035,598
-		Plan Fiduciar	y Net	Position	
	2018	2019		2020	2021
\$	770,869	\$ 788,264	\$	871,008	\$ 862,960
	540,692	571,349		608,488	624,041
	(437,254)	3,815,758		2,785,709	6,543,045
	(1,177,711)	(1,430,132)		(1,268,872)	(1,785,489)
	(18,663)	(20,545)		(21,911)	(19,568)
	6,355	 1,340		8,905	 (210)
	(315,712)	3,726,034		2,983,327	6,224,779
	23,550,932	 23,235,220		26,961,254	 29,944,581
\$	23,235,220	\$ 26,961,254	\$	29,944,581	\$ 36,169,360
\$	3,226,785	\$ 1,079,888	\$	2,005,996	\$ (2,133,762)
	87.81%	96.15%		93.72%	106.27%
\$	7,724,177	\$ 8,162,135	\$	8,692,692	\$ 8,914,878
	41.78%	13.23%		23.08%	-23.93%

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2016		2017		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	547,421	\$	573,753	\$	572,264	\$	536,930
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially								
Determined Contribution		560,772		600,753		620,359		638,007
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(13,351)	\$	(27,000)	\$	(48,095)	\$	(101,077)
Covered Payroll	\$	4,920,950	\$	5,102,605	\$	5,331,840	\$	5,453,334
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered								
Payroll		11.4%		11.8%		11.6%		11.7%
		2019		2020		2021		2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	770,869	\$	786,014	\$	835,168		1021665
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		770,869		788,264		835,168		1021665
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	770,809	\$	(2,250)	\$	655,106	\$	1021003
Contribution Denciency (Excess)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(2,230)	<u> </u>	-	Ф	
Covered Payroll	\$	5,812,815	\$	8,533,106	\$	8,913,405	\$	9,406,200
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered		40.007		0.00/		0.407		40.007
Payroll		13.3%		9.2%		9.4%		10.9%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years. However, the recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with GASB 68 they should not be shown here. Therefore only the years shown have been implemented for the GASB statements.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Timing:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

•	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/20 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to
Retirement Age	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 110% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Methods Reflected in the Schedule	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected
of Employer Contributions	2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions	2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions
Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 180%

2019 thru 2021: No changes in plan provisions

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE CALENDAR YEARS

Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance

	2	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Service Cost	\$	13,945	\$ 16,405	\$ 14,742	\$ 24,250	\$ 26,836
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		16,128	14,843	16,725	14,437	12,972
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	=	-	=	_
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience		(29,319)	7,600	(4,955)	(1,843)	(4,230)
Change of Assumptions		16,865	(44,075)	99,823	61,404	12,439
Benefit Payments		(14,337)	(16,221)	(17,140)	(16,516)	(15,155)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,282	 (21,448)	 109,195	 81,732	32,862
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		419,829	423,111	401,663	510,858	592,590
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	423,111	\$ 401,663	\$ 510,858	\$ 592,590	\$ 625,452
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,	168,622	\$ 7,724,177	\$ 8,162,135	\$ 8,692,692	\$ 8,914,878
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered Payroll		5.90%	5.20%	6.26%	6.82%	7.02%

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age Normal

2.06% 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

Discount RateDecember 31, 2020InflationDoes Not ApplySalary IncreasesDoes Not Apply

Retirement

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments

regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on

TCDRS experience.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 110% of the

Pub -2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

For service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members, 135% of the Pub-10 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortaility Table for males and 120% of the Pub-10 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Wighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-

Wighted Mortality Lable for females, both projected with 100% of the MP

2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

For disabled retirees, 160% of the Pub-10 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortaility Table for males and 125% of the Pub-10 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Wighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Deferred members are assumed to retire at the later of age 60 or earliest

retirement eligibility

For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur

immediately

Other Termination of Employment The rates vary by length of service, entry-age group and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statement General Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statement Road and Bridge Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statements Debt Service Fund
- Combining Statements Road and Bridge Fund
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	21,864,723	\$ 16,669,078
Taxes Receivable, net		988,652	948,577
Court Fines and Fees Receivable, net		1,200,665	1,220,171
Other Receivables		96,702	360
Prepaid Items		55,685	 46,326
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,206,427	\$ 18,884,512
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	317,628	\$ 553,462
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		142,675	391,734
Due to Other Funds		620,874	657,125
Due to Others		10,186	10,167
Unearned Revenue		8,902,702	 4,959,875
Total Liabilities		9,994,065	6,572,363
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		988,652	948,577
Unavailable Revenue - Court		1,200,665	 1,187,471
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,189,317	 2,136,048
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable Fund Balance:			
Prepaid Items & Inventory		55,685	46,326
Unassigned Fund Balance		11,967,360	 10,129,775
Total Fund Balances		12,023,045	10,176,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,206,427	\$ 18,884,512

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	2021		
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 377,938	\$	1,282,120	
Taxes Receivable, net	229,751		220,856	
Court Fines and Fees Receivable	106,480		107,344	
Other Receivables, net	728,724		_	
Due from Other Funds	 44,507		44,507	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,487,400	\$	1,654,827	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,468	\$	127,357	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	28,349		64,730	
Due to Other Funds	207,438		96,868	
Total Liabilities	 253,255		288,955	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	229,751		220,856	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	229,751		220,856	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Public Transportation	1,004,394		1,145,016	
Total Fund Balances	1,004,394		1,145,016	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,487,400	\$	1,654,827	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	80,719	\$	93,754		
Taxes Receivable, net		44,918		41,963		
Due From Other Funds		406,914		395,495		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	532,551	\$	531,212		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	_		
Total Liabilities						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		44,918		41,963		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		44,918		41,963		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Debt Service		487,633		489,249		
Total Fund Balances		487,633		489,249		
TOTAL LIABILITIES &						
FUND BALANCES	\$	532,551	\$	531,212		

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022 Actual	 2021 Actual
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 589,969	\$ 603,435
Interest Earnings	 485	 74
TOTAL REVENUES	 590,454	 603,509
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Administration	420	440
Debt Service:		
Principal	370,000	360,000
Interest	221,650	232,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	592,070	593,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,616)	10,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers In (Out)	-	85,787
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	 	85,787
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,616)	96,256
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	489,249	392,993
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 487,633	\$ 489,249

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Roa Bridg			oad and dge No. 2	oad and dge No. 3	Road and Bridge No. 4		 Total
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	40,982	\$	55,178	\$ 123,024	\$	158,754	\$ 377,938
Taxes Receivable, net		29,119		74,925	55,777		69,930	229,751
Court Fines and Fees Receivable		20,570		33,391	23,984		28,535	106,480
Other Receivables		728,724		=	=		=	728,724
Due from Other Funds			_		 44,507	_		 44,507
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	819,395	\$	163,494	\$ 247,292	\$	257,219	\$ 1,487,400
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	149	\$	136	\$ 533	\$	16,650	\$ 17,468
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		7,133		4,421	7,641		9,154	28,349
Due to Other Funds		162,931		44,507	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	207,438
Total Liabilities		170,213		49,064	8,174		25,804	 253,255
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Taxes		29,119		74,925	55,777		69,930	229,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,119		74,925	55,777		69,930	 229,751
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Public Transportation		620,063		39,505	183,341		161,485	 1,004,394
Total Fund Balances		620,063		39,505	183,341		161,485	 1,004,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	819,395	\$	163,494	\$ 247,292	\$	257,219	\$ 1,487,400

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

		oad and		oad and		oad and		oad and	
	Bri	dge No. 1	Bri	dge No. 2	Bri	dge No. 3	Bri	dge No. 4	 Total
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	482,467	\$	966,131	\$	706,479	\$	862,552	\$ 3,017,629
Intergovernmental Revenue & Grants		737,852		14,859		10,772		12,982	776,465
Licenses and Permits		233,081		383,758		270,543		338,145	1,225,527
Fines and Forfeitures		50,457		82,307		61,264		76,809	270,837
Miscellaneous		17,762		8,500				5,000	31,262
TOTAL REVENUES		1,521,619		1,455,555		1,049,058		1,295,488	 5,321,720
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Transportation		1,561,222		1,336,205		1,024,953		1,210,192	5,132,572
Debt:									
Principal		70,179		50,342		51,753		47,809	220,083
Interest		3,800		1,333		1,983		2,225	9,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,635,201		1,387,880		1,078,689		1,260,226	5,361,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(113,582)		67,675		(29,631)		35,262	(40,276)
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		241,370		(82,785)		(79,126)		(79,459)	_
Transfers Out (Uses)		(4,798)		(52,872)		_		(42,676)	(100,346)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								_	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SOURCES (USES)		236,572		(135,657)		(79,126)		(122,135)	 (100,346)
Net Change in Fund Balance		122,990		(67,982)		(108,757)		(86,873)	(140,622)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		497,073		107,487		292,098		248,358	1,145,016
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	620,063	\$	39,505	\$	183,341	\$	161,485	\$ 1,004,394

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes, or to the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, or other relatively minor or comparatively short – lived fixed assets. The Special Revenue Funds used by the County are as follows:

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – To account for the receipt of occupancy taxes and related expenditures in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

<u>Leose Fund</u> – To account for State revenues provided for education of law enforcement officer and related expenditures.

<u>Civil Fees</u> – To account for activity included in the Civil Fees Fund.

<u>Courthouse Security</u> – A special revenue fund to account for fees collected by the County Clerk and District Clerk. These expenditures must be spent in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedures, Section 102.017.

<u>VOCA Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VOCA Grant Fund.

<u>CTCL Grant Fund</u> - To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the CTCL Grant Fund.

Errors and Omissions – To account for activity included in the Errors and Omissions Fund.

<u>Library Fund</u> – To account for donations received and funds expended for projects related to the library.

Jury Fund – To account for activity included in the Jury Fund.

<u>Subdivision Fund</u> – To account for activity included in the Subdivision Fund.

<u>Recording Fees Fund</u> – To account for the collection of fees and expenditures for the preservation and restoration of the clerk's records archive

<u>Pre-Trial Intervention</u> – To account for the fees collected and expenditures related to preparing cases for trial in court.

<u>JP Technology Fund</u> – To account for the fees collected from a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor offense in Justice Court. The expenditures may be used to purchase technological enhancements for the Justice Courts.

TIF Grant Fund – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the TIF Grant Fund.

<u>VAWA Grant Fund</u> – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VAWA Grant Fund.

<u>VOCA Grant Fund</u> – To account for revenue received and expenditures incurred related the VOCA Grant Fund.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Inmate Telephone Pre-Payment</u> – To account for activity included in the Inmate Telephone Pre-Payment Fund.

<u>Community Economic Development</u> – To account for grant funds received for Community Development

<u>County Clerk Tech Grant</u> – To account for the fees collected from a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor offense in the County Court. The expenditures may be used to purchase technological enhancements for the County Court.

<u>Juvenile Case Management Fund</u> – To account for fee revenue and expenditures related to juvenile social workers in the Justices of the Peace offices.

<u>Seizure Holding Bank Account</u> – To account for activity included in the Seizure Holding Bank Account Fund.

<u>Federal Seizure Fund</u> – To account for activity included in the Federal Seizure Fund.

<u>County Attorney Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for activity included in the County Attorney Forfeiture Fund.

<u>County Clerk Law Library Fund</u> – To account for fees collected on civil cases filed in the county courts. These funds must be used to enhance the law library.

<u>Civil Preparedness</u> – To account for activity included in the Civil Preparedness Fund.

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		13		20	25	26	
	Но	tel/Motel		т	C' '1	C	.d
		Tax Fund		Leose Fund	Civil Fees		urthouse ecurity
ASSETS		runu		runu	 rees		ecunty
Cash and Investments	\$	101,852	\$	38,651	\$ 9,896	\$	-
Taxes Receivable, net		, -	,	, -	, -		=
Other Receivables		22,441		=	=		=
Due from Other Funds							369,235
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	124,293	\$	38,651	\$ 9,896	\$	369,235
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	62,050
Accounts Payable		-		1,255	2,958		1,057
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		=		-	_		6,537
Unearned Revenue				-	_		-
Total Liabilities		-		1,255	2,958		69,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-		-	_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-			
Fund Balance:							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
General Administration		-		-	6,938		-
Judicial		-		-	_		-
Legal		=		-	_		-
Public Safety		=		37,396	_		299,591
Public Transportation		-		-	-		-
Tourism		124,293		-	_		-
Committed for:							
Culture and Recreation		-		-	_		-
Future Book Restoration		-		-	_		-
General Administration		-		-	_		-
Records Management							
Total Fund Balance		124,293		37,396	 6,938		299,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	124,293	\$	38,651	\$ 9,896	\$	369,235

30 VOCA Grant	31 CTCL Grant	33 Errors And hissions]	34 Library Fund	36 Jury Fund		ubtotals
\$ 15,070 - - -	\$ 24,762 - - -	\$ 1,895 - - -	\$	164,780 31,030 - 7,656	\$ 20,172 - - -	\$	377,078 31,030 22,441 376,891
\$ 15,070	\$ 24,762	\$ 1,895	\$	203,466	\$ 20,172	\$	807,440
\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 7,107 - - - - 7,107	\$	10,739 3,461 - 14,200	\$ - - - - -	\$	69,157 16,009 9,998 - 95,164
 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	31,030 31,030	<u>-</u>		31,030 31,030
- 15,070 - - - -	24,762 - - - - -	(5,212) - - - - -		- - - -	- 20,172 - - -		26,488 35,242 - 336,987 - 124,293
15,070	24,762	 - - - - (5,212)		158,236 - - - 158,236	20,172		158,236 - - - - 681,246
\$ 15,070	\$ 24,762	\$ 1,895	\$	203,466	\$ 20,172	\$	807,440

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	39	40	43		
	division Fund	Recording ees Fund		re-Trial ervention	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 94,316	\$ 1,280,809	\$	119,880	
Taxes Receivable, net	=	=		_	
Other Receivables	_	-		_	
Due from Other Funds	 	 		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,316	\$ 1,280,809	\$	119,880	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ _	\$ -	\$	_	
Accounts Payable	_	6,558		-	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	_	948		(27)	
Unearned Revenue	_	_		` <u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities	_	7,506		(27)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
E 101	 				
Fund Balance:					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
General Administration	-	-		110.007	
Judicial	-	=		119,907	
Legal	=	=		-	
Public Safety	=	=		-	
Public Transportation	=	=		-	
Tourism	-	_		-	
Committed for:					
Culture and Recreation	=	-		-	
Future Book Restoration	=	1,273,303		-	
General Administration	94,316	-		-	
Unassigned	 	 			
Total Fund Balance	 94,316	 1,273,303		119,907	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 94,316	\$ 1,280,809	\$	119,880	

JP Techno	ology	T	F Grant	/AWA Grant	 Subtotals
	-	\$	95,401	\$ 21,021	\$ 1,611,427
	-		-	=	-
	_		-	_	-
				 	 _
		\$	95,401	\$ 21,021	\$ 1,611,427
	435	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 435
	_		-	69	6,627
	-		-	340	1,261
				 18,892	18,892
	435			 19,301	27,215
	_		_	_	-
	=		_	 	-
	_		-	_	_
	(435)		_	1,720	121,192
	-		-	_	_
	=		=	=	=
	-		95,401	-	95,401
	-		-	-	-
	_		-	_	-
	_		=	=	1,273,303
	-		-	-	94,316
					 -
	(435)		95,401	1,720	 1,584,212
		\$	95,401	\$ 21,021	\$ 1,611,427

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	53	T,	59 nmate	62 Community		
	VOCA Grant	Те	lephone payment	Ec	onomic elopment	
ASSETS	 		<u> </u>			
Cash and Investments	\$ (28,569)	\$	81,719	\$	20,618	
Taxes Receivable, net	_		_		_	
Other Receivables	-		-		-	
Due From Other Funds	 					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ (28,569)	\$	81,719	\$	20,618	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$ 59,480	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts Payable	-		-		-	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable	1,869		-		-	
Unearned Revenue	 -		-			
Total Liabilities	 61,349					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 -		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 					
Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
General Administration	=		-		20,618	
Judicial	-		-		-	
Legal	-		=		-	
Public Safety	-		81,719		-	
Public Transportation	-		-		-	
Tourism	-		-		-	
Committed for:						
Culture and Recreation	-		-		-	
Future Book Restoration	-		-		-	
General Administration	=		Ξ		=	
Unassigned	 (89,918)				<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balance	 (89,918)		81,719		20,618	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ (28,569)	\$	81,719	\$	20,618	

63 ounty rk Tech	Man	64 nile Case agement Fund	Hold	65 eizure ing Bank ecount	72 Federal Seizure Fund		Su	ıbtotals
\$ 2,653	\$	8,480	\$	4,393	\$	498	\$	89,792
-		-		-		-		-
- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
\$ 2,653	\$	8,480	\$	4,393	\$	498	\$	89,792
\$ _	\$	_	\$	- 751	\$	-	\$	59,480 751
-		-		/31		-		1,869
_		_		_		_		-
-		-		751		-		62,100
						_		
2,653		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		23,271
_, <u>-</u>		=		=		=		,-··-
-		-		-		-		_
-		8,480		3,642		498		94,339
=		=		=		=		=
-		-		_		_		-
-		-		_		-		=
=		=		=		=		=
=		=		=		=		-
2 652		9 490		2 642		400		(89,918)
2,653		8,480		3,642		498		27,692
\$ 2,653	\$	8,480	\$	4,393	\$	498	\$	89,792

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Cor Atte	73 unty orney 'eiture	Cl	95 County erk Law Library	97 Civil Preparedness		
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	50	\$	72,184	\$	631,057	
Taxes Receivable, net		-		-		-	
Other Receivables		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50	\$	72,184	\$	631,057	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Accounts Payable		_		2,519		_	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		_		369		_	
Unearned Revenue		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities				2,888			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance:							
Restricted Fund Balance:							
General Administration		_		69,296		_	
Judicial		_				_	
Legal		50		_		_	
Public Safety		-		_		631,057	
Public Transportation		-		_		_	
Tourism		-		_		_	
Committed for:							
Culture and Recreation		_		_		_	
Future Book Restoration		-		-		-	
General Administration		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balance		50		69,296		631,057	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	50	\$	72,184	\$	631,057	

S	ubtotals	 Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	703,291	\$ 2,781,588 31,030 22,441
		 376,891
\$	703,291	\$ 3,211,950
\$	-	\$ 129,072
	2,519	25,906
	369	13,497
	-	 18,892
	2,888	 187,367
	<u>-</u>	 31,030 31,030
	69,296	119,055
	-	156,434
	50	50
	631,057	1,062,383
	-	95,401
	-	124,293
	-	158,236
	-	1,273,303
	-	94,316
		 (89,918)
	700,403	 2,993,553
\$	703,291	\$ 3,211,950

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	M	13 lotel lotel Tax	20 Leose Fund		Cr	25 Civil iminal Sees		26 urthouse ecurity
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Occupancy Taxes	Þ	99,137	Þ	_	Ф	_	Ф	_
Intergovernmental		-		5,644				_
Grants and Contributions		_		-		_		_
Fees of Office		_		_		_		_
Charges for Services		_		_		_		36,158
Investment Earnings		_		_		_		, <u>-</u>
Miscellaeous								100,642
TOTAL REVENUES		99,137		5,644				136,800
EXPENDITURES								
General Aministration		-		-		-		-
Records Management		-		=		-		=
Municipal Court		=		=		=		=
Public Safety		-		14,085		-		345,579
Culture & Recreation		-		-		-		-
Tourism		17,790						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,790		14,085		-		345,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		81,347		(8,441)		-		(208,779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In (Out)								222,612
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								222,612
Net Change in Fund Balance		81,347		(8,441)		-		13,833
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		42,946		45,837		6,938		285,758
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	124,293	\$	37,396	\$	6,938	\$	299,591

30		31		31 33 Errors and CTCL Omissions Grant Fund		34 Library Fund		36 Jury Fund		39 Subdivision Fund			
VOCA Grant												Subtotals	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407,558
	-		-		-		2,500		15,130		-		99,137 23,274
	10,382		_		- -		2,300 -		15,150		-		10,382
	-		=		=		6,801		=		=		6,801
	=		=		7,460				5,121		41,350		90,089
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
							23,181		280				124,103
	10,382		-		7,460		440,040		20,531		41,350		761,344
	-		-	5,566		-		-			-		5,566
	-		-		-		-		24.506		51,922		51,922
	(1)		_		_		-		24,506		_		24,505 359,664
	_		_		<u>-</u>		470,818		_		<u>-</u>		470,818
	<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>						17,790
	(1)		<u>-</u>		5,566		470,818		24,506		51,922		930,265
	10,383				1,894		(30,778)		(3,975)		(10,572)		(168,921)
					<u>-</u>		14,832		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		237,444
			<u>-</u>				14,832		-		<u>-</u>		237,444
	10,383		-		1,894		(15,946)		(3,975)		(10,572)		68,523
	4,687		24,762		(7,106)		174,182		24,147		104,888		707,039
\$	15,070	\$	24,762	\$	(5,212)	\$	158,236	\$	20,172	\$	94,316	\$	775,562

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	40	43	44	
	Recording Fees Fund	Pretrial Intervention	JP Technology	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	8,203	
Grants and Contributions	=	-	=	
Fees of Office	-	-	=	
Charges for Services	318,182	57,760	=	
Investment Earnings	=	=	=	
Miscellaeous				
TOTAL REVENUES	318,182	57,760	8,203	
EXPENDITURES				
General Aministration	-	-	-	
Records Management	59,119	_	-	
Municipal Court	, -	62,456	23,791	
Public Safety	-	, -		
Culture & Recreation	-	-	=	
Tourism	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,119	62,456	23,791	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	259,063	(4,696)	(15,588)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In (Out)	_	_	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	259,063	(4,696)	(15,588)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,014,240	124,603	15,153	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,273,303	\$ 119,907	\$ (435)	

50	52	53	59		
County TIF	VAWA Grant	VOCA Grant	Inmate Telephone	Subtotals	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	- 8,203	
<u>-</u>	37,358	23,119	_	60,477	
-	, <u>-</u>	-	-		
-	-	-	-	375,942	
-	-	-	0.512	0.512	
			9,512	9,512	
	37,358	23,119	9,512	454,134	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	59,119	
- -	37,359 -	51,056	-	174,662	
-	-	-	-	-	
	37,359	51,056		233,781	
	(1)	(27,937)	9,512	220,353	
-	-	_	-	-	
-	(1)	(27,937)	9,512	220,353	
95,401	1,721	(61,981)	72,207	1,261,344	
\$ 95,401	\$ 1,720	\$ (89,918)	\$ 81,719	\$ 1,481,697	

WILSON COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	62 Community Economic Development	63 County Clerk Tech Fund	64 Juvenile Case Management	65 Seizure Holding Bank Account	
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	ф	Φ.	
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Grants and Contributions Fees of Office	-	-	-	2.765	
	-	-	-	2,765	
Charges for Services	-	4	-	- 2	
Investment Earnings Miscellaeous	-	-	-	2	
Miscellaeous					
TOTAL REVENUES		4		2,767	
EXPENDITURES					
General Aministration	-	-	-	_	
Records Management	=	=	=	-	
Municipal Court	=	-	-	-	
Public Safety	=	-	-	31,223	
Health and Welfare	(16,802)	-	-	-	
Tourism					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(16,802)			31,223	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	16,802	4	-	(28,456)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In (Out)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,802	4	-	(28,456)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,816	2,649	8,480	32,098	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 20,618	\$ 2,653	\$ 8,480	\$ 3,642	

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	btotals	Subtotals		97 Civil Preparedness		95 Law Library Fund		73 County Attorney Forfeiture		72 Federal Seizure	
\$ 407,558	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
99,137	-		-		_		_		_		
31,477	-		-		-		-		-		
70,859	2.765		-		_		-		_		
9,566	2,765 98,179		72.250		25,925		-		_		
564,210 312	312		72,250 280		30		_		_		
133,615							<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
1,316,734	101,256		72,530		25,955						
5,566	<u>-</u>		_		_		_		_		
111,041	_		_		_		_		_		
237,623	38,456		-		31,129		7,327		-		
390,887	31,223		-		_		-		_		
504,091	33,273		50,075		-		-		_		
17,790			-								
1,266,998	102,952		50,075		31,129		7,327		_		
49,736	(1,696)		22,455		(5,174)		(7,327)				
237,444			-				<u>-</u>				
237,444			<u>-</u>								
287,180	(1,696)		22,455		(5,174)		(7,327)		-		
2,706,373	737,990		608,602		74,470		7,377		498		
\$ 2,993,553	736,294	\$	631,057	\$	69,296	\$	50	\$	498	\$	



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of Commissioners' Court Wilson County, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wilson County, Texas, basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Wilson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Wilson County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wilson County, Texas' 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 city'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wilson County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of the financial statement amounts. 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.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

October 23, 2023



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

County Commissioners Wilson County

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Wilson County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, *State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards*, which includes the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (UGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Wilson County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in and the audit requirements of the UGMS. Our responsibilities under those standards and the UGMS are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Wilson 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 state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wilson County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 Wilson County's 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 Wilson 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the UGMS 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 Wilson County's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilson County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been 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 UGMS. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

October 23, 2023

WILSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Number	State Expenditures
State of Texas Attorney General Statewise Automated Notification System Total State of Texas Attorney General	2219723	\$ 18,592 18,592
Texas Department of Transportation County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Total Texas Department of Transportation	CTIF_02_247	165,903 165,903
Texas Indigent Defense Commission Indigent Defense Formula Grant Total Texas Indigent Defense Commission	212-21-247	46,423 46,423
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Texas Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Program (TXVEMP)	582-21-2166-VW; 582-21- 22242-VW/582-21-24044- VW; 582-21-22132-VW; 582-21-2239-VW/582-21- 22243-VW	728,734
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCE	EQ)	728,734
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS		\$ 959,652

WILSON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards includes the state grant activity of the County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Texas Single Audit Circular ("Audit Circular"). The Audit Circular was issued under the authority of the Texas Government Code, Chapter 783, entitled Uniform Grant and Contract Management. This circular sets standards for obtaining consistency and uniformity among state agencies for the coordinated audit of local governments expending any state awards. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the County.

During the year ending September 30, 2022, the County did not provide any state awards to subrecipients.





Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Judge and Commissioner's Court of Wilson County

We have examined the Wilson County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the 2022 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of Wilson County is responsible for Wilson County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Wilson County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants: the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States: and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Wilson County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Wilson County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent of Wilson County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Wilson County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Wilson County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ending September 30, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on Wilson County's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Wilson County's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether Wilson County complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended September 30, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

October 23, 2023