

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



Roberts & McGee CPA

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net position.....	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	19
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	38
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund.....	39
Schedule of Pension Contributions	40
Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions.....	41
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	44
Other Supplemental Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund.....	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Improvement Fund.....	54

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Single Audit Section:	
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	55
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	63

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coryell County, Texas as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Coryell County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other budgetary comparison schedules and the combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 other supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 June 12, 2023 on our consideration of Coryell County, Texas' 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 Coryell County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas
June 12, 2023

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of Coryell County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,596,098 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,240,294 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$9,511,356 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$7,844,448 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$2,156,174.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$3,251,407 from operations during the 2022 fiscal year.
- The County received federal funds from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$2,653,632 during 2022 to support salaries and benefits of public safety employees in response to COVID-19.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,408,099. Approximately 64% of the total fund balance amount, \$17,661,752, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$1,720,068 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for debt service, capital improvement and special revenue funds was \$9,481,671, which is an increase of \$6,179,522 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

**CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Coryell County has four governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

Coryell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the road and bridge fund on pages 38-39, and the budgetary comparison statements for the debt service and capital improvement funds are on page 53-54.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 18-20.

**CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-37 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 45-52 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Coryell County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,596,098 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Coryell County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$7,844,448. Coryell County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Coryell County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Coryell County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 28,756,559	\$ 27,434,340
Other assets	13,827,121	10,169,764
Deferred outflows of resources	2,606,861	3,494,120
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources	45,190,541	41,098,224
Current liabilities	1,050,542	1,476,753
Long-term liabilities	2,783,532	4,865,452
Deferred inflows of resources	5,760,369	2,411,328
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,594,443	8,753,533
Net investment in capital assets	7,844,448	7,588,004
Restricted	9,511,356	3,337,629
Unrestricted	18,240,294	21,419,058
Total net position	\$ 35,596,098	\$ 32,344,691

The government's net position increased by \$3,251,407 from operations during the current fiscal year.

**CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Coryell County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,623,621	\$ 3,283,625
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,001,116	13,915,186
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-
General Revenues		
Property and Other Taxes	18,815,849	18,182,967
Investment Income	65,029	42,917
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(272,200)	116,996
Miscellaneous Income	611,422	497,259
Total Revenues	<u>26,844,837</u>	<u>36,038,950</u>
Expenses		
General Administration	2,057,039	1,910,029
Judicial	3,195,103	3,316,182
Legal	1,670,701	1,737,532
Financial Administration	1,189,581	1,199,039
Public Facilities	4,079,720	4,580,029
Public Safety	4,567,433	4,035,483
Health and Welfare	959,346	1,168,405
Conservation	161,207	155,826
Other Supported Services	492,930	715,827
Road and Bridge	5,140,335	3,881,457
Interest on Long-term Debt	80,035	88,667
Total expenditures	<u>23,593,430</u>	<u>22,788,476</u>
Increase in Net Position	3,251,407	13,250,474
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>32,344,691</u>	<u>19,094,217</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 35,596,098</u>	<u>\$ 32,344,691</u>

**CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,408,099. Approximately 64 percent of this total amount, \$17,661,752 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance for prepaid assets is \$264,676 at year end, and the remainder of fund balance is restricted for capital improvements, special revenue and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$17,922,534 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 100% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 12 months of operating equity.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a deficit of \$8,319,182, which would draw upon the fund balance. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$3,551,713 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$1,031,077 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$4,582,790 before other financing sources and uses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Coryell County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$10,000,622 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

**Coryell County's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 445,251	\$ 445,251
Construction in progress	293,465	
Buildings and improvements	3,293,108	3,479,758
Machinery and equipment	1,944,741	1,910,532
Vehicles	1,266,085	1,500,553
Infrastructure	2,757,972	2,833,670
Total	\$ 10,000,622	\$ 10,169,764

**CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$1,344,391, and \$887,205 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$1,132,086 and 1,080,933 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Debt Administration

- **Long-term Debt.** The County paid \$675,788 during the year on the County's outstanding debt, and the balance of the County's debt at September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,905,972 and \$2,581,760, respectively.
- **Right of Use Lease Obligations.** The County obtained new leases in the 2022 year of \$362,227 and paid \$112,025 during the year. The outstanding balance of the County's right to use lease liability at September 30, 2022 was \$250,203. The right of use lease asset was for multiple vehicles.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2023 fiscal year of .399940 per \$100 valuation is a decrease over the prior year rate of .48310 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2023 fiscal year general fund budget proposed total revenue of \$17,801,112, which is an increase over the prior year budgeted revenues of approximately \$850,000. The budgeted expenditures were \$21,014,120, which is an increase of approximately \$492,000 over the prior year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coryell County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Coryell County Auditor, 800 E. Main, Suite A, Gatesville, Texas 76528.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 25,751,187
Investments	1,245,903
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	1,869
Property tax, net	369,802
Sales tax	585,958
Fines, net	361,335
Intergovernmental	175,829
Prepaid insurance	264,676
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	9,727,891
Right of use assets net of accumulated amortization	272,731
Pension asset	3,826,499
TOTAL ASSETS	42,583,680
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB	2,606,861
 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,190,541
 LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	659,346
Deposits payable	50,000
Due to state	106,341
Compensated absences	190,318
Accrued interest payable	44,537
Long-term debt:	
Due in less than one year	807,550
Due in more than one year	1,348,624
OPEB Liability	627,358
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,834,074
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB	5,760,369
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,760,369
 NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,844,448
Restricted for debt service	74,108
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements	9,437,248
Unrestricted	18,240,294
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 35,596,098

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General administration	\$ 2,057,039	\$ 790,662	\$ 641,291		\$ (625,086)
Judicial	3,195,103	826,194	87,600		(2,281,309)
Legal	1,670,701	149,407	248,919		(1,272,375)
Financial administration	1,189,581	421,046			(768,535)
Public facilities	4,079,720		955,308		(3,124,412)
Public safety	4,567,433	293,499	1,780,221		(2,493,713)
Health and welfare	959,346		258,620		(700,726)
Conservation	161,207				(161,207)
Other supported services	492,930				(492,930)
Road and bridge	5,140,335	1,142,813	29,157		(3,968,365)
Interest on long-term debt	80,035				(80,035)
Total governmental activities	23,593,430	3,623,621	4,001,116		(15,968,693)
Total primary government	\$ 23,593,430	\$ 3,623,621	\$ 4,001,116	\$	(15,968,693)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					15,287,603
Sales tax					3,528,246
Investment income					65,029
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets					(272,200)
Miscellaneous income					611,422
Total general revenues					19,220,100
Change in net position					3,251,407
Net position - beginning of year					32,344,691
Net position - end of year					\$ 35,596,098

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash investments	\$ 16,129,721	\$ 131,110	\$ 7,665,028
Investments	1,245,903		
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	1,869		
Property tax, net	369,802		
Sales tax	585,958		
Fines, net	361,335		
Intergovernmental	37,320	59,351	
Due from other funds			
Prepaid insurance	234,991	29,685	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,966,899	\$ 220,146	\$ 7,665,028
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 160,326	\$ 435,437	\$ 21,217
Deposits payable			
Due to other funds	25,740		
Due to state	106,341		
Compensated absences	174,512	15,806	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	466,919	451,243	21,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	342,455		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	342,455		
FUND BLANCE			
Nonspendable for prepaids	234,991	29,685	
Restricted for debt service			
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvement			7,643,811
Unassigned	17,922,534	(260,782)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	18,157,525	(231,097)	7,643,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,966,899	\$ 220,146	\$ 7,665,028

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 74,108	\$ 1,751,220	\$ 25,751,187
		1,245,903
		1,869
		369,802
		585,958
		361,335
	79,158	175,829
	25,740	25,740
		264,676
<u>74,108</u>	<u>1,856,118</u>	<u>28,782,299</u>
\$	\$	\$
	42,366	659,346
	50,000	50,000
		25,740
		106,341
		190,318
	92,366	1,031,745
		342,455
		342,455
		264,676
74,108		74,108
	1,763,752	9,407,563
		17,661,752
<u>74,108</u>	<u>1,763,752</u>	<u>27,408,099</u>
<u>74,108</u>	<u>1,856,118</u>	<u>28,782,299</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	27,408,099
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.		9,727,891
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Right of use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.		272,731
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		342,455
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(2,200,711)
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Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's OPEB liabilities of \$627,358 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$130,020 and deferred inflows of resources of \$24,205. The net effect is a decrease to net position.		(521,543)
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Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$3,826,499, a deferred outflow of resources of \$2,476,841, and a deferred inflow of resources of \$5,736,164. The net effect is to decrease net position.		567,176
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Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	35,596,098
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 9,972,842	\$ 3,392,390	\$ 474,709
Sales tax	3,528,246		
Licenses and permits		1,070,166	
Fees and charges for services	1,184,868		
Intergovernmental and grants	3,552,639	29,157	
Investment earnings	65,029		
Other miscellaneous	779,391	72,647	
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	497,430		
	<u>19,580,445</u>	<u>4,564,360</u>	<u>474,709</u>
Total Revenues			
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General administration	1,761,620		
Judicial	3,223,172		
Legal	1,573,402		
Financial administration	1,288,612		
Public facilities	4,015,182		222,033
Public safety	3,492,277		
Health and welfare	799,728		
Conservation	165,848		
Other supported services	650,991		
Road and bridge		4,709,598	
Debt service			
Capital outlay	396,318	523,423	293,465
	<u>17,367,150</u>	<u>5,233,021</u>	<u>515,498</u>
Total Expenditures			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,213,295	(668,661)	(40,789)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	14,001	107,120	6,000,000
Transfers out	(6,856,156)		
Proceeds from the issuance of leases	348,103	14,125	
Proceeds from sale of property	87,880	21,367	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,406,172)</u>	<u>142,612</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,192,877)	(526,049)	5,959,211
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>22,350,402</u>	<u>294,952</u>	<u>1,684,600</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 18,157,525</u>	<u>\$ (231,097)</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 919,410	\$ 499,495	\$ 15,258,846
		3,528,246
		1,070,166
	522,868	1,707,736
	419,320	4,001,116
		65,029
	107,673	959,711
		497,430
<u>919,410</u>	<u>1,549,356</u>	<u>27,088,280</u>
	253,438	2,015,058
	163,129	3,386,301
	250,315	1,823,717
	2,167	1,290,779
		4,237,215
	867,610	4,359,887
	188,720	988,448
		165,848
		650,991
		4,709,598
867,454		867,454
	131,185	1,344,391
<u>867,454</u>	<u>1,856,564</u>	<u>25,839,687</u>
51,956	(307,208)	1,248,593
5,000	758,305	6,884,426
	(28,270)	(6,884,426)
		362,228
		109,247
<u>5,000</u>	<u>730,035</u>	<u>471,475</u>
56,956	422,827	1,720,068
<u>17,152</u>	<u>1,340,925</u>	<u>25,688,031</u>
<u>\$ 74,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,752</u>	<u>\$ 27,408,099</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 1,720,068

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position. 564,216

Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position. (1,006,089)

Right of use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect of current year right to use assets net of amortization is an increase in net position. 272,731

Right of use liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position. (250,202)

Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position. 28,757

Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position. 675,393

The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an increase in net position 1,246,533

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,251,407

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	<u>CUSTODIAL FUNDS</u>
Cash and cash investments held by:	
County Clerk	\$ 350,928
District Clerk	360,231
Justice of the Peace Pct #1	200
Justice of the Peace Pct #2	200
Justice of the Peace Pct #3	-
Justice of the Peace Pct #4	-
Jail	10,332
Sheriff	112,394
Tax Assessor Collector	580,657
Investments held by:	
County Clerk	8,490
District Clerk	<u>237,071</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u><u>1,660,503</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Due to others	\$ 1,546,635
Net Position	<u>113,868</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ <u><u>1,660,503</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CUSTODIAL FUNDS	Balance			Balance
COUNTY CLERK	October 1,	Additions	Deductions	September 30,
	2021			2022
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 488,751	\$ 1,158,303	\$ 1,296,126	\$ 350,928
Investments	8,460	30		8,490
Total Assets	<u>\$ 497,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,126</u>	<u>\$ 359,418</u>
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Due to others	\$ 451,069	\$ 127,718	\$ 272,371	\$ 306,416
Net Position	46,142	1,030,615	1,023,755	53,002
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 497,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,126</u>	<u>\$ 359,418</u>
DISTRICT CLERK				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 194,720	\$ 1,658,610	\$ 1,493,099	\$ 360,231
Investments	262,235	3,991	29,155	237,071
Total Assets	<u>\$ 456,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,254</u>	<u>\$ 597,302</u>
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Due to others	\$ 414,023	\$ 671,479	\$ 548,666	\$ 536,836
Net Position	42,932	991,122	973,588	60,466
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 456,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,254</u>	<u>\$ 597,302</u>
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #1				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$ 66,756	\$ 66,756	\$ 200
Total Assets	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 66,756</u>	<u>\$ 66,756</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
Net Position:				
Net Position	\$ 200	\$ 66,756	\$ 66,756	\$ 200
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 66,756</u>	<u>\$ 66,756</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #2				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$ 150,689	\$ 150,689	\$ 200
Total Assets	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 150,689</u>	<u>\$ 150,689</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
Net Position:				
Net Position	\$ 200	\$ 150,689	\$ 150,689	\$ 200
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 150,689</u>	<u>\$ 150,689</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #3				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$ 290,955	\$ 290,955	\$
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 290,955</u>	<u>\$ 290,955</u>	<u>\$</u>
Net Position:				
Net Position	\$	\$ 290,955	\$ 290,955	\$
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 290,955</u>	<u>\$ 290,955</u>	<u>\$</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CUSTODIAL FUNDS	Balance			Balance
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #4	October 1,	Additions	Deductions	September 30,
	2021			2022
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	173,533	\$ 173,533	\$
Total Assets	\$	173,533	\$ 173,533	\$
Net Position:				
Net Position	\$	173,533	\$ 173,533	\$
Total Net Position	\$	173,533	\$ 173,533	\$
JAIL				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	8,918	\$ 277,594	\$ 276,180
Total Assets	\$	8,918	\$ 277,594	\$ 276,180
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$	8,918	\$ 277,594	\$ 276,180
Total Liabilities	\$	8,918	\$ 277,594	\$ 276,180
SHERIFF				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	87,844	\$ 81,400	\$ 56,850
Total Assets	\$	87,844	\$ 81,400	\$ 56,850
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$	87,844	\$ 81,400	\$ 56,850
Total Liabilities	\$	87,844	\$ 81,400	\$ 56,850
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	624,106	\$ 92,746,571	\$ 92,790,020
Total Assets	\$	624,106	\$ 92,746,571	\$ 92,790,020
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$	624,106	\$ 92,746,571	\$ 92,790,020
Total Liabilities	\$	624,106	\$ 92,746,571	\$ 92,790,020
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash and cash investments	\$	1,404,739	\$ 96,430,878	\$ 96,420,675
Investments		270,695	4,021	29,155
Total Assets	\$	1,675,434	\$ 96,434,899	\$ 96,449,830
Liabilities and Net Position:				
Due to others	\$	1,585,960	\$ 94,195,717	\$ 94,235,042
Net Position		89,474	2,239,182	2,214,788
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,675,434	\$ 96,434,899	\$ 96,449,830

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. The County was established on March 15, 1854 and operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Coryell County, Texas. The County is not included in any other governmental reporting entity, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare, recreation facilities, judicial and legal, and general administrative services.

The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant practices used by the County.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Governmental Funds

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds - Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Budget Policies

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Custodial credit risk: Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2022, the County had cash and cash investments, which represents cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2022, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County’s agent bank.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) money market savings accounts, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) common trust funds. The County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, 7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, 8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

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

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

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

	<u>Cost Basis</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Markets-Primary Government	\$ 25,689,132	\$ 25,689,132
Certificates of Deposit-Primary Government	1,245,903	1,245,903
Certificates of Deposit-Fiduciary Funds	245,561	245,561

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds”: (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$.48310 per \$100 valuation. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	50-60 years
Machinery and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government Wide Financial Statements

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for unearned grant revenues and for the differences in actual and project earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from tax revenue in the amount of \$342,455.

Long-Term Debt

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Compensated Absences

The County’s policy does not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Unused sick time can be accumulated; however, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave as the County does not have a policy to pay unused sick time when employees separate from service. Certain employees can accrue compensated time off for overtime worked. The amount accrued at September 30, 2022 is \$190,318 and is considered a short-term liability of the County.

Fund Balance Classification

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had \$234,991 classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2022.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use. The County had \$1,763,752 for special revenue projects, \$7,643,811 for capital improvements, and \$74,108 for future debt service requirements.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The County had no committed funds at year end.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners’ intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County had no assigned funds at year end.

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

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2022
Capital Assets				
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 445,251	\$		\$ 445,251
Construction in progress		293,465		293,465
Buildings and improvements	8,213,937	11,715		8,225,652
Machinery and equipment	6,168,565	464,298	(56,107)	6,576,756
Vehicles	4,933,507	176,185	(831,098)	4,278,594
Right of use assets-vehicles		398,728		398,728
Infrastructure	18,317,951			18,317,951
Total capital assets	<u>38,079,211</u>	<u>1,344,391</u>	<u>(887,205)</u>	<u>38,536,397</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,734,179	198,365		4,932,544
Machinery and equipment	4,258,033	430,089	(56,107)	4,632,015
Vehicles	3,432,954	301,937	(449,651)	3,285,240
Infrastructure	15,484,281	75,698		15,559,979
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>27,909,447</u>	<u>1,006,089</u>	<u>(505,758)</u>	<u>28,409,778</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Vehicles		125,997		125,997
Total accumulated amortization		<u>125,997</u>		<u>125,997</u>
Governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 10,169,764</u>	<u>\$ 212,305</u>	<u>\$ (381,447)</u>	<u>\$ 10,000,622</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General administration	\$ 125,126
Judicial	37,605
Public safety	516,165
Public facilities	10,000
Other supporting services	12,453
Road and bridge	430,737
	<u>\$1,132,086</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance October 1, 2021		Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2022
Note 253 Screen Plant for R&B	\$ 39,946			\$ (39,946)	\$ -
Note 270 Road & Bridge Equipment	106,000			(53,000)	53,000
Note 271 Sheriff Vehicles	111,600			(55,800)	55,800
Note 272 Sheriff Vehicles	202,507			(67,502)	135,005
Note 273 Fire Truck, Copperas Cove	209,839			(69,946)	139,893
Note 274 Road & Bridge Equipment	203,572			(40,715)	162,857
Note 275 Voting Machines	483,668			(155,040)	328,628
Note 276 Road & Bridge Equipment	81,936			(27,312)	54,624
Note 277 Sheriff Vehicles	288,619			(72,358)	216,261
2020 CAT Motor Grader Lease	854,073			(94,169)	759,904
Right of Use Assets - Vehicles			362,227	(112,025)	250,202
	<u>\$ 2,581,760</u>		<u>\$ 362,227</u>	<u>\$ (787,813)</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,174</u>

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 807,550	\$ 67,840	\$ 875,390
2024	611,111	43,270	654,381
2025	696,798	24,477	721,275
2026	40,715	1,218	41,933
	<u>\$ 2,156,174</u>	<u>\$ 136,805</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,979</u>

Long-term debt at September 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Note 253 in the amount of \$199,730 was issued February 14, 2017 and was used to purchase a portable screen plant for the Road & Bridge department. The note is due in annual installments on February 14th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 2.16%. The final interest and principal payment was paid February 14, 2022, with no principal balance remaining at September 30, 2022.

Note 270 in the amount of \$265,000 was issued January 24, 2018 and was used to purchase road and bridge equipment. The note is due in annual installments on January 24, with an interest rate of 2.57%. The final interest and principal payment is due January 24, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$53,000.

Note 271 in the amount of \$279,000 was issued March 2, 2018 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on March 2, with an interest rate of 2.57%. The final interest and principal payment is due March 2, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$55,800.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

Note 272 in the amount of \$337,511 was issued November 30, 2018 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on November 30, with an interest rate of 2.99%. The final interest and principal payment is due November 30, 2023. The principal at September 30, 2022 is \$135,005.

Note 273 in the amount of \$349,733 was issued December 7, 2018 and was used to purchase a fire truck for Copperas Cove, TX. The note is due in annual installments on December 7, with an interest rate of 2.99%. The final interest and principal payment is due December 7, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$139,893.

Note 274 in the amount of \$285,000 was issued February 4, 2019 and was issued to purchase road and bridge equipment. The note is due in annual installments on February 4, with an interest rate of 3.14%. The final interest and principal payment is due February 4, 2025. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$162,857.

Note 275 in the amount of \$632,680 was issued October 24, 2019 and was issued to purchase new voting machines. The note is due in annual installments on October 24th, with an interest rate of 3.99%. The final interest and principal payment is due October 24, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$328,628.

Note 276 in the amount of \$109,248 was issued November 15, 2019 and was issued to purchase road and bridge equipment. The note is due in annual installments on November 15th, with an interest rate of 2.71%. The final interest and principal payment is due November 15, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$54,624.

Note 277 in the amount of \$358,786 was issued December 5, 2019 and was issued to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on December 5th, with an interest rate of 2.01%. The final interest and principal payment is due December 5, 2024. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$216,261.

The County entered into a lease obligation on March 11, 2020 with First National Bank Leasing to finance four motor graders for the use of the Road & Bridge department. The lease agreement calls for monthly payments through March 11, 2025. The principal balance at September 30, 2022 is \$759,904.

The County entered into lease obligations with Enterprise Fleet Management during the 2022 fiscal year for the right of use of a road and bridge vehicle and ten sheriff department vehicles. The lease obligations totaled \$362,227 with various lease terms. The principal balance of the lease obligations at September 30, 2022 is \$250,202.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Coryell County can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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

Membership

The Combined County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	142
Inactive employees not yet receiving benefits	136
Active employee accounts	218

Contributions

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

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 2022 were 10.12% and 11.31% respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$1,082,676 for the County employees and the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothing period, 5 years. Recognition method, non-asymptotic. Corridor, none.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.9% average over career
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Cost-of living adjustments for Coryell County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustment included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from 2017-2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

There were no changes in assumptions or methods reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. There were no changes on benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period. Refer to the most recent CAFR issued by TCDRS for a complete discussion of all assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.60% for the year ended December 31, 2021. This rate is the same as the rate that was used in the previous year.

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

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

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017 based on the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	6.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
Intern. Equities – Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	3.80%
Intern. Equities – Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) index	6.00%	4.35%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.10%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

At September 30, 2022, the County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension asset of \$4,369,146 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2021. The County's portion of this asset has been estimated at \$3,826,499. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension expense(benefit) of (\$387,060). The County's portion of this pension expense(benefit) is estimated at (\$338,987).

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

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

Changes in the net pension liability for the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$41,516,190	\$39,591,894	\$ 1,924,296
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,288,429		1,288,429
Interest on total pension liability	3,174,405		3,174,405
Effect of plan changes			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(380,738)		(380,738)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(177,178)		(177,178)
Refund of contributions	(141,308)	(141,308)	
Benefit payments	(1,969,622)	(1,969,622)	
Administrative expenses		(25,795)	25,795
Member contributions		650,650	(650,650)
Net investment income		8,636,668	(8,636,668)
Employer contributions		940,655	(940,655)
Other		(3,818)	3,818
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$43,310,177	\$47,679,324	\$ (4,369,146)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.60%)	Discount Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 48,666,305	\$ 43,310,177	\$ 38,782,157
Fiduciary Net Position	47,679,324	47,679,324	47,679,324
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 986,982	\$ (4,369,146)	\$ (8,897,167)

At December 31, 2021, the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department, reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 21,395	\$ 353,150
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,332,212	132,883
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	641,407	6,063,595
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	833,076	
Total	\$ 2,828,090	\$ 6,549,628

\$833,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (895,665)
2023	(1,544,800)
2024	(984,516)
2025	(1,129,633)
2026	0
Thereafter	0
	\$ (4,554,604)

Note 5: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. The GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The GTL program does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75 because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, this OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 5: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	112
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	<u>218</u>
Total	358

OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2021 was \$627,358, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability related to the County’s GTL program were determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contributions rates were calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Amortization Method	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return	2.06% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2021
Mortality:	
Depositing Members	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 120% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non- depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 120% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, and 125% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 5: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Changes in the OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance as 12/31/2020	\$ 598,394
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	22,209
Interest on total OPEB liability	13,000
Change of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,016)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	12,643
Benefit Payments	(14,872)
Other changes	
Net Changes	28,964
Balance 12/31/2021	\$ 627,358

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.06%)	Discount Rate (2.06%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.06%)
County’s OPEB Liability	\$ 756,302	\$ 627,358	\$ 527,527

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$57,131.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 5,977	\$ 9,594
Changes in actuarial assumptions	111,521	14,611
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,522	
Total	\$ 130,020	\$ 24,205

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$12,522. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

Note 5: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ 21,922
2022	21,925
2023	27,393
2024	11,028
2025	11,025
Thereafter	0
Total	\$ 93,293

NOTE 6: BUILDING LEASE

The County entered into a lease agreement with Extraco Banks, N.A. to lease office space beginning on July 1, 2013 to receive a monthly lease payment of \$3,988 for the initial term. The lease agreement was amended in August 2022 to extend the lease until June 30, 2025.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance
	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,923,703	\$ 9,923,703	\$ 9,972,842	\$ 49,139
Sales tax	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,528,246	728,246
Fees and charges for services	982,500	982,500	1,184,868	202,368
Intergovernmental and grants	3,955,809	3,955,809	3,552,639	(403,170)
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	65,029	30,029
Other miscellaneous	362,356	362,356	779,391	417,035
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	490,000	490,000	497,430	7,430
Total Revenues	18,549,368	18,549,368	19,580,445	1,031,077
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration	2,128,535	2,128,535	1,761,620	366,915
Judicial	3,858,612	3,877,998	3,223,172	654,826
Legal	1,807,479	1,807,479	1,573,402	234,077
Financial administration	1,358,610	1,391,224	1,288,612	102,612
Public facilities	5,116,940	4,999,464	4,015,182	984,282
Public safety	3,547,557	3,637,052	3,492,277	144,775
Health and welfare	1,235,539	1,235,539	799,728	435,811
Conservation	168,333	168,333	165,848	2,485
Other supported services	1,010,010	1,011,010	650,991	360,019
Capital outlay	290,500	662,229	396,318	265,911
Total Expenditures	20,522,115	20,918,863	17,367,150	3,551,713
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,972,747)	(2,369,495)	2,213,295	4,582,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in			14,001	14,001
Transfers out	(6,346,416)	(6,346,416)	(6,856,156)	(509,740)
Proceeds from the issuance of leases		371,729	348,103	(23,626)
Proceeds from sale of property	25,000	25,000	87,880	62,880
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,321,416)	(5,949,687)	(6,406,172)	(456,485)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,294,163)	(8,319,182)	(4,192,877)	4,126,305
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,350,402	22,350,402	22,350,402	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,056,239	\$ 14,031,220	\$ 18,157,525	\$ 4,126,305

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Amended		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,354,085	\$ 3,354,085	\$ 3,392,390	\$ 38,305
Licenses and permits	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,070,166	60,166
Intergovernmental	29,000	29,000	29,157	157
Other miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	72,647	12,647
Total Revenues	4,453,085	4,453,085	4,564,360	111,275
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Road and bridge	4,359,851	4,409,851	4,709,598	(299,747)
Capital outlay	656,000	636,674	523,423	113,251
Total Expenditures	5,015,851	5,046,525	5,233,021	(186,496)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(562,766)	(593,440)	(668,661)	(75,221)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	107,120	107,120	107,120	
Proceeds from the issuance of leases		30,674	14,125	(16,549)
Proceeds from financing agreements	190,000	190,000		(190,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	10,000	10,000	21,367	11,367
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	307,120	337,794	142,612	(195,182)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(255,646)	(255,646)	(526,049)	(270,403)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	294,952	294,952	294,952	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 39,306	\$ 39,306	\$ (231,097)	\$ (270,403)

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Texas County & District Retirement System

For Fiscal Year 2022

Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
2014	685,914	685,914	-	6,634,390	10.3%
2015	721,040	721,040	-	7,086,699	10.2%
2016	740,568	740,568	-	7,465,112	9.9%
2017	764,915	764,915	-	7,805,810	9.8%
2018	819,986	819,986	-	8,122,644	10.1%
2019	854,751	854,751	-	8,562,642	10.0%
2020	930,354	930,354	-	8,992,307	10.3%
2021	929,721	929,721	-	9,103,784	10.2%
2022	1,082,676	1,082,676	-	9,832,241	11.0%

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

Note: The information in this table is combined for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department. Ten years of data will ultimately be displayed.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Assumptions

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

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	18.80 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement age assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 906,958	\$ 972,395	\$ 1,055,395	\$ 1,003,887
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	2,049,326	2,199,964	2,334,859	2,518,584
Effect of plan changes	-	(161,794)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	328,502	-	181,678
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) losses	55,572	(264,908)	(64,389)	(47,385)
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(1,225,444)</u>	<u>(1,308,064)</u>	<u>(1,429,787)</u>	<u>(1,662,986)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,786,412	1,766,095	1,896,078	1,993,778
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25,456,468	27,242,880	29,008,975	30,905,053
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 27,242,880</u>	<u>\$ 29,008,975</u>	<u>\$ 30,905,053</u>	<u>\$ 32,898,831</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 704,232	\$ 727,774	\$ 736,487	\$ 777,572
Contributions - Employee	474,004	521,224	522,864	556,544
Net Investment Income	1,700,142	(108,241)	1,965,495	4,149,008
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,225,444)	(1,308,064)	(1,429,787)	(1,662,986)
Administrative Expense	(19,957)	(19,161)	(21,371)	(21,451)
Other	<u>(60,275)</u>	<u>61,648</u>	<u>112,681</u>	<u>(4,610)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,572,702	(124,820)	1,886,369	3,794,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	25,126,649	26,699,351	26,574,531	28,460,901
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 26,699,351</u>	<u>\$ 26,574,531</u>	<u>\$ 28,460,900</u>	<u>\$ 32,254,978</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 543,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,153</u>	<u>\$ 643,853</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.00%	91.61%	92.09%	98.04%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,771,480	\$ 7,175,642	\$ 7,469,482	\$ 7,950,626
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.03%	33.93%	32.72%	8.10%

Note: Coryell County, Texas serves as the fiscal agent for the County's Adult and Juvenile probation offices and reports the employee wages and pension expenses jointly to TCDRS. This schedule represents the pension liability for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,049,826	\$ 1,091,173	\$ 1,130,204	\$ 1,288,429
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	2,686,100	2,856,094	3,014,739	3,174,405
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	2,220,354	(177,178)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) losses	38,641	(168,994)	22,778	(380,738)
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(1,605,120)</u>	<u>(1,833,767)</u>	<u>(1,884,669)</u>	<u>(2,110,930)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,169,447	1,944,506	4,503,406	1,793,988
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>32,898,832</u>	<u>35,068,278</u>	<u>37,012,784</u>	<u>41,516,190</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 35,068,279</u>	<u>\$ 37,012,784</u>	<u>\$ 41,516,190</u>	<u>\$ 43,310,178</u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 839,271	\$ 858,063	\$ 947,920	\$ 940,655
Contributions - Employee	575,970	606,099	632,548	650,650
Net Investment Income	(603,025)	5,162,532	3,738,270	8,636,668
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,605,120)	(1,833,767)	(1,884,669)	(2,110,930)
Administrative Expense	(25,248)	(27,580)	(28,970)	(25,795)
Other	<u>(2,417)</u>	<u>(7,612)</u>	<u>(5,350)</u>	<u>(3,818)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(820,569)	4,757,735	3,399,749	8,087,430
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>32,254,979</u>	<u>31,434,410</u>	<u>36,192,145</u>	<u>39,591,894</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 31,434,410</u>	<u>\$ 36,192,145</u>	<u>\$ 39,591,894</u>	<u>\$ 47,679,324</u>
 Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 3,633,869</u>	<u>\$ 820,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,924,296</u>	<u>\$ (4,369,146)</u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.64%	97.78%	95.36%	110.09%
 Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,228,149	\$ 8,658,550	\$ 9,036,406	\$ 9,294,997
 Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	44.16%	9.48%	21.29%	-47.01%

Note: Coryell County, Texas serves as the fiscal agent for the County's Adult and Juvenile probation offices and reports the employee wages and pension expenses jointly to TCDRS. This schedule represents the pension liability for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Group Term Life Insurance			
Service cost	\$ 14,026	\$ 16,649	\$ 14,753
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	15,475	14,784	16,674
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(13,766)	(43,839)	102,800
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	18,214	7,233	(4,635)
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(16,696)</u>	<u>(15,633)</u>	<u>(16,451)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	17,253	(20,806)	113,141
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	403,628	420,881	400,075
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 420,881</u>	<u>\$ 400,075</u>	<u>\$ 513,216</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,950,626	\$ 8,228,149	\$ 8,658,550
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.29%	4.86%	5.93%

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
\$	19,929	\$	22,209
	14,387		13,000
	-		-
	62,132		12,643
	4,996		(4,016)
	(16,266)		(14,872)
	<u>85,178</u>		<u>28,964</u>
	513,216		598,394
\$	<u><u>598,394</u></u>	\$	<u><u>627,358</u></u>
\$	9,036,406	\$	9,294,997
	6.62%		6.75%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Law Library</u>	<u>Records Management</u>	<u>Courthouse Security</u>	<u>Court Reporter Service</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 28,317	\$ 995,951	\$ 87,535	\$ 29,400
Intergovernmental receivable				
Due from other funds		<u>5,000</u>		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 28,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,951</u>	<u>\$ 87,535</u>	<u>\$ 29,400</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 18,421	\$ 11,715	\$
Deferred revenue				
Deposits payable				
Total Liabilities		<u>18,421</u>	<u>11,715</u>	
FUND EQUITY				
Restricted fund balances	<u>28,317</u>	<u>982,530</u>	<u>75,820</u>	<u>29,400</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>28,317</u>	<u>982,530</u>	<u>75,820</u>	<u>29,400</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 28,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,951</u>	<u>\$ 87,535</u>	<u>\$ 29,400</u>

<u>LEOSE Training</u>	<u>Justice Court Technology</u>	<u>Child Abuse Prevention</u>	<u>Fire Department</u>	<u>Pre-Trial Diversion</u>	<u>Bail Bond Board</u>	<u>Hot Check</u>
\$ 11,739	\$ 19,290	\$ 13,471	\$ 43,482	\$ 109,955	\$ 70,202	\$ 717
<u>\$ 11,739</u>	<u>\$ 19,290</u>	<u>\$ 13,471</u>	<u>\$ 43,482</u>	<u>\$ 109,955</u>	<u>\$ 70,202</u>	<u>\$ 717</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					50,000	
					50,000	
<u>11,739</u>	<u>19,290</u>	<u>13,471</u>	<u>43,482</u>	<u>109,955</u>	<u>20,202</u>	<u>717</u>
<u>11,739</u>	<u>19,290</u>	<u>13,471</u>	<u>43,482</u>	<u>109,955</u>	<u>20,202</u>	<u>717</u>
<u>\$ 11,739</u>	<u>\$ 19,290</u>	<u>\$ 13,471</u>	<u>\$ 43,482</u>	<u>\$ 109,955</u>	<u>\$ 70,202</u>	<u>\$ 717</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest</u>	<u>Seized\ Forfeiture</u>	<u>District Attorney Supplement</u>	<u>Crime Victims CJD Grant</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash investments	\$ 360	\$ 114,426	\$ (547)	\$ (16,963)
Intergovernmental receivable				19,559
Due from other funds				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 114,426</u>	<u>\$ (547)</u>	<u>\$ 2,596</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 12,230	\$	\$
Deferred revenue				
Deposits payable				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Liabilities		<u>12,230</u>		
FUND EQUITY				
Restricted fund balances	<u>360</u>	<u>102,196</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>2,596</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>360</u>	<u>102,196</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>2,596</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 114,426</u>	<u>\$ (547)</u>	<u>\$ 2,596</u>

<u>HOT Auto Theft Task Force</u>	<u>Crime Victims Attorney General Grant</u>	<u>HAVA Cares Act</u>	<u>Mental Health Deputy</u>	<u>HAVA Election Security</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ (13,172) 24,005	\$ (15,065) 15,065	\$	\$ 272,122 20,529 20,740	\$	\$ 1,751,220 79,158 25,740
<u>\$ 10,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 313,391</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,118</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 42,366
					<u>50,000</u>
					<u>92,366</u>
<u>10,833</u>			<u>313,391</u>		<u>1,763,752</u>
<u>10,833</u>			<u>313,391</u>		<u>1,763,752</u>
<u>\$ 10,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 313,391</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,118</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Law Library</u>	<u>Records Management</u>	<u>Courthouse Security</u>	<u>Court Reporter Service</u>
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees and charges for services	34,857	323,550	44,974	23,035
Intergovernmental and grants				
Other miscellaneous				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	<u>34,857</u>	<u>323,550</u>	<u>44,974</u>	<u>23,035</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits			11,162	
Supplies		2,862		
Repairs				
Other operating	28,029	250,576	54,130	22,897
Capital outlay				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	<u>28,029</u>	<u>253,438</u>	<u>65,292</u>	<u>22,897</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,828	70,112	(20,318)	138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,828	70,112	(20,318)	138
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>21,489</u>	<u>912,418</u>	<u>96,138</u>	<u>29,262</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ <u><u>28,317</u></u>	\$ <u><u>982,530</u></u>	\$ <u><u>75,820</u></u>	\$ <u><u>29,400</u></u>

<u>LEOSE Training</u>	<u>Justice Court Technology</u>	<u>Child Abuse Prevention</u>	<u>Fire Department</u>	<u>Pre-Trial Diversion</u>	<u>Bail Bond Board</u>	<u>Hot Check</u>
\$ 5,389	\$ 14,523	\$ 858	\$ 499,495	\$ 73,983	\$ 1,020	\$ 679
<u>5,389</u>	<u>14,523</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>499,495</u>	<u>73,983</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>679</u>
605	19,068		791,129	30,708		2,366
<u>605</u>	<u>19,068</u>		<u>791,129</u>	<u>25,164</u>		<u>937</u>
605	19,068		791,129	55,872		3,303
<u>605</u>	<u>19,068</u>		<u>791,129</u>	<u>55,872</u>		<u>3,303</u>
4,784	(4,545)	858	(291,634)	18,111	1,020	(2,624)
			300,740	(28,270)		
			<u>300,740</u>	<u>(28,270)</u>		
4,784	(4,545)	858	9,106	(10,159)	1,020	(2,624)
<u>6,955</u>	<u>23,835</u>	<u>12,613</u>	<u>34,376</u>	<u>120,114</u>	<u>19,182</u>	<u>3,341</u>
\$ <u>11,739</u>	\$ <u>19,290</u>	\$ <u>13,471</u>	\$ <u>43,482</u>	\$ <u>109,955</u>	\$ <u>20,202</u>	\$ <u>717</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest</u>	<u>Seized\ Forfeiture</u>	<u>District Attorney Supplement</u>	<u>Crime Victims CJD Grant</u>
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees and charges for services				
Intergovernmental and grants				74,836
Other miscellaneous		105,515		2,158
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total Revenues		105,515		76,994
		<hr/>		<hr/>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits			16,289	72,529
Supplies				2,602
Repairs				
Other operating	2,167	21,241		15,548
Capital outlay				
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total Expenditures	2,167	21,241	16,289	90,679
		<hr/>		<hr/>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,167)	84,274	(16,289)	(13,685)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in				14,270
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				14,270
		<hr/>		<hr/>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,167)	84,274	(16,289)	585
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,527	17,922	15,742	2,011
		<hr/>		<hr/>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 360	\$ 102,196	\$ (547)	\$ 2,596
		<hr/>		<hr/>

<u>HOT Auto Theft Task Force</u>	<u>Crime Victims Attorney General Grant</u>	<u>HAVA Cares Act</u>	<u>Mental Health Deputy</u>	<u>HAVA Election Security</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					499,495
81,896	90,083		172,505		522,868
					419,320
					107,673
<u>81,896</u>	<u>90,083</u>		<u>172,505</u>		<u>1,549,356</u>
75,876	90,774		173,372		473,076
			12,978		18,442
			2,350		2,350
			20		1,231,511
			131,185		131,185
<u>75,876</u>	<u>90,774</u>		<u>319,905</u>		<u>1,856,564</u>
6,020	(691)		(147,400)		(307,208)
4,000			439,295		758,305
<u>4,000</u>			<u>439,295</u>		<u>(28,270)</u>
					730,035
10,020	(691)		291,895		422,827
813	691		21,496		1,340,925
<u>\$ 10,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 313,391</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,752</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>			Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Amended</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 901,841	\$ 901,841	\$ 919,410	\$ 17,569
Total Revenues	<u>901,841</u>	<u>901,841</u>	<u>919,410</u>	<u>17,569</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service	<u>911,841</u>	<u>911,841</u>	<u>867,454</u>	<u>44,387</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>911,841</u>	<u>911,841</u>	<u>867,454</u>	<u>44,387</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,000)	(10,000)	51,956	61,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in			<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,000)	(10,000)	56,956	66,956
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>17,152</u>	<u>17,152</u>	<u>17,152</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 7,152</u>	<u>\$ 7,152</u>	<u>\$ 74,108</u>	<u>\$ 66,956</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance
	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 470,199	\$ 470,199	\$ 474,709	\$ 4,510
Total Revenues	<u>470,199</u>	<u>470,199</u>	<u>474,709</u>	<u>4,510</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Facilities			222,033	(222,033)
Capital outlay	<u>6,150,000</u>	<u>6,150,000</u>	<u>293,465</u>	<u>5,856,535</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,150,000</u>	<u>6,150,000</u>	<u>515,498</u>	<u>5,634,502</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,679,801)	(5,679,801)	(40,789)	5,639,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(179,801)	(179,801)	5,959,211	6,139,012
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,684,600</u>	<u>1,684,600</u>	<u>1,684,600</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,799</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,139,012</u>

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

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

To the Honorable County Judge and
Members of the Commissioners Court of
Coryell 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 the Coryell County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Coryell 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 Coryell County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Coryell County, Texas' 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 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.

Roberts & McGee, CPA
Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas
June 12, 2023

ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Coryell County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Coryell County, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. Coryell County, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. In our opinion, the Coryell County, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

We are required to be independent of Coryell County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coryell County, Texas' 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 the organization's federal 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 Coryell County, Texas' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 Coryell County, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Coryell County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Coryell County, Texas' 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coryell County, Texas' 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 federal 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 federal 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 federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Roberts + McGee, CPA
Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas
June 12, 2023

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass- through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
Passed through Texas Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division			
Victims of Crime Act Formula Grant Program	16.575	2859105	<u>74,836</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>74,836</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>			
Direct Program			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLT-0919	<u>2,653,632</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>2,653,632</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,728,468</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards of Coryell County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance.) 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 or change in net position of the County.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

The format for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prescribed by the Uniform Guidance. Such format includes revenue and expenditures recognized in the County's financial statements. Coryell County, Texas did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients of the federal expenditures presented in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

RECONCILIATION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND GRANT REVENUE

Federal grant revenue	\$ 2,728,468
State and local intergovernmental and grant revenue	<u>1,272,648</u>
Total Intergovernmental and grant revenue	<u>\$ 4,001,116</u>

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the on financial statements: Unmodified
2. No significant deficiencies required to be reported I this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
4. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported under Sec. 510(a): No
7. Federal major program includes:
Assistance Listing #21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Treasury
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: No

B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Federal Award Programs

None

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There were no Prior Year Findings or Questioned Costs