

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

COUNTY JUDGE - NEAL FRANKLIN

Members of the Commissioners Court:

Pam Frederick – Commissioner, Pct. #1 John Moore – Commissioner, Pct. #2 Terry Phillips – Commissioner, Pct. #3 Ralph Caraway, Sr. – Commissioner, Pct. #4

Prepared by the SMITH COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE County Auditor – Ann Wilson, CPA, CIO

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





THE COUNTY AUDITOR

200 E. FERGUSON, SUITE 407 TYLER, TEXAS 75702

Ann W. Wilson, CPA, CIO County Auditor (903) 590-4700 Fax (903) 590-4716

March 25, 2025

The Honorable Board of District Judges Smith County Commissioners Court Citizens of Smith County, Texas

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Smith County, Texas for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 is submitted in accordance to the requirements of Chapters 114.025 of the Local Government Code.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Smith County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Smith County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Smith County's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Smith County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on Smith Couty's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Smith County is part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal

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controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in a separate Single Audit report.

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

The financial section of this report also includes annually appropriated government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statement, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of the report includes selected financial and demographic information on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF SMITH COUNTY

The County of Smith was established in 1846 and is located in the northeast section of the state. Smith County covers 932 square miles and serves a population of approximately 245,209. The City of Tyler is the county seat and Smith County's largest incorporated area with an estimated population of approximately 111,678 residents. Smith County also includes the Cities of Lindale, Whitehouse, Arp, Troup, Bullard, Winona, New Chapel Hill, Noonday, Overton, and Hide-a-way Lake.

Smith County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The governing body of the County is the Commissioners Court. The County Judge is the chairman of the court and the Commissioner from each of the four precincts are also members. Commissioners serve four year staggered terms, two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four year term. The Court has only such powers as are conferred upon it by the Constitution and the statutes or by necessary implication there from.

The Commissioners Court sets the tax rates, establishes policies for county operations, approves contracts for the county and adopts the county budget within the resources as estimated by the County Auditor. The Commissioners Court is also responsible for approving financial commitments and appointments of various department officials. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key county offices is crucial to the success of Smith County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing, and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval.

The County provides a full range of services as authorized by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas. The primary functions include general government, justice system, law enforcement, juvenile service, public transportation, public health, human services, and debt service.

The annual budget process serves as the foundation of the County's planning and control. All departments are required to submit requests to the budget officer during a defined period each year. The budget officer uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the Commissioners Court for review. The Commissioners Court is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The County is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. All transfers of appropriations other than inter-departmental operating category transfers require Commissioners Court approval. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy – Smith County continues to be the home to many major industries, including manufacturing, health care and higher education. As of December 2024, Smith County reports an unemployment rate of 4.0% as compared to the national unemployment rate of 4.2% in December 2024 according to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Smith County has ten public independent school districts and is home to Tyler Junior College, the University of Texas at Tyler, Texas College, and UT Health Northeast.

Smith County continues to experience strong growth in population and in its economic base. The population has grown by 5% since the 2020 census and 16% since the 2010 census.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Smith County has adopted several financial management policies to provide guidelines to insure its long-term financial health. The general fund balance policy sets a minimum level of reserve funds in the general fund at 25% of current budgeted expenditures and discourages any dependence on reserves to balance the general fund budget. The debt management policy establishes guidelines for debt issuance, debt levels, appropriate types of debt to issue, and debt repayment schedules. The County remains in compliance with these policies. Smith County maintained a formal Capital Improvement Plan for 2024.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Smith County's purchasing and gasoline policies set forth the procedures relating to the authorized use of county credit cards by county employees. The county is currently expanding operations and policies to include the use of P-cards to increase efficiency by eliminating the need for small dollar purchase orders, reducing the number of county checks written and eliminating unnecessary credit card accounts.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Continued implementation of the facilities and transportation improvements as identified in the Capital Improvement Plan including a major priority on road reconstruction in the next several years beginning in FY19.

The major portion of the funding for the road reconstruction will come from the 2017 \$39.5M voter approved bond sale. The bonds were planned to be issued in three parts in 2018, 2019, and 2020 in increments of \$12M, \$12M and \$15.5M; however, with the current economic conditions, the 2020 series was issued at \$7.125M with the remaining authorized issuance of \$7.425M in 2021. Another voter approved bond sale occurred in 2021 for \$45M. The first series of this bond package was issued in 2022 for \$17.270M with the second series issued in 2024 for \$6.675M

In November 2022, the voters approved a \$179M general obligation bond package for the purpose of constructing a new courthouse and parking garage. The bonds were issued in two series in the 2023 fiscal year.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Smith County for its annual budget document dated October 1, 2023. This was the 20th consecutive year. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Smith County for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report dated September 30, 2023. This was the 14th consecutive year Smith County has applied and received this award.

This report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Auditor's office and the audit team of Gollob Morgan Peddy. I would like to express

my appreciation to all members of the department who contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, I would like to thank the Commissioners Court and the District Judges for their interest and continued support and for the responsive and progressive manner in which they support the financial position and operations of the County. Also, my gratitude goes to all elected officials and employees concerning all matters related to the operation of this office during the past year and for their efforts toward improving County business.

Respectfully submitted,

Ann W. Wilson, CPA

an W. Wilson

Smith County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

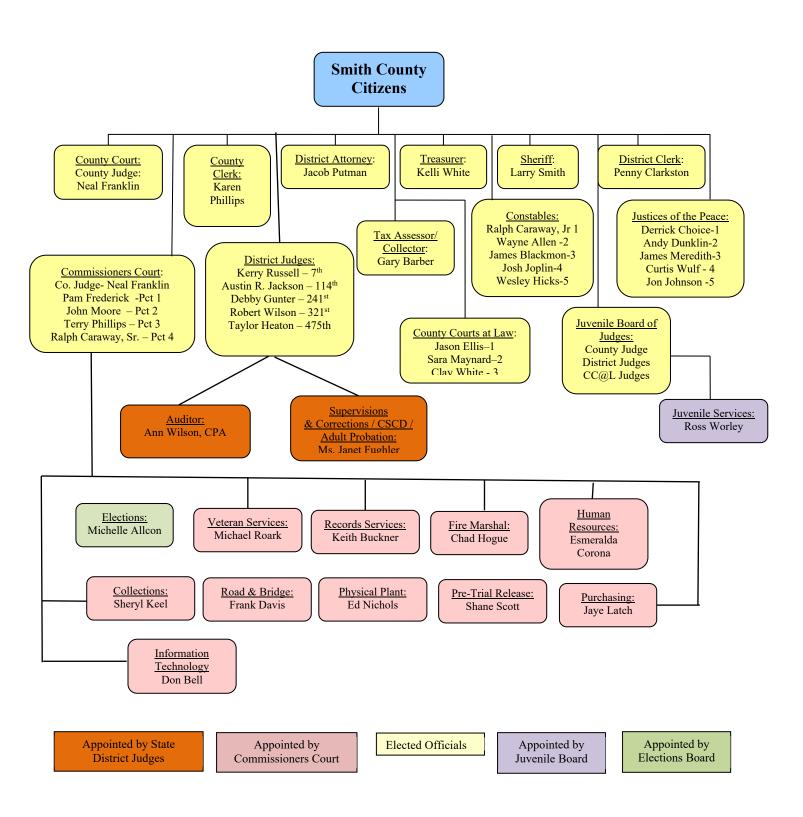
Smith County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2024

Commi	issioners	Court

County Judge	Neal Franklin
Commissioner - Precinct #1	Pam Frederick
Commissioner - Precinct #2	John Moore
Commissioner - Precinct #3	Terry Phillips
Commissioner - Precinct #4	Ralph Caraway, Sr.

Judicial

County Court	Judge Neal Franklin
County Court at Law	Judge Jason Ellis
County Court at Law #2	Judge Sara Maynard
County Court at Law #3	Judge Clay White
7 th District Court	Judge Kerry Russell
114 th District Court	Judge Austin R. Jackson
241st District Court	Judge Debby Gunter
321st District Court	Judge Robert Wilson
475 th District Court	Judge Taylor Heaton

County & Precinct Officials

County & Treemet Officials	
Constable - Precinct #1	Ralph Caraway, Jr.
Constable - Precinct #2	Wayne Allen
Constable - Precinct #3	Jimmie Blackmon
Constable - Precinct #4	Josh Joplin
Constable - Precinct #5	Wesley Hicks
County Clerk	Karen Phillips
District Attorney	Jacob Putman
District Clerk	Penny Clarkston
Elections/Voter Registration	Michelle Allcon
Justice of the Peace - Pct. #1	Judge Derrick Choice
Justice of the Peace - Pct. #2	Judge Andy Dunklin
Justice of the Peace - Pct. #3	Judge James Meredith
Justice of the Peace - Pct. #4	Judge Curtis Wulf
Justice of the Peace - Pct. #5	Judge Jon Johnson
Sheriff	Larry Smith
Tax Assessor-Collector	Gary Barber
County Treasurer	Kelli White
Adult Probation	Janet Fugler
County Auditor	Ann W. Wilson, CPA
Juvenile Services	Ross Worley
Purchasing	Jaye Latch



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court of Smith County Tyler, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Smith County, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Smith County, Texas 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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) on pages 4-17; the budgetary comparison information contained in Schedules 1, and 2 on pages 71–74; the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 75; the Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 76; the Schedule of Changes in the County's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Plan on page 77, the Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Plan on page 78, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability - Supplemental Death Benefits Plan on page 79 and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Smith County, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, additional supplementary information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The additional supplementary information and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information 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 March 13, 2025, on our consideration of Smith 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 Smith County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC

Tyler, Texas March 13, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the County of Smith's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements. The discussion and analysis includes comparative data for prior years of government-wide data.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

was \$36,769.

Smith County's total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$189,168,847 at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. This is an increase of \$45,132,158 from the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$144,036,689.

Total net position of the primary government is comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets of \$115,980,718 includes land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, intangible assets, construction in progress, and other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by outstanding debt, net of unspent proceeds, related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. Of the total net position, \$29,960,090 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as debt obligations, laws, and regulations. Unrestricted net position is \$43,228,039. As of September 30, 2024, Smith County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$271,115,446. This reflects a decrease of \$4,367,601 from the previous fiscal year that is primarily due to the ongoing construction of a parking structure and new courthouse. The current year total consists of a combined nonspendable fund balance of \$778,955, restricted fund balance of \$190,163,424, committed fund balance of \$24,711,721, and unassigned fund balance of \$55,461,346 for fiscal year 2024. The general fund is used to account for the general operations of the county. At the end of the fiscal year, the nonspendable fund balance was \$710,734 and the unassigned fund balance was \$55,725,204. The Road & Bridge Fund is used to account for construction, maintenance, repair or operation of roads, streets, highways, or other related facilities. The committed fund balance for the Road & Bridge Fund at fiscal year end was \$18,596,700 and the nonspendable fund balance

The nonmajor governmental funds had a combined total fund balance at September 30, 2024 of \$29,136,794. Of that amount, \$31,452 is nonspendable, \$6,115,021 is committed, a negative \$263,858 is unassigned and \$23,254,179 is restricted.
Smith County's general obligation debt decreased by \$4,595,000. Total general obligation debt at the end of fiscal year 2024 is \$211,065,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to introduce the reader to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Smith County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*. Both of these statements are presented using the accrual method of accounting; therefore, revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or when liabilities are paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for Smith County. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Smith County is improving or deteriorating. There are other non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads and facilities that should be considered to assess the overall health of the County.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how Smith County'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 the related cash flows. Due to a full accrual presentation, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Smith County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of Smith County include general government, judicial, public safety/law enforcement, health and welfare, public transportation, and community and economic development. The County has no business-type activities and no component units.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Smith County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of Smith County can be divided into three categories:

governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 funds 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, COVID Relief, Courthouse Construction and Other Governmental Funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Internal Service Fund (a component of proprietary funds) is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for other programs and activities, such as the County's self-insurance program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Smith County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements since the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and presents a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes the original and final amended budget and actual figures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$189,168,847 for fiscal year 2024 and \$144,036,689 for fiscal year 2023. Revenues exceeded expenses during the current year, increasing net position by \$45,132,158.

Smith County Net Position

The County's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities FY23		Governmental etivities FY24
Current & Other Assets	\$	322,641,933	\$ 300,239,532
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		140,664,353	178,022,478
Total Assets	\$	463,306,286	\$ 478,262,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on TCDRS Pension & OPEB	\$	32,300,911	\$ 26,907,742
_	\$	32,300,911	\$ 26,907,742
Current & Other Liabilities	\$	47,795,939	\$ 23,451,205
Long-term Liabilities		272,465,793	274,054,187
Total Liabilities	\$	320,261,732	\$ 297,505,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on TCDRS Pension & OPEB	\$	31,308,776	\$ 18,495,513
G	\$	31,308,776	\$ 18,495,513
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	99,038,835	\$ 115,980,718
Restricted	ŕ	16,407,896	29,960,090
Unrestricted		28,589,958	43,228,039
Total Net Position	\$	144,036,689	\$ 189,168,847

The largest portion of the County's current fiscal year net position, \$115,980,718 is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The primary use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another balance of net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restrictions include \$6,678,310 for records management, \$1,229,811 for courthouse security, \$13,630,181 for COVID Relief and \$8,421,788 for other purposes. The remaining portion of the net position is unrestricted net position, which is \$43,228,039.

The County's net position increased by \$45,132,158 during the current fiscal year. Key components of the increase include the following:

- Unrestricted net position increased as a result of strong revenue collections and trends, and moderating levels of expenses for several key areas.
- Capital assets increased by \$37,358,125 as the County continued implementing its adopted capital improvement plan. The County made significant improvements to county buildings and infrastructure in 2024. The Parking Structure project was near completion at year end and the new courthouse project is under way.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 required that the County recognize its net pension liability as a long-term liability.

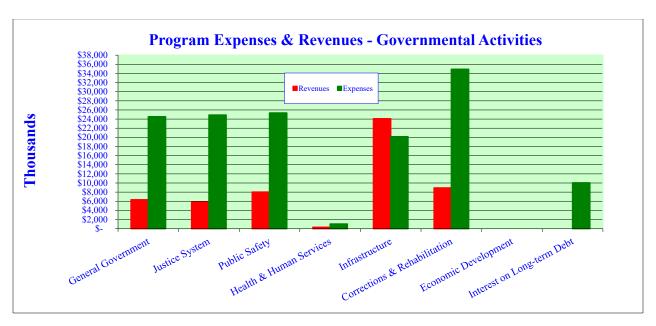
Governmental Activities

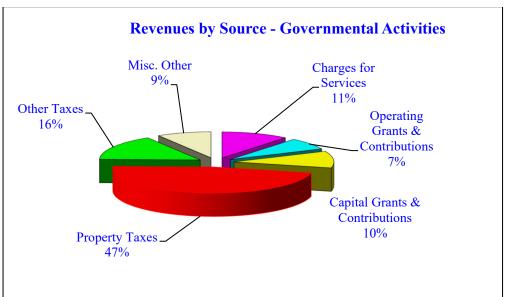
Governmental activities increased Smith County's net position by \$45,132,158.

The following table indicates changes in net position for the governmental activities.

Smith County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023			Governmental ctivities 2024
Net Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	20,006,499	\$	20,180,331
Operating Grants & Contributions		10,909,444		13,886,768
Capital Grants & Contributions		10,939,520		19,374,944
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		72,698,640		86,812,379
Sales & Other Taxes		29,835,293		29,547,372
Rentals & Commissions				
Reimbursements				
Miscellaneous		180,880		161,834
Gain (Loss) in Sale of Assets		101,095		230,937
Proceeds from leases		185,386		-
Proceeds from SBITAs		1,384,154		-
Interest		7,620,466		15,818,575
Total Revenues	\$	153,861,377	\$	186,013,140
Expenses:				
General Government	\$	27,336,696	\$	24,521,974
Justice System		23,550,551		24,890,845
Public Safety		23,801,747		25,346,181
Health & Human Services		961,835		1,026,862
Conservation				
Infrastructure		12,623,330		20,140,751
Corrections & Rehabilitation		30,623,047		34,905,843
Community & Economic Development		226,618		-
Interest on Long-term Debt		2,728,838		10,048,526
Total Expenses	\$	121,852,662	\$	140,880,982
Change in Net Position	\$	32,008,715	\$	45,132,158
Net Position - Beginning	7	112,027,974	~	144,036,689
Prior Period Adjustment		, · - · . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Net Position - Ending	\$	144,036,689	\$	189,168,847





Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues of \$53,442,043 equaled 38% of governmental expenses of \$140,880,982. As expected, general revenues of \$132,571,097 and fund balance provided the additional support and coverage for expenses.
- Approximately 25% of the expenses are for Corrections & Rehabilitation (\$34,905,843) while this category provided about 5% of the total revenues of \$186,013,140.
- The next largest category of expenses is Public Safety (\$25,346,181) at 18%. Public Safety expense decreases are primarily due to decreases in capital acquisitions.

- ❖ Judicial activities accounted for 18% of governmental expenses while the category provided 3% of total revenues.
- ❖ General Government activities accounted for 17% of governmental expenses while this category provided 3% of total revenues.
- ❖ Infrastructure (Road & Bridge) accounted for 14% of governmental expenses while this category provided 13% of total revenues.
- Grant revenues and contributions comprised about 18% of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls provide the framework for the County's strong fiscal management and accountability. The County has an AA2/AA+ bond rating.

Governmental Funds - The general government functions are reported in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. The focus of Smith County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Smith County's annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$271,115,446. Approximately \$190,163,424 or 70% are restricted; \$24,711,721 or 9% are committed; \$55,461,346 or 20% are unassigned and \$778,955 are non-spendable.

Smith County's General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the County's General Fund was \$56,435,938. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, we compare the fund balance to the total fund expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance in the County's general fund represents approximately 59% of the County's general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The minimum general fund budgetary target for reserves is 25% of expenditures. The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$5,518,826 during the current fiscal year. The increase was attributable to receiving more revenue than estimated in the fiscal year and spending approximately 8% less than appropriated for the fiscal year.

The road & bridge fund accounts for monies designated for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of county roads & bridges. The fund has a total fund balance of \$18,633,469 all of which is committed by the Commissioners Court. The fund balance decreased by \$228,292 from the previous year.

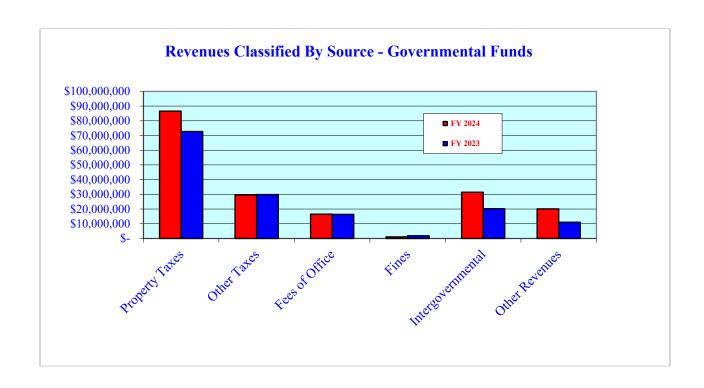
The Infrastructure Improvement Funds are used to account for the construction costs associated with the general obligation bonds issued in FY18, FY19, FY20, FY21, and FY22 for road & bridge improvements. Complete details about the status of road and bridge projects and resource documents can be found at https://www.smith-county.com/i-want-to/view/county-road-projects.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$321,310, a decrease of \$277,328 as compared with the prior year.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

Governmental Funds - Revenues Classified by Source

Revenues by Source	FY 2024	FY 2023	Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Change
Property Taxes	\$ 86,597,363	\$ 72,695,757	\$ 13,901,606	19.12%
Other Taxes	29,547,372	29,835,293	(287,921)	-0.97%
Fees of Office	16,541,950	16,357,990	183,960	1.12%
Fines	1,047,217	1,856,332	(809,115)	-43.59%
Intergovernmental	31,436,226	20,222,636	11,213,590	55.45%
Other Revenues	 20,098,545	11,010,929	9,087,616	82.53%
Total Revenues	\$ 185,268,673	\$ 151,978,937	\$ 33,289,736	21.90%



- Property Taxes the increase of \$13,901,606 was primarily due to issuance of new debt and an increase in taxable values and new construction. Smith County had a 19.1% increase in in property tax collections over the previous year.
- Other Taxes the decrease of \$287,921 is primarily due to a slight reduction in sales tax

revenue from the previous year.

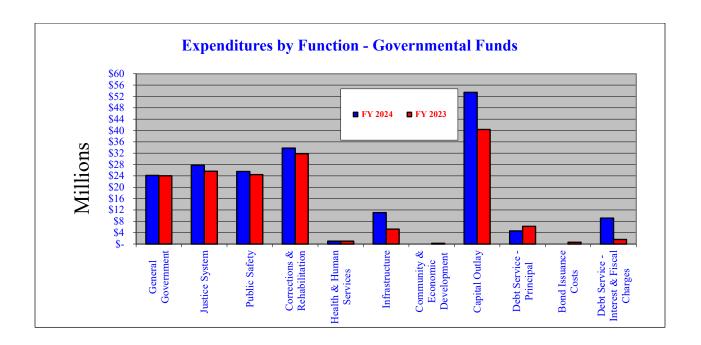
- □ Fees of Office & Fines are impacted by the volume and flow of cases, as well as collection efforts. The county is stabilizing from the decrease in revenue attributed to effects of COVID-19 on the judicial proceedings and the addition of new district court.
- The change in Intergovernmental Revenue is attributed mostly to the State and Federal funding received for COVID-19 Relief.

The following table presents expenditure by function compared to prior year amounts.

				Increase	Percent of
Expenditures by Function	FY 2024	FY 2023	((Decrease)	Change
General Government	\$ 24,182,127	\$ 24,038,120	\$	144,007	0.60%
Justice System	27,779,348	25,651,067		2,128,281	8.30%
Public Safety	25,541,542	24,464,786		1,076,756	4.40%
Corrections & Rehabilitation	33,786,300	31,822,335		1,963,965	6.17%
Health & Human Services	1,000,366	988,570		11,796	1.19%
Infrastructure	11,065,506	5,208,334		5,857,172	112.46%
Community & Economic Development	-	226,618		(226,618)	-100.00%
Capital Outlay	53,456,670	40,365,158		13,091,512	32.43%
Debt Service - Principal	4,595,000	6,220,547		(1,625,547)	-26.13%
Bond Issuance Costs	-	591,288		(591,288)	-100.00%
Debt Service - Interest & Fiscal Charges	 9,116,671	1,582,052		7,534,619	476.26%
	\$ 190,523,530	\$ 161,158,875	\$	29,364,655	18.22%

Overall, total expenditures increased by approximately 18.22%. The increase in expenditures in General Government, Public Safety & the Justice System are primarily due to the wage increases necessary for employee retention during this inflationary economy. The additions in capital outlay are attributed to the increase of the voter approved capital projects.

OPERATING FUNDS - BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS



The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the County Budget Officer and approved by the Commissioners Court following a public hearing. Appropriated budgets are approved and employed as a management control device during the year. The County maintains strict budgetary controls and sets its appropriations at the category level (i.e. salaries, benefits, operating expenses, and capital) for each department. Appropriation transfers may be made between select categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners Court.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts in the general fund.

Actual general fund revenues were higher than budgeted by \$1,992,124 primarily due to interest earning higher than estimated.

Actual expenditures were 92% of the amended budget. Operational savings from budgeted amounts were primarily from salary lag and unused contingency funds.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Long-term Debt - At September 30, 2024, Smith County had voter approved general obligation and tax & revenue bonds outstanding in the amount of \$211,065,000. The County's bond rating is AA2 from Moody's and AA+ from Standard and Poor's. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, Smith County began reporting the Other Post

Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation in FY09.

The following represents the activity of the long-term debt of the County for FY2024.

	Beginning							
	Balance			Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	45,155,000	\$	-	\$ 4,595,000	\$	40,560,000	
Tax & Revenue Bonds		170,505,000		-	-		170,505,000	
Bond Premium, Net		11,118,156		-	1,105,735		10,012,421	
Total Bonds Payable		226,778,156		-	5,700,735	<u> </u>	221,077,421	
Arbitrage Payable		-		2,511,093	-		2,511,093	
Compensated Absences		4,514,889		3,294,205	2,911,049		4,898,045	
Net OPEB Liability		30,846,782		3,582,678	-		34,429,460	
Net Pension Liability		17,330,915		-	7,360,415		9,970,500	
Financed Purchases		-		-	-		-	
Lease Liability		266,811		452,191	165,075		553,927	
SBITA Liability		1,322,654		299	709,208		613,745	
Total	\$	281,060,207	\$	9,840,466	\$16,846,482	\$	274,054,191	

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note VIII of this report.

Capital Assets - The capital assets of Smith County are those assets (land, buildings, improvements, roads & bridges, and machinery & equipment), which are used in the performance of the County's functions including infrastructure assets. At September 30, 2024, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$178,022,478. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-wide financial statements.

Smith County's Capital Assets

	Cost			Accumulated Depreciation		Net Capital Assets
Governmental Activities:						_
Capital Assets not depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,071,001	\$	-	\$	4,071,001
Construction in Progress		30,946,981		-		30,946,981
Infrastructure in Progress		1,785,088				1,785,088
Total Not Being Depreciated	\$	36,803,070	\$	-	\$	36,803,070
Capital Assets being depreciated: Buildings & Improvements Machinery & Equipment Infrastructure Right of Use Assets - Leases Right of Use Assets - SBITAs Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		104,780,644 48,869,331 180,278,717 827,812 1,964,790 336,721,294	\$	57,385,910 37,847,291 98,733,579 280,307 1,254,799 195,501,886	\$	47,394,734 11,022,040 81,545,138 547,505 709,991 141,219,408
Total Capital Assets, Net					\$	178,022,478

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note VI of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient and economic uses of Smith County's resources, as well as, a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

In considering the Smith County budget for FY2025, the County Commissioners and management considered the following factors:

Property tax revenues are budgeted to slightly increase in FY25 due to continued growth in both value and new construction and the increase in the debt service rate due to the new debt issuances.
Revenues were estimated with the usual conservative approach but adjusted to recognize continued growth in sales tax.
Interest rates have increased and adjusted to reflect current economic conditions.

PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The County is committed to fund pensions and retiree healthcare that is fair to both employees and taxpayers and can be sustained over the long term.

Effective for the fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* created specific reporting requirements for pensions that are different than those used for funding purposes. Both valuations are important as the reporting valuation provides a standard measure that can be used to compare pension liabilities to other governments and the funding valuation includes strategies for repaying any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. During the year ended September 30, 2024, due primarily to unfavorable market conditions in the 2023 calendar year, the pension plan's net position was a net liability. In prior years, the net position had been a liability. For more information, see Note XII-Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

The County provides retirement benefits through the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is governed by a Texas state statute which requires the County to contribute the annually determined contribution rate or modify plan benefits.

The Required Supplemental Information (RSI) section contains a schedule regarding the changes in net pension liability and related ratios, which is based on reporting valuation and a schedule of contributions which is based on the funding valuation. Effective for the fiscal year 2018, GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions implemented similar requirements to GASB 68 for Post-Employment Plans (OPEB) other than pensions. As a result, the County has included schedules for its Health and Supplemental Death Benefit Plans that

include similar information to its pension schedules.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need any additional financial information, contact the appropriate financial office (County Auditor, County Treasurer or County Judge) at 200 E. Ferguson St., Tyler, Texas 75702 or visit the County's website at www.smith-county.com.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	243,070,468			
Investments		40,037,511			
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		13,853,528			
Investment in joint venture		2,499,070			
Prepaids and other assets		778,955			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		4,071,001			
Buildings		18,994,654			
Improvements		28,400,081			
Machinery and equipment		11,022,040			
Construction and infrastructure in progress		32,732,069			
Infrastructure		81,545,138			
Lease right of use assets		547,505			
SBITA assets		709,990			
Total Assets		478,262,010			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25 000 426			
Deferred charge on TCDRS pension Deferred charge on OPEB		25,008,426 1,899,316			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		26,907,742			
		- *,* * * *, * * -			
LIABILITIES Vouchers payable		13,058,539			
Salaries payable		1,768,495			
Unearned revenues		7,413,998			
Accrued interest payable		1,210,173			
Long-term debt:		1,210,173			
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Compensated absences		3,438,089			
Lease liability		183,482			
SBITA liability		613,647			
Bonds payable		8,185,000			
Arbitrage payable		8,270			
Portion due or payable after one year:		1 450 052			
Compensated absences		1,459,952			
Lease liability		370,445			
SBITA liability		98			
Bonds payable		212,892,421			
Arbitrage payable		2,502,823			
Net pension liability		9,970,500			
Other post employment benefit liability		34,429,460			
Total Liabilities		297,505,392			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on TCDRS pension		17,363,071			
Deferred charge on OPEB		1,131,450			
Deferred inflows from leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		992 18,495,513			
NET POSITION		·,···;			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		115,980,718			
•		113,980,/18			
Restricted for:		6 670 210			
Records preservation		6,678,310			
Law enforcement purposes		1,690,858			
Adult probation		3,238,347			
Juvenile services		1,474,654			
Inmates		757,726			
Courthouse security		1,229,811			
Technology		478,427			
Public services		12,806			
Judicial support		447,660			
COVID Relief		13,630,181			
Debt service		321,310			
Unrestricted		43,228,039			
T - 131 - D - 22		100 100 - :-			
Total Net Position	\$	189,168,847			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
Functions/Programs		EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	24,521,974	\$	5,386,649	\$	941,817	\$	-	\$	(18,193,508)	
Justice system		24,890,845		4,558,831		1,232,514		-		(19,099,500)	
Public safety		25,346,181		1,080,742		6,899,400		27,842		(17,338,197)	
Corrections and rehabilitation		34,905,843		4,414,073		4,511,288		-		(25,980,482)	
Health and human services		1,026,862		-		301,749		-		(725,113)	
Infrastructure		20,140,751		4,740,036		-		19,347,102		3,946,387	
Community and economic development		-		-		-		-		(10.040.526)	
Interest on long-term debt	Ф.	10,048,526		20 100 221	Φ.	12.006.760	Ф.	10 274 044		(10,048,526)	
Total primary government	\$	140,880,982	\$	20,180,331	\$	13,886,768	\$	19,374,944	\$	(87,438,939)	
	Gener	al revenues:									
	Pı	roperty taxes							\$	86,812,379	
	Sa	ales taxes								28,709,486	
	_	ther taxes								837,886	
		Miscellaneous								161,834	
		ain on sale of asset	ts							230,937	
	In	iterest earned								15,818,575	
	Total general revenues									132,571,097	
	Change in net position								45,132,158		
	Net position - beginning of year								144,036,689		
	Net position - end of year							\$	189,168,847		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		GENERAL		OAD AND BRIDGE FUND - IAL REVENUE		COVID 19 RELIEF GRANTS	CO	OURTHOUSE NSTRUCTION ERIES 2023		OTHER IONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,069,878	\$	15,772,569	\$	22,477,697	\$	155,870,050	\$	20,958,449	s	241,148,643
Investments	2	26,849,107	3	3,645,212	Э	22,477,697	3	133,870,030	Þ	9,126,039	3	39,620,358
Receivables:		20,047,107		3,043,212		_		_		7,120,037		37,020,330
Property taxes		2,671,857		469,841		_		_		697,332		3,839,030
Other		6,455,466		179,737		_		_		3,215,924		9,851,127
Prepaid and other assets		710,734		36,769		_		_		31,452		778,955
Due from other funds		2,181,000		-		-		-		-		2,181,000
Total assets	\$	64,938,042	\$	20,104,128	\$	22,477,697	\$	155,870,050	\$	34,029,196	\$	297,419,113
LIABILITIES												
Vouchers payable	\$	4,652,293	\$	879,600	\$	1,433,517		2,590,987	\$	1,798,406	\$	11,354,803
Salaries payable		1,363,464		154,014		-		-		251,017		1,768,495
Unearned revenue		-		-		7,413,998		-		-		7,413,998
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>				2,181,000		2,181,000
Total liabilities		6,015,757		1,033,614		8,847,515		2,590,987		4,230,423		22,718,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		2,485,355		437,045		_		_		661,979		3,584,379
Unavailable revenue-leases		992		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,486,347		437,045		-				661,979		3,585,371
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids		710,734		36,769		-		-		31,452		778,955
Restricted for:												
Judicial support		-		-		-		-		447,660		447,660
Records preservation		-		-		-		-		6,678,310		6,678,310
Courthouse security		-		-		-		-		1,229,811		1,229,811
Law enforcement purposes		-		-		-		-		1,690,858		1,690,858
Adult probation		-		-		-		-		3,238,347		3,238,347
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		1,474,654		1,474,654
Covid relief		-		-		13,630,182		-		-		13,630,182
Technology		-		-		-		-		478,427		478,427
Public services		-		-		-		-		12,806		12,806
Inmates		-		-		-		-		757,726		757,726
Capital projects		-		-		-		153,279,063		6,924,270		160,203,333
Debt service		-		-		-		-		321,310		321,310
Committed to:												
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		1,027,419		1,027,419
Workforce development		-		-		-		-		97,291		97,291
Major building repairs		-		-		-		-		852,866		852,866
Elections department		-		-		-		-		94,973		94,973
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		4,042,472		4,042,472
Road maintenance		-		18,596,700		-		-		-		18,596,700
Unassigned		55,725,204		-				<u> </u>		(263,858)		55,461,346
Total fund balances		56,435,938		18,633,469		13,630,182		153,279,063		29,136,794		271,115,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					_							
resources, and fund balances	\$	64,938,042	\$	20,104,128	\$	22,477,697	\$	155,870,050	\$	34,029,196	\$	297,419,113

EXHIBIT 4

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (EXHIBIT 1) SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 271,115,446
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	178,022,478
Equity in an affiliated joint venture is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	2,499,070
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet.	2,611,183
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds balance sheet.	(1,210,173)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,771,805
Net other post employment benefit liability in governmental activities does not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(34,429,454)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(239,624,729)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position as well as the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings.	25,008,426
Differences between expected and actual pension experience are deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position	(17,363,071)
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position as well as the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings.	1,899,316
Differences between expected and actual OPEB experience are deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position	 (1,131,450)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 189,168,847

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	GENERAL	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - SPECIAL REVEN	JЕ	COVID 19 RELIEF GRANTS	COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION SERIES 2023	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES							
Property taxes Licenses and other taxes	\$ 60,375,384 29,547,372	\$ 10,557,8	83 \$	- -	\$ -	\$ 15,664,096	\$ 86,597,363 29,547,372
Fees of office Fines	8,552,054 552,653	2,976,3 494,5		-	-	5,013,525	16,541,950 1,047,217
Intergovernmental revenues Other revenues and fees	1,581,247 5,527,707	1,269,1	01	19,248,610 1,512,349	8,101,097	10,606,369 3,688,291	31,436,226 20,098,545
Total revenues	106,136,417	15,297,9	19	20,760,959	8,101,097	34,972,281	185,268,673
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	22,042,279		-	1,173,124	-	966,724	24,182,127
Justice system Public safety	21,536,621 21,949,482		-	-	-	6,242,727 3,592,060	27,779,348 25,541,542
Corrections and rehabilitation	26,659,581		-	-	- -	7,126,719	33,786,300
Health and human services	990,680		_	-	-	9,686	1,000,366
Infrastructure and environmental	-	11,065,5	06	-	-	-	11,065,506
Community and economic development	-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	3,132,693	4,542,1	77	8,075,485	10,263,635	27,442,680	53,456,670
Principal retirement	-		-	-	-	4,595,000	4,595,000
Bond issuance costs Interest and fiscal charges			<u>-</u> _	- -		9,116,671	9,116,671
Total expenditures	96,311,336	15,607,6	83	9,248,609	10,263,635	59,092,267	190,523,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	9,825,081	(309,7	64)	11,512,350	(2,162,538)	(24,119,986)	(5,254,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt	_		_	_	_	_	_
Bond premium	-		-	-	-	-	_
Proceeds from leases	489,224		-	-	-	-	489,224
Proceeds from SBITAs	299		-	-	-	=	299
Sale of capital assets	123,145	67,5		-	-	3,169	193,904
Insurance proceeds	189,947	13,8	82	-	-	-	203,829
Transfers in	(5.100.070)		-	-	-	5,208,870	5,208,870
Transfers (out)	(5,108,870)		<u> </u>			(100,000)	(5,208,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,306,255)	81,4	72	<u>-</u> .		5,112,039	887,256
Net change in fund balances	5,518,826	(228,2	92)	11,512,350	(2,162,538)	(19,007,947)	(4,367,601)
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	50,917,112	18,861,7	61	2,117,832	155,441,601	48,144,741	275,483,047
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 56,435,938	\$ 18,633,4	69 \$	13,630,182	\$ 153,279,063	\$ 29,136,794	\$ 271,115,446

EXHIBIT 6

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT 2) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (4,367,601)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
in the current period was less than capital outlay for County owned assets.	37,776,415
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	25.006
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	35,886
The net increase of the equity in investment in an affiliated joint venture is reflected on the statement of activities.	93,686
on the statement of activities.	93,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	214.024
are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	214,024
Governmental funds report all payments to other post employment benefits as expenditures.	
However, in the government-wide statement of activities the actuarial annually required contribution is considered an expense. Any deficit amount is considered a liability.	
Change in net other post employment benefits liability.	7,354,215
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect	
of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas the	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is	
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,159,257
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
This amount reflects the change in the accrued liability for compensated absences and	2 214 901
change in pension expense as a result of GASB 68.	3,314,801
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide	
statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of	
current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	17,512
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to	
individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with	
governmental activities.	 (2,466,037)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 45,132,158

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,921,825
Investments	417,153
Accounts receivable	1,136,564
Total Current Assets	3,475,542
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	1,703,739
Total Current Liabilities	1,703,739
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,771,803
Total Net Position	\$ 1,771,803

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Premiums and reimbursements	\$ 13,051,973
Total Operating Revenues	13,051,973
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance claims and administrative fees	15,755,164
Total Operating Expenses	15,755,164
Operating income (loss)	(2,703,191)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income and other	237,152
Change in net position	(2,466,039)
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	4,237,842
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 1,771,803

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф.	06.002.245	
Cash received for premiums and payroll	\$	96,082,245	
Cash paid to customers Cash paid to employees		(15,311,928) (82,738,134)	
Cash paid to employees		(62,736,134)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,967,817)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of investments		2,835,933	
Interest on investments		237,152	
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,073,085	
Net decrease in cash		1,105,268	
Cash at beginning of year		816,557	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,921,825	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,703,191)	
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Increase in accounts receivable		286,724	
Increase in vouchers payable		448,650	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,967,817)	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 15,989,854
Investments	2,429,982
Accounts receivable	 1,584,317
Total Assets	\$ 20,004,153
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable	\$ 592,054
Due to other governments	3,884,539
Due to others	 12,088,266
Total Liabilities	 16,564,859
NET POSITION	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 3,439,294
Total net position	\$ 3,439,294

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Tax collected for other governments	\$ 563,265,245
Held for others	132,868,691
Interest on investments	494,998
Total additions	696,628,934
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other governments	565,322,431
Payments to others	133,628,374
Administrative expenses	20,000
Total deductions	698,970,805
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(2,341,871)
Net position	5,781,165
Total net position	\$ 3,439,294

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Smith County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), justice system (courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, constables, etc.), corrections and rehabilitation (jail and community supervision), health and human services (assistance to indigents, veteran services, etc.), conservation, and infrastructure and environmental (streets and highways).

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments – Audit and Accounting Guide* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Significantly, the County's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the County. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the County's capital assets, including infrastructure.

For financial reporting purposes, based on standards established by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, this financial statement presents the County (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria; the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Under these standards, the County has no component units which are required to be reported, discretely or blended, in combination with the primary government.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report, except for County fiduciary activity, information on all the activities of the County. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements, with the exception of interfund services provided and used, but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separate from certain legally separate component units for which the government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary funds included in the fund financial statements. Under this measurement focus, 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. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or function. Program revenues for governmental activities include those generated from general government, judicial, public safety, health and human service, corrections and rehabilitation, and community and economic development. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, COVID 19 Relief Grants Fund and the Courthouse Construction Series 2023 Fund are classified as **major governmental funds**. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for all non-major funds are presented within Combining Schedules.

FUND-LEVEL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property tax revenues, the County's primary revenue source, is susceptible to accrual and is considered available to the extent of delinquent taxes collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period. Grant and entitlement revenues are also subject to accrual. Encumbrances are used during the year and lapse at the end of the year. Valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets, current liabilities, and current deferred outflows/inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheet. Their reported fund balance (net current assets and current deferred outflows of resources) is considered a measure of "available spending resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and current deferred outflows of resources. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for 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. Claims incurred, but not reported are included in payables and expenses. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. All assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources (current and noncurrent) associated with their activities are included in the fund's statement of net position.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The County's accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenses or expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, although the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, and infrastructure and environmental.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities associated with the building, maintaining or improving roads, highways, and bridges within the County, including maintenance of road and bridge facilities. Major revenue sources include property taxes and charges for services.

The COVID 19 Relief Grants Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of grants received from State of Texas and Federal sources to provide economic relief for the County and its citizens due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

The Courthouse Construction Series 2023 Fund accounts for the bond proceeds from the 2023 issuance of bond debt for construction of the new courthouse by the County.

Other Fund types include proprietary and fiduciary funds which are considered as nonmajor funds. Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the County to other County departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County has two proprietary funds which are classified as internal service funds: 1) The Insurance Fund used to account for the County's group medical self-insurance program. Revenues are derived from County contributions, employee and retiree/COBRA premiums, investment of idle funds and stop loss collections. Expenses are for claims and administrative expenses. 2) The Payroll fund acts as an agent for the payroll processing of the County's departments. The fund operates as a custodial fund, where liabilities are recorded when monies are received. However, this fund is the recipient of interest and incurs certain related expenses. The residual interest and related expenditures result in fund net postions.

The **Proprietary funds** are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations (e.g. insurance payments).

Fiduciary fund level financial statements include fiduciary funds which are classified into pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, external investment, private purpose trust and custodial funds. The County has only custodial funds which are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. The County reports fourteen custodial funds as fiduciary funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments. State statutes and the County's official Investment Policy authorize the County to invest in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, money market mutual funds, and managed public funds investment pools.

The County records investments at fair value, except for certificates of deposit and investments in government pools, which are recorded at amortized cost. Amortized cost approximates fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity and or statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Lending or borrowing between funds is reflected as "due to or due from" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current). Interfund activity reflected in "due to or due from" is eliminated on the government-wide statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources." Prepaids are accounted for using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, prepaids are recorded as expenditures when they are used.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets, which include County-owned roads and bridges, are capitalized with a cost of \$50,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building improvements	15 to 25
Infrastructure	20 to 45
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15

5. Construction-in-Progress

Expenditures on incomplete capital projects have been capitalized as construction-in-progress. The assets resulting from these projects will be transferred from the construction-in-progress accounts to the appropriate asset account as the projects are completed.

6. Compensated Absences

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

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

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e., are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

6. Compensated Absences - Continued

Permanent full-time employees earn vacation leave at an established rate according to their years of service and may accumulate up to 18 days if years of service are less than 10 years, 24 days if years of service are 10-20 years, and 30 days if years of service are greater than 20 years. Employees lose, without pay, unused vacation leave which exceeds this limit.

Each permanent full-time employee earns sick leave at the rate of one working day per month and may accumulate maximum sick leave of eighty working days. After an employee accumulates the maximum number of sick days, any excess may be converted to vacation days at an exchange rate of four sick days for one day of vacation. Outstanding sick leave balances are canceled, without recompensation, upon termination, resignation, retirement or death. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits.

The regular workweek is based on 40 hours actually worked. With the exception of Jail employees, overtime, unless required to be paid by Federal statutes, is accumulated as compensatory (comp) time and earned at time and a half for non-exempt employees and at straight time for exempt employees. Comp time is accumulated and either taken off or paid at the employees' current rate of pay on termination, resignation, retirement or death. For those employed in the Jail, overtime is paid as incurred.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including rebatable arbitrage are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. On new bonds issued, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Rebatable arbitrage is only recorded in the government funds when due and payable.

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category other than the items related to the changes in the net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, which are discussed below.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows consist of differences in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. The differences in expected and actual pension experience are amortized over a four-year period. OPEB differences are amortized over a four-year period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The County also has deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension and OPEB liabilities. Certain changes in the net pension OPEB liabilities are recognized as pension or OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension or OPEB liabilities for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension or OPEB liabilities are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension or OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension and OPEB investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension and OPEB expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the County to the pension or OPEB plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension or OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

9. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by an ordinance, which is the formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by the same type of action previously used to commit those amounts.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Commissioners' Court. This is the residual classification for all governmental funds other than the general fund.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

9. Fund Balance - Continued

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The County's minimum fund balance policy requires that unassigned fund balances are maintained at a level adequate to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a nonrecurring nature and to meet unexpected increases in service delivery costs. The minimum level for General Fund unassigned fund balances is 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures.

During the current year, the County determined that two funds that had been included in the General Fund in prior years were more appropriately reported as special revenue funds. These funds were separated from the General Fund with fund balance transfers shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

10. Estimates

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

11. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's retirement and OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Leases

Leases are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the County and is reduced by principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to a future period which were received prior to the lease commencement. These deferred inflows of resources are amortized equal to the amount of the annual payments.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

12. Leases - Continued

A lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments include fixed payments, variable payments based on index or rate, reasonably certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement and is subsequently amortized over the life of the lease.

In the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, deferred inflows related to leases and any respective right-to-use assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. Under modified accrual accounting, lease payments are considered capital outlay and proceeds of lease contracts, and thereafter are recorded as principal and interest payments.

The County has chosen not to implement GASB 87 for the budgetary basis of accounting. For both the budgetary basis of accounting and for leases that do not meet the criteria for valuation under GASB 87, the County will report inflows of cash for lessor leases and outflows of cash for lessee leases.

13. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in exchange or exchange-like transactions. The County recognizes an intangible subscription asset and subscription liability. The subscription liability is measured as the present value of the total subscription payments expected to be made to the vendor during the subscription term. The total future payments are discounted using the interest rate the vendor charges, or if the implicit interest rate is not readily determinable the County uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The subscription asset is measured as the initial value of the subscription liability plus any initial capitalized costs and less any vendor incentives received at the commencement of the subscription term.

D. Implementation of New Standards

In the current year, the County implemented the following new standards:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement was issued June 2022 to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The County adopted this guidance as of October 1, 2023. There was no material effect on the financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E. Future Implementation of New Standards

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement was issued June 2022 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Other requirements include that a liability for certain types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave commences, and that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. The County adopted this guidance as of October 1, 2023. There was no material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This statement was issued December 2023 and requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration, as defined by Statement 102, is a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow or outflow of resources, for example, a small number of companies that represent a majority of employment in a government's jurisdiction, or a government that relies on one revenue source for most of its revenue. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, such as a voter-approved property tax cap or a state-imposed debt limit. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier implementation is encouraged. The County is evaluating the impact of this statement on its financial statements

The County is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncement will have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance for total governmental funds and net position as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet." The details of this \$(239,624,729) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (211,065,000)
Bond premiums, net	(10,012,421)
Arbitrage payable	(2,511,093)
Lease liabilities	(553,929)
SBITA liabilities	(613,745)
Net penios liability	(9,970,500)
Compensated absences	 (4,898,041)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (239,624,729)

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Another element of that reconciliation states that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet." The details of this \$178,022,478 difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 373,524,364
Accumulated depreciation of capital assets	(195,501,886)
	\$ 178,022,478

B. Explanation of certain differences between the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation indicates that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$37,776,415 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 51,915,062
Depreciation expense	(14,138,647)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 37,776,415

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,159,257 difference are as follows:

Lessor leases	(33,584)
Lessee leases	445,589
SBITAs	10,101
Principal payments on long-term debt	\$ 4,595,000
Amortization of bond premium	1,105,735
Increase in arbitrage payable	(2,511,094)
Proceeds from bonds issued and lease additions	(452,490)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,159,257

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to September 1, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. After adoption by Commissioners' Court, the control for the detailed fee office/department budgets is at the department head or elected official level and by the County Auditor.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (3) The budget is legally enacted through adoption by the Commissioners' Court.
- (4) Budgets for the General, certain Special Revenue Funds (County Law Library, County Clerk Records Preservation, District Clerk Records Preservation, Juvenile Delinquency Prevention, Courthouse Security, Justice Court Technology, County & District Court Technology, Juvenile General, Forfeiture Interest 10%, Workforce Investment, JAC Maintenance and Road & Bridge), Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.
- (5) Encumbrances expire at fiscal year-end, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.
- (6) Comparison of budgeted and actual amounts as shown in Schedules 1 through 2 in the accompanying financial report include the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund which are the County's major funds in the current fiscal year.
- (7) Budgetary data for certain Special Revenue funds encompassing various Federal and State programs are cumulative as opposed to annual budgets or the annual budgets have a fiscal year end consistent with the state program or agency from which they receive state funding rather than the County's fiscal year end. Therefore, budget and actual comparisons are not reported in the accompanying financial report for these funds.
- (8) In addition, certain Special Revenue funds are not required under the Texas Local Government Code to submit budgets under the County budgeting process. During the current year, these Smith County offices submitted a budget to Commissioners' Court for reporting purposes only.

The budgets as presented in the financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Commissioners' Court for the year ended September 30, 2024, if designated as final budget.

B. Expenditures Over Appropriations

No funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2024.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2024, two funds, Transportation Grants, East Texas Anti-Gang and Financial Crimes had deficit fund balances of \$3,099, and \$291,016, respectively. These are expected to be covered by the General Fund.

IV. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of the County's cash was \$243,070,468, and total bank balances equaled \$263,644,389. The carrying amount of the County's Custodial cash was \$15,989,853 and total bank balances equaled \$17,722,302. Certificates of deposit shown as investments on the statement of fiduciary net position had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$2,142,771. The bank deposits are required to be covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the depository bank in the County's name and were covered entirely by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the depository bank in the County's name.

All deposits are held in the County's main depository or subdepository banks except funds held in trust by the Justice of the Peace offices number 2, 3 and 4, and Auto Registration, which are not under a subdepository contract.

Investments

The County's investment policies are governed by state statutes and county ordinance. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The County holds investments in Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) and Texstar. Investments at LOGIC normally consist of U.S. T-bills, commercial paper, T-notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Investments at Texstar consist of U.S. T-bills, T-notes, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Both LOGIC and Texstar were created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 2256. These two acts provide for the creation of Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs) and authorize eligible governmental entities to invest their public funds and funds under their control through the investment pool. The LGIP's follow all requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act, including being rated by a nationally recognized rating agency, using amortized cost valuation, and to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at \$1 net asset value. Both investment pools carry investments at amortized cost. Investments are priced daily and compared to carrying value. If the ratio of the fair value of the portfolio of investments to the carrying value of investments is less than .995 or greater than 1.005, the investment pools will sell investment securities, as required, to maintain the ratio at a point between .995 and 1.005.

J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc., and First Southwest Company (a division of Hilltop Securities) serve as co-administrators for the Texstar and LOGIC programs under agreements with each pool's respective board of directors. The Texstar is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of employees, officers or elected officials of participating government entities, and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. In addition, Texstar has an Advisory Board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool. A maximum of two advisor board members represent the co-administrators of LOGIC.

The County records all interest revenue earned from investment activities in the respective funds.

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the government or its agent in the government's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the government's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

IV. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

Investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and are held by the County's agent in the County's name. The County's investments at year end are shown below.

			Weighted Average	
	An	ortized Cost	Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk
Primary Government		_		
Local Government Investment Cooperative	\$	34,525,269	48	AAAm
TexStar		5,501,070	26	AAAm
Southside - Certificate of Deposit		11,172	247	N/A
Total fair value	\$	40,037,511		
Fiduciary Funds				
Local Government Investment Cooperative	\$	276,092	48	AAAm
Portfolio weighted average maturity			45	

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has limited credit risk, in conformance to state statutes and County ordinance, by investing in only the safest types of securities as permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act, using approved brokers and with different investment pools.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. The County has no formal policy on interest rate risk.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk for deposits that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County requires all bank deposits to be collateralized at a level not less than 100% of the total uninsured deposits.

Foreign currency risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's investment policy does not permit securities listed in foreign denominations. Consequently, the County is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

V. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to September 30, become due on October 1 and are delinquent after January 31. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and those for the City of Bullard, City of Tyler, City of Troup, City of Whitehouse, City of Winona, the Bullard Independent School District (ISD), Tyler ISD, Whitehouse ISD, Winona ISD, Tyler Junior College and the Smith County Water Control District. The County is the only entity controlled by the Commissioners' Court; the County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to the other entities.

Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the Tax Assessor/Collector's Custodial Fund. Tax collections are recorded net of the entities' related collection commission paid to the County in this custodial fund according to the levy year for which the taxes are collected. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a monthly basis to the General and Debt Service Funds of the County.

V. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - Continued

This distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Unavailable revenue:	
General fund	\$ 2,485,355
Road & Bridge fund	437,045
Facility improvement fund	102,834
Debt service fund	559,145
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 3,584,379

The County is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. The tax rate as of September 30, 2024 was \$.347264.

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities, individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, as required by GASB 34 are as follows:

	Internal	Ro	ad and					
	Service	Bridge an	d Courthouse		Other		Total	
	and General	Specia	ıl Revenue	N	Nonmajor	Go	vernmental	
	Funds	F	Funds Funds		Funds Funds			Activities
Receivables:								
Property Taxes	\$ 2,671,857	\$	469,841	\$	697,332	\$	3,839,030	
Other	7,593,029		179,737		3,215,924		10,988,690	
Gross receivables	10,264,886		649,578		3,913,256		14,827,720	
Less: Allowance								
for uncollectibles	678,010		119,227		176,955		974,192	
Net total receivables	\$ 9,586,876	\$	530,351	\$	3,736,301	\$	13,853,528	

Abatement

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the State Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, Chapter 312, as well as its own guidelines and criteria, which is required under the Act. Under the Act, including its guidelines and criteria, the County may grant property tax abatements for economic projects under the program that provide an increase of at least \$1,000,000 in property values, or an annual payroll increase of \$400,000 or the creation of 25 new permanent full time jobs. Abatements are granted for up to 100% over a period of time specified on an individual basis. The County's priority for tax abatement is to extend tax abatement to primary employers. In providing local jobs, the retention of existing jobs is recognized as more important than recruitment of new companies is given to provide significant, long term, positive economic impact to the community using local contractors and the resident workforce to the maximum extent feasible and by developing, redeveloping and improving real estate within the County.

Uses available for tax abatement include manufacturing, distribution centers, corporate or regional office parks, research facilities and small entrepreneurs.

V. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - Continued

Disclosure relevant for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is:

Government Entering Into Tax Abatement	Terms of Abatement	Name	Туре	Smith County Applied Value	Amount of Taxes Abated for FY 2023
Smith County	80% 5 years	GG Distributing	Distribution	\$ 720,830	\$ 2,625
Smith County	-	GG Realty, LLC	Real Estate Management	11,013,342	40,114
Smith County	80% 4 years 80% 7 years	Industrial Wood Technology		3,917,498	14,269
Smith County	50% 3 years	Sanderson Farms Plant	Food Processing Facility	118,400,000	431,250
Smith County	80% 4 years	Wastequip Manufacturing Co. LLC	Manufacturing	414,750	1,511
Smith County	80% 3 yrs.	McWane (Tyler Pipe)	Manufacturing	15,479,800	56,382
Smith County	Tiered 5 years	Jasper Ventures (EPC)	Engineering/Construction	1,864,740	6,792
Smith County		Mountain Park Holdings	Real Estate Management	1,250,000	4,553
			Total County Initiated	\$ 153,060,960	\$ 557,496
City of Tyler	100% 3 years	Hood Packaging	Manufacturing	248,552	905
City of Tyler	100% 7 years	Renal Care Group Texas, Inc.	Medical Support	-	-
City of Tyler	100% 3 years 50% 1 year	Highland Dairy	Distribution	1,623,559	5,914
City of Tyler	Tiered 10 years	Trane	Manufacturing	46,118,656	167,978
City of Tyler		213 Investments LLC	Real Estate Management	414,750	1,511
City of Tyler	100% 7 years	Vereit OFC Tyler TX LLC	Real Estate Management	-	-
City of Tyler	100% 4 years 50% 1 year	American Standard	Manufacturing	17,911,784	65,240
			Total Initiated by Others	\$ 66,317,301	\$ 241,548

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. Infrastructure assets are recorded at estimated acquisition costs by using indexes to discount estimated current replacement costs.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Beginning				
	Balance			Ending
	as Restated	Increases Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,927,000	\$ 144,001	\$ -	\$ 4,071,001
Construction in progress	7,180,807	28,599,127	(4,832,953)	30,946,981
Infrastructure in progress	1,239,688	1,785,089	(1,239,689)	1,785,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,347,495	30,528,217	(6,072,642)	36,803,070
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	165,501,394	14,777,323	-	180,278,717
Buildings	41,866,949	4,536,375	-	46,403,324
Improvements	57,610,309	767,011	-	58,377,320
Machinery and equipment	42,780,670	7,379,074	(1,290,413)	48,869,331
Right of use assets - leases	413,945	489,224	(75,357)	827,812
Right of use assets - SBITAs	2,041,622	299	(77,131)	1,964,790
Total capital assets, being depreciated	310,214,889	27,949,306	(1,442,901)	336,721,294
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(91,519,042)	(7,214,537)	-	(98,733,579)
Buildings	(26,463,992)	(944,678)	-	(27,408,670)
Improvements	(27,743,110)	(2,234,130)	-	(29,977,240)
Machinery and equipment	(35,392,108)	(3,677,720)	1,222,537	(37,847,291)
Right of use assets - leases	(146,954)	(208,710)	75,357	(280,307)
Right of use assets - SBITAs	(632,825)	(699,105)	77,131	(1,254,799)
Total accumulated depreciation	(181,898,031)	(14,978,880)	1,375,025	(195,501,886)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	128,316,858	12,970,426	(67,876)	141,219,408
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 140,664,353	\$ 43,498,643	\$ (6,140,518)	\$ 178,022,478

Right-of-Use assets

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right of use of another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in a contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City is party to a variety of lease and SBITA contracts as lessee for which this right-of-use (ROU) has been recognized as an asset on the balance sheet. This recognition for SBTAs is new for the current fiscal year due to the implementation of GASB 96.

VI. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Lease right-of-use activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Copy machines	\$ 119,698	\$ 489,224	\$ (71,705)	\$ 537,217
Office space	160,558	-	-	160,558
Machinery and equipment	133,689		(3,652)	130,037
Total Leased Assets	413,945	489,224	(75,357)	827,812
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Copy machines	(80,622)	(148,710)	71,705	(157,627)
Office space	(24,083)	(32,113)	-	(56,196)
Machinery and equipment	(42,249)	(27,887)	3,652	(66,484)
Total accumulated amortization	(146,954)	(208,710)	75,357	(280,307)
Net Total Leased Assets	\$ 266,991	\$ 280,514	\$ -	\$ 547,505

Depreciation expense for 2024 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,342,660
Public safety	2,200,741
Correction and rehabilitation	2,045,658
Infrastructure and environmental	8,243,182
Justice system	146,639
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 14,978,880

VII. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments. As of September 30, 2024, the County has active construction projects. At year end the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Estimated Remaining Commitments
Parking Structure	\$ 14,108,410	\$ 2,891,590
Courthouse Construction	13,796,526	144,684,475
R&B Fuel Facility	273,893	409,687
Jail Sliding Door Retrofit	1,966,975	565,525
FCIC Building Renovation	285,829	785,751
IT Renovation	515,348	1,984,652
Special Road Projects	1,785,088	11,836,874
	\$ 32,732,069	\$ 163,158,554

VII. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS - Continued

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,570,495
Road and Bridge Fund	2,875,611
Courthouse Contsruction - 2023 Series	15,146,880
Nonmajor funds	11,595,724
Total	\$ 31,188,710

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the County issued \$11,320,000 General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund road and infrastructure improvement projects.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the County issued \$11,320,000 General Obligation Bonds – Series 2019. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund road and infrastructure improvement projects.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the County issued \$7,125,000 *General Obligation Bonds – Series 2020*. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund road and infrastructure improvement projects.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the County issued \$7,425,000 *General Obligation Bonds – Series 2021*. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund road and infrastructure improvement projects.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County issued \$17,270,000 *General Obligation Bonds – Series* 2022. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund road and infrastructure improvement projects.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County issued \$18,170,000 *Courthouse Parking Tax and Revenue Bonds – Series 2023*. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund the construction of a parking structure.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County issued \$152,335,000 *Limited Tax Courthouse Bonds – Series 2023*. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are being used to fund construction of a new courthouse.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
Description	Bond Amt	Rates (%)	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds - 2018 Series	11,320,000	2.0 - 4.0	6/12/2018	2/15/2028	6,880,000
General Obligation Bonds - 2019 Series	11,320,000	3.0 - 4.0	6/11/2019	2/15/2029	7,985,000
General Obligation Bonds - 2020 Series	7,125,000	2.0 - 5.0	7/23/2020	2/15/2030	4,775,000
General Obligation Bonds - 2021 Series	7,425,000	2.0 - 5.0	7/22/2021	2/15/2031	6,495,000
General Obligation Bonds - 2022 Series	17,270,000	3.0 - 5.0	9/8/2022	2/15/2042	14,425,000
Tax and Revenue Bonds - 2023 Series	18,170,000	4.0 - 5.0	7/13/2023	8/15/2047	18,170,000
Limited Tax Bonds - 2023 Series	152,335,000	4.0 - 5.0	9/21/2023	8/15/2048	152,335,000
	\$ 224,965,000				\$ 211,065,000

VIII. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years	Ending			
Septe	ember 30	 Principal		Interest
2	025	\$ 8,185,000	\$	9,076,198
2	026	6,325,000		9,453,731
2	027	9,545,000		9,293,756
2	028	10,265,000		9,061,731
2	029	9,460,000		8,805,931
203	0-2034	35,845,000		35,926,531
203:	5-2039	40,930,000		29,532,991
204	0-2044	49,115,000		19,639,653
204	5-2048	41,395,000		7,599,633
		\$ 211,065,000	\$ 1	138,390,155

General Obligation Bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest tax regulations under these provisions.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Governmental

Lease liability

SBITA liability

Total

Long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

266,811

1,322,654

\$ 281,060,207

Activities:	Beginning			Ending	Due	Due in
	Balance			Balance	Within	More Than
	10/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2024	One Year	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 45,155,000	\$ -	\$ 4,595,000	\$ 40,560,000	\$ 5,145,000	\$ 35,415,000
Tax and revenue bonds	170,505,000	-	-	170,505,000	3,040,000	167,465,000
Bond premium, net	11,118,156		1,105,735	10,012,421		10,012,421
Total bonds payable	226,778,156		5,700,735	221,077,421	8,185,000	212,892,421
Arbitrage payable	-	2,511,093	-	2,511,093	8,270	2,502,823
Compensated absences	4,514,889	3,294,205	2,911,049	4,898,045	3,438,089	1,459,956
Net OPEB liability	30,846,782	3,582,678	-	34,429,460	-	34,429,460
Net Pension liability	17,330,915	-	7,360,415	9,970,500	-	9,970,500

452,191

9,840,466

299

The liabilities listed above for compensated absences, net other post-employment benefits and net pension liability will be liquidated by the County's General Funds, Road and Bridge Fund, Adult Probation Funds, and Juvenile Probation Funds. The liability for capital leases will be liquidated by the General Funds and Road and Bridge Fund.

\$ 16,846,482

165,075

709,208

553,927

613,745

\$ 274,054,191

183,482

613,647

\$ 12,428,488

Authorized but Unissued Debt

In November 2021 Smith County voters approved a \$45 million bond package for Phase II road construction. The 2022 series was issued for \$17,270,000 and the remaining series are to be issued over the next couple of years. The bonds are expected to be amortized over a term of ten to twenty years.

(Continued)

370,445

\$ 261,625,703

98

IX. LEASES

The County is involved in various leasing arrangements for land, buildings, equipment and land use rights which are leased mainly to commercial customers. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, all leases were analyzed and classified as either qualified or non-qualified leases, for both lessor and lessee positions. With this implementation, a respective receivable or payable is recognized.

Lessor Leases Receivables

The County has entered into four lease agreements to lease buildings and land to third parties. Lease receivables at the beginning of the year were \$34,583 and were reduced by \$33,437 during the year. Lease revenues recognized were \$38,898, and interest income was \$74. No leases were entered into during the year. Annual payments are \$1,000. Interest rate is .49%. Future annual lease receivables as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Inte	erest	Total Receipts		
2025	\$	999	\$	1	\$	1,000	
Total Future Receipts	\$	999	\$	1	\$	1,000	

Lessee Leases Payable

The County has entered into multiple leases for office equipment, and one lease for office space. Lease payables at the beginning of the year were \$413,945 and new leases of \$489,224 were entered into. Payments reduced lease liabilities by \$165,075 during the year. Annual payments range from \$716 to \$32,500. Interest rates were .49%. to 4.60%. Future annual lease payables as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments		
2025	\$ 183,482	\$ 15,429	\$ 198,911		
2026	174,886	9,776	184,662		
2027	133,941	4,407	138,348		
2028	51,616	1,260	52,876		
2029	10,004	150	10,154		
Total Future Payments	\$ 553,929	\$ 31,022	\$ 584,951		

X. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The County has entered into multiple SBITAs for voting systems, tax assessment and collection, communications, probation activities, and cloud computing technology. SBITA payables at the beginning of the year were \$1,322,654 and new arrangements of \$299 were entered into. Payments reduced SBITA liabilities by \$709,208 during the year. Annual payments range from \$100 to \$406,115. Interest rates were .49%. Future annual SBITA payables as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Principal	In	terest	Total Payments		
2025	\$ 613,645	\$	2,854	\$	616,499	
2026	99		1		100	
Total Future Payments	\$ 613,744	\$	2,855	\$	616,599	

XI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds and will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Balances between individual governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$ 2,181,000	Supplement fund sources
	Total	\$ 2,181,000	

XI. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS, Continued

The following summarized the County's transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		Transfers In							
			Ro	ad and	1	Nonmajor			
	G	eneral	Е	ridge	Go	vernmental			
	F	und]	Fund		Funds		Total	Explanation
Transfers out:		<u>.</u>							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	=	\$	5,108,870	\$	5,108,870	Supplemental fund sources
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						100,000		100,000	Supplemental fund sources
Totals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,208,870	\$	5,208,870	
							_		

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

(a) PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

Benefits are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer with 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.

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

(b) PLAN MEMBERSHIP

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

	12/31/2023
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	587
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,016
Active employees	970
	2,573

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS

The employer 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 employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.18% for the months of the accounting year 2024, and 11.18% for the months of the accounting year 2023. County contributions to the plan were \$7,048,698 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for 2023 and 2024 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer deposit rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

(d) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY

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

(e) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% Overall payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation.

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

Mortality rates for active members were based on 135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on the 135% of the Pub 2010 General

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the 135% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB 68. Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life with a 5 year smoothing period, and a non-asymptotic recognition method with no corridor were utilized in the actuarial calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2021, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10 year time horizon.

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2022. The following target asset allocation was adopted by the TCDRS board in March 2021. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.3%.

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

			Geometric Real
		Target	Rate of Return
A+ Cl	D	Target Allocation (1)	(Expected minus Inflation) (2)
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Inflation) V
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	M SCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	M SCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leverage Loan Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (4)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P		
	Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &	25.00%	7.75%
1 2	Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾		
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds		
	Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%
		100.00%	

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

(f) DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rates used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. Using the alternative method, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments based on the funding requirements under the County'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 layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the County is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The County's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments.

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

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

(g) CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CHANGES IN THE INET PENSION EMB	Inco Total Pension			riduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	228,382,038	\$	211,051,123	\$	17,330,915	
Datances as of December 31, 2022	Ψ	220,302,030	Ψ	211,031,123	Ψ	17,550,715	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		6,587,305		-		6,587,305	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		17,433,689		-		17,433,689	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		2,298,941		-		2,298,941	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Refund of contributions		(834,480)		(834,480)		-	
Benefit payments		(10,531,021)		(10,531,021)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(121,855)		121,855	
Member contributions		-		4,098,293		(4,098,293)	
Net investment income		-		23,186,875		(23,186,875)	
Employer contributions		-		6,453,918		(6,453,918)	
Other (3)		-		63,119		(63,119)	
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$	243,336,472	\$	233,365,972	\$	9,970,500	

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

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

(h) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

	 1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.60%) Discount Rate (7.60%)				1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.60%)			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 277,109,546 233,365,972	\$	243,336,472 233,365,972	\$	215,324,004 233,365,972			
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 43,743,574	\$	9,970,500	\$	(18,041,968)			

(i) PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

(j) PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

XII. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,697,965. On September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,354,846	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	937,976		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	5,352,533	-	-	
Total	\$ 7,645,355	\$	-	

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the County's reporting period, of \$5,352,533 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2025, rather than in the current fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31		
2024	\$	(914,269)
2025		37,809
2026		4,605,186
2027		(1,435,904)
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	2,292,822

XIII. OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims did not exceed this commercial insurance coverage during the past three years.

CONTINGENTCIES

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

Litigation

The County is involved in lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of operations. Such litigation included lawsuits alleging unlawful termination, and violations of civil rights. The County is aggressively defending these suits and believes that the loss, if any, resulting from the suits listed above will not have a material impact on the County's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in the future years.

XIII. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

JOINT VENTURE

The North Texas Public Health District was established, effective October 1, 1993, by a cooperative agreement between the City of Tyler and Smith County, Texas pursuant to authority by the Texas Health and Safety Code for the purpose of providing public health services previously provided by the participating entities. The District is considered a joint venture between the City and County with each retaining an equity interest based upon the percentage each contributed to the budget.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County budgeted funding of \$200,000 for the Health District. The County's equity interest in the Health District was \$2,499,070 at September 30, 2024. The Health District's total Fund Balance at September 30, 2024 was approximately \$6.5 million. Financial statements for the Health District may be obtained at the entity's Administrative Offices.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are not a part of the County's financial statements because a third-party administrator holds these plan assets in trust.

The fair value and carrying value of deferred compensation plan assets is \$3,360,200 as of September 30, 2024.

HEALTH, DENTAL AND LIFE PLANS

The County implemented a self-insured health plan for employees, including dental and prescription benefits. The County pays the full amount of insurance premiums for their retirees except dependent coverage. The employees pay the cost of coverage for any dependents they enroll under the plan. The County maintains an Insurance Fund to track premiums and claim payments. The County has retained an insurance policy for specific and aggregate stoploss coverage. There is an individual stop-loss of \$225,000 and aggregate protection once the County's deductible of approximately \$13.5 million is met. The maximum reimbursement is set at \$1,000,000.

Changes in the estimated liability for medical claims for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 are presented below:

	Insurance	Current		Insurance
	Claims	Year Claims	Actual	Claims
	Payable At	and Changes	Claim	Payable At
Insurance Fund	Beginning of Year	In Estimates	Payments	End of Year
September 30, 2023	667,451	10,710,230	10,152,493	\$ 1,225,188
September 30, 2024	1,225,188	14,494,494	14,051,258	1,668,424

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Smith County contributes to two other post-employment benefit plans, (1) the Retiree Health Benefit Trust (RHBT) which is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, and (2) a group term life insurance for all of its full-time employees and retirees through a statewide, multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system through the Texas County District Retirement System (the "TCDRS"). As of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, the two plans had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements:

XIII. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – Continued

	Total OPEB	Net OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	OPEB
	Liability	<u>Liability</u>	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
Retiree Health Plan	N/A	\$ 32,039,495	\$ 1,473,312	\$ 494,857	\$ 7,494,748
Supplemental Death Benefit	2,389,965	N/A	43,058	253,647	(140,538)
	\$ 2,389,965	\$ 32,039,495	\$ 1,516,370	\$ 748,504	\$ 7,354,210

Detailed disclosures for each plan follow.

(1) HEALTH PLAN

(a) PLAN DESCRIPTION

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note XII, as required by state law and defined by County Policy, the County makes available health care benefits, including medical/RX, dental, and life insurance, to all employees, and their spouses and children, who retire from the County and who are receiving benefits from a County sponsored retirement program (Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

Current retirees in the health plan and at retirement, active employees that meet the conditions for retirement from TCDRS (age 60 and above with 8 years or more of service, 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more) and the retirees that have worked for Smith County for 20 years, are eligible to remain in the health plan at the total blended contribution rate for active and retiree participants (Retiree Health Existing (Closed) Program).

Active employees hired after June 1, 2005 are not eligible to continue coverage in the County-sponsored medical/RX or dental plan, nor are they provided life insurance by the County. Under the provisions of GASB Statement 75, these employees who will not be eligible to continue coverage in the County's Health Plan do not receive an Other Post Employment Benefit. Accordingly, only those employees who are eligible to participate in the Retiree Health Existing (Closed) Program are included in the valuation results described below.

(1) HEALTH PLAN - continued

(b) PLAN MEMBERSHIP

At the September 30, 2023, rolled forward to September 30, 2024 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	September 30 2024
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits Active employees	214 93
	307

(c) BENEFITS PROVIDED

The healthcare plan provides insurance to eligible retirees, their spouses, and children through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, until age 65 when retirees become eligible and are required to enroll in Medicare Part B, at which time coverage supplements Medicare. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic cost of living adjustments ("COLA").

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

(d) CONTRIBUTIONS

County contribution consists of monthly premium contributions to the Smith County Insurance Fund to pay claims for retirees that are not Medicare eligible. The contributions are at the same premium rate as for active employees. Medicare eligible retirees are provided a Medicare insurance supplement program. The County contributions to the Smith County Insurance Fund for retirees in fiscal year 2024 were \$1,240,232.

The table below provides the required monthly inactive participant contribution, County contribution, and total contribution for medical/Rx coverage effective for the 2023-2024 plan year.

Date of Hire			County tributions	Total Contributions		
Before June 1, 2005*						
Plan 1						
Single	\$	322.43	\$	727.72	\$	1,050.15
Single + Spouse		998.79		727.72		1,726.51
Surviving Spouse		1,050.15		-		1,050.15
Plan 2						
Single	\$	378.62	\$	727.72	\$	1,106.34
Single + Spouse		1,066.45		727.72		1,794.17
Surviving Spouse		1,106.34		-		1,106.34
Plan 3						
Single	\$	378.62	\$	727.72	\$	1,106.34
Single + Spouse		1,066.45		727.72		1,794.17
Surviving Spouse		1,106.34		-		1,106.34

^{*} Employees hired on or after June 1, 2005 may continue coverage under COBRA paying the above monthly total contribution while they are eligible for COBRA.

(1) HEALTH PLAN - continued

The table below provides the required inactive participant contributions, County contributions, and full group COBRA premiums for the County-sponsored dental plan effective for the 2023 - 2024 plan year.

	Inactive Contributions		C	ounty	Total	
Date of Hire			Cont	Contributions		Contributions
Before June 1, 2005*						
Single	\$	-	\$	35.00	\$	35.00
Single + Spouse		30.00		35.00		65.00
Surviving Spouse		30.00		-		30.00

^{*} Employees hired on or after June 1, 2005 may continue coverage under COBRA paying the above monthly total contribution while they are eligible for COBRA.

(e) NET OPEB LIABILITY

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 rolled forward to September 30, 2024.

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

(f) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The Total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation rolled forward to September 30, 2024, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.60%

Overall payroll growth Not applicable.

Discount rate 3.81%

(20-Bind GO funding as of September 30, 2024)

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical/Rx/Dental Post-65: 5.2%

Medical/Rx/Dental Pre-65: 5.10% initial, increasing 0.1% per

year then decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0%

All mortality rates are based on the rates used in Smith County's December 31, 2022 TCDRS valuation. Mortality rates for active members were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for inactive members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

(1) HEALTH PLAN - continued

Health insurance elections were developed based on the following:

- 100% of employees who were hired prior to June 1, 2005 and have coverage in the County-sponsored health and/or dental insurance plan before retirement are assumed to elect coverage at retirement and continue coverage for life.
- 10% of employees electing coverage in the health and/or dental insurance plan at retirement are assumed to cover their spouse, who is assumed to continue coverage for life.
- 50% of spouses electing coverage are assumed to waive coverage upon becoming Medicare eligible.
- Current participants enrolled in Medical Plan 1 or Medical Plan 2 are assumed to remain in their currently elected plan until age 65, should they elect post-retirement medical coverage. Participants in all other plans are assumed to have a 70% likelihood of electing Plan 1 and a 30% likelihood of electing Plan 2 upon retirement.
- Employees hired on or after June 1, 2005 are not eligible to continue coverage in the County-sponsored medical/Rx, dental plan, or life insurance plan, and therefore are not valued in the GASB 74 actuarial valuation.

Medical/prescription drug and dental per capita claims and administration costs were developed based on the following:

- County claims experience (including Medical/Rx and Dental), fees, and administration costs for the County's employees and retirees from October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2024.
- Claims experience was adjusted for healthcare cost trend, age-sex differentials between employees and retirees, medical plan values, and integration of Medicare at ages 65 and after.
- Post-65 medical claims are based on County contributions to the BCBS Medicare Supplemental Plan.
- The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB 75.
- Investment gains/losses are amortized over five year, liability gains/losses are amortized over Average Working Lifetime, and Plan changes are recognized immediately.

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

(g) DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.81%. Since the fund does not accumulate funds in advance of retirement, the discount rate that was used to measure the total OPEB liability is the 20-year municipal bonds rate. Because the plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not intended to accumulate assets, there is no long-term expected rate of return on plan assets and therefore the years of projected benefit payments to which the long-term expected rate of return is applicable is zero years.

(1) HEALTH PLAN - continued

(h) CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

]	ncre	ase (Decrease)	
	Γ	Total OPEB		Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances as of September 30, 2023	\$	28,718,153	\$	-	\$	28,718,153
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		259,772		-		259,772
Interest		1,312,966		-		1,312,966
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(34,945)		-		(34,945)
Changes in assumptions		3,023,781		-		3,023,781
Refund of contributions		_		-		_
Benefit payments		(1,240,232)		(1,240,232)		-
Employer contributions		-		1,240,232		(1,240,232)
Net investment income		-		-		_
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Other		-		-		
Balances as of September 30, 2024	\$	32,039,495	\$	-	\$	32,039,495

(i) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.81%, as well as what the Smith County net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.81%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.81%) than the current rate.

		crease in Rate (2.81%)	Discount	Rate (3.81%)		Increase in nt Rate (4.81%)
	Discount	Rate (2.0170)	Discount	Rate (3.8170)	Discoul	It Rate (4.8170)
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	36,482,964	\$	32,039,495 -	\$	28,414,599
Net OPEB Liability	\$	36,482,964	\$	32,039,495	\$	28,414,599

The healthcare trend rate is 5.1% for both dental and medical/Rx Post-65, and 8.0% initial, decreasing to the ultimate rate of 4.00% for medical/Rx Pre-65. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health trend rates noted above, as well as what the Smith County net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

	Decrease in rend Rates	Curre	nt Trend Rates	Increase in rend Rates
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 27,718,094	\$	32,039,495	\$ 37,389,463
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 27,718,094	\$	32,039,495	\$ 37,389,463

(1) HEALTH PLAN - continued

(j) OPEB EXPENSE

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB income of \$7,494,748.

Components of OPEB Expense	
Service cost	\$ 259,766
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,312,966
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,427,463)
Changes in assumptions	(4,399,785)
Projected earnings on OPEB plan investments	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-
OPEB plan administrative expenses	
Total OPEB expense	\$ (6,254,516)

(k) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TO BE RECOGNIZED IN OPEB EXPENSE IN FUTURE YEARS

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

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ - 1,473,312 -	\$	494,857
Total	\$ 1,473,312	\$	494,857

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year E	nded September 3	30
2025	\$	782,925
2026	J	195,530
2027		-
2028		-
2029		-
Thereafter		
	\$	978,455

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – Continued

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

(a) PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at *www.tcdrs.org*. TCDRS' ACFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 76768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

(b) PLAN MEMBERSHIP

At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	12/31/2023
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	494
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	241
Active employees	970
	1,705

All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan.

(c) BENEFITS PROVIDED

Payment from this funds are similar to group term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application of payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$5,000. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the GTLF and are not an obligation of, or claim against, the TCDRS Pension Trust Fund.

(d) CONTRIBUTIONS

Each participating employer contributes to the Group Term Life program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the County. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that services as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – Continued

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN - continued

As the GTLF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the GTLF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

For calendar years 2023 the total GTLF contribution rate for the County was .22%, while the retiree portion of the GTLF contribution was .09% and for Calendar year 2024 the GTLF contribution rate was .22% white the retiree portion was .09%. The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$56,741 for the retiree portion, and \$138,700 for the total GTLF rate. Due to the SDB being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

(e) TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(f) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Inflation Does not apply
Salary Increases Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) 3.26%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 28, 2023.

The actuarial cost method being used is known as the Entry Age Normal Method, as required by GASB 75. This method develops the annual cost of the Plan in two parts: that attributable to benefits accruing in the current year, known as the normal cost, and that due to service earned prior to the current year, known as the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 75. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation.

All 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 through December 31, 2021, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

(g) DISCOUNT RATE

Under GASB 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year-tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.26% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 28, 2023.

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – Continued

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN - continued

(h) CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	T	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	2,128,623
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		64,749
Interest		80,636
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(21,885)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		189,788
Benefit payments		(51,946)
Net changes		261,342
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	2,389,965

(i) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lowers (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

_	1% Decr	ease in			1% I	Increase in
_	Discount Ra	ate (2.26%)	Discount	Rate (3.26%)	Discour	nt Rate (4.26%)
_						
	\$	2,892,388	\$	2,389,965	\$	2,004,282

(j) OPEB EXPENSE

Total OPEB Liability

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$140,538.

Components of OPEB Expense		
	Φ.	64.740
Service cost	\$	64,749
Interest on total OPEB liability		80,636
Effect of plan changes		=
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(936)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		52,830
Total OPEB expense	\$	197,279

XIV. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – Continued

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN - continued

(k) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TO BE RECOGNIZED IN OPEB EXPENSE IN FUTURE YEARS

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

	 ed Outflows es ources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ - -	\$ 13,773 239,874
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	43,058	 -
Total	\$ 43,058	\$ 253,647

The County had \$43,083 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the County's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2025, rather than in the current fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year E	Ended December	·31
2024	\$	(53,874)
2025		(111,463)
2026		(121,889)
2027		33,579
2028		_
Thereafter		-
	\$	(253,647)

XV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 13, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	THAR	HETCHE	(REGITTYE)
Property Taxes:				
Taxes - current	\$ 60,290,143	\$ 60,290,143	\$ 58,917,563	\$ (1,372,580)
Taxes - delinquent	500,000	500,000	557,160	57,160
Penalty and collection fees	650,000	650,000	900,661	250,661
Total Property Taxes	61,440,143	61,440,143	60,375,384	(1,064,759)
Licenses and Other Taxes:				
Liquor drink tax	810,000	810,000	782,641	(27,359)
Sales tax	28,500,000	28,500,000	28,709,486	209,486
Bingo taxes	40,000	40,000	33,340	(6,660)
Miscellaneous	54,500	54,500	21,905	(32,595)
Total Licenses and Other Taxes	29,404,500	29,404,500	29,547,372	142,872
Fees of Office:				
County Judge	7,000	7,000	7,322	322
Sheriff	280,000	280,000	282,617	2,617
Constables	380,000	380,000	379,250	(750)
County Clerk	1,528,500	1,528,500	1,435,256	(93,244)
Criminal District Attorney	26,000	26,000	30,251	4,251
District Clerk	365,000	365,000	427,327	62,327
Justices of the Peace	318,000	318,000	292,263	(25,737)
Vehicle sales tax commission	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,999,208	(792)
Auto registration	815,000	815,000	841,330	26,330
Records management	37,000	37,000	48,119	11,119
Court imposed fees	517,200	517,200	578,346	61,146
State imposed fees	103,850	103,850	96,885	(6,965)
Titles and certificates	340,000	340,000	326,500	(13,500)
Telephone coin station revenues	750,000	750,000	651,378	(98,622)
Miscellaneous	144,000	144,000	156,002	12,002
Total Fees of Office	8,611,550	8,611,550	8,552,054	(59,496)
Fines:				
District and county courts	425,000	425,000	552,653	127,653
Total Fines	425,000	425,000	552,653	127,653
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	1,192,500	1,192,500	1,581,247	388,747
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	1,192,500	1,192,500	1,581,247	388,747
Other Revenues and Fees:				
Interest	2,200,000	2,200,000	3,758,296	1,558,296
Rentals	74,000	74,000	66,875	(7,125)
Donations	600	600	28,376	27,776
Reimbursements	503,000	503,000	473,785	(29,215)
Prisoner care	263,000	263,000	784,722	521,722
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	415,653	385,653
Total Other Revenues and Fees	3,070,600	3,070,600	5,527,707	2,457,107
Total Revenues	\$ 104,144,293	\$ 104,144,293	\$ 106,136,417	\$ 1,992,124

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES				(
General Government:				
Commissioners' Court	\$ 727,552	\$ 727,552	\$ 703,847	\$ 23,705
Record Service Bureau	235,931	235,931	231,372	4,559
County Auditor	1,211,287	1,211,287	1,101,340	109,947
Election division	1,127,048	1,128,333	745,594	382,739
County Treasurer	258,830	258,830	257,201	1,629
Tax Assessor-Collector	2,590,389	2,590,389	2,498,605	91,784
General operations	5,159,593	5,015,443	4,296,853	718,590
Physical plant	3,277,618	3,300,350	2,907,712	392,638
Personnel	502,815	502,815	487,506	15,309
Budget office	114,375	119,375	103,210	16,165
Information services	6,110,082	6,129,375	5,340,922	788,453
Collections	308,758	308,758	304,962	3,796
Veterans service office	265,601	266,601	250,841	15,760
Purchasing agent	546,678	546,678	540,772	5,906
Total General Government	22,436,557	22,341,717	19,770,737	2,570,980
Justice System:				
County Court	229,827	229,827	202,838	26,989
County Court at Law	573,574	573,574	542,845	30,729
County Court at Law #2	519,418	519,418	492,772	26,646
County Court at Law #3	657,019	657,019	637,715	19,304
County Clerk	1,699,640	1,734,440	1,677,426	57,014
District Courts	4,085,146	4,120,846	3,231,937	888,909
District Clerk	2,028,565	2,028,565	1,976,581	51,984
Justices of the Peace	2,131,583	2,199,083	2,136,298	62,785
Indigent defense	2,528,200	2,524,650	2,397,166	127,484
Pre-trial release	319,440	319,440	307,213	12,227
Juvenile probation	45,883	45,883	45,745	138
Criminal District Attorney	8,053,264	8,055,878	7,888,085	167,793
Total Justice System	22,871,559	23,008,623	21,536,621	1,472,002
Public Safety:				
Animal Control	721,234	719,005	697,550	21,455
Civil defense and rural fire aid	738,836	738,836	641,637	97,199
Constables	2,496,136	2,552,249	2,443,719	108,530
Sheriff's department	16,314,473	16,362,788	15,841,082	521,706
Warrant division	<u>-</u>	-	-	· -
Litter abatement office	240,192	242,622	192,551	50,071
Dispatcher	2,611,724	2,611,724	2,132,943	478,781
Total Public Safety	23,122,595	23,227,224	21,949,482	1,277,742
Health and Human Services:				
Indigent health care	180,000	180,000	73,008	106,992
Agricultural extension	333,804	333,804	312,161	21,643
Public services	601,458	601,458	603,034	(1,576)
Total Health and Human Services	1,115,262	1,115,262	988,203	127,059

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES (cont'd.)	ORIGIVAE	THUL	HETCHE	(IVEGITIVE)
Corrections and Rehab:				
Jail	\$ 28,629,243	\$ 28,646,260	\$ 26,622,767	\$ 2,023,493
Community service & rehab	67,710	67,710	36,814	30,896
Total Corrections and Rehab	28,696,953	28,713,970	26,659,581	2,054,389
Capital Outlay:				
Equipment	3,352,715	4,997,994	4,412,578	585,416
Vehicles	311,000	579,986	537,630	42,356
Other	500,000	114,326		114,326
Total Capital Outlay	4,663,715	6,192,306	5,406,712	785,594
Debt Service:				
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest				
Total Debt Service				
Total Expenditures	102,906,641	104,599,102	96,311,336	8,287,766
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,237,652	(454,809)	9,825,081	10,279,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds	-	198,881	189,947	(8,934)
Proceeds from leases	-	-	489,224	489,224
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	-	299	299
Sale of equipment	-	-	123,145	123,145
Transfers out	(5,100,000)	(5,100,000)	(5,108,870)	8,870
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,100,000)	(4,901,119)	(4,306,255)	594,864
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
(Under) Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(3,862,348)	(5,355,928)	5,518,826	10,874,754
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	50,917,112	50,917,112	50,917,112	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 47,054,764	\$ 45,561,184	\$ 56,435,938	\$ 10,874,754

SCHEDULE 2

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ROAD AND BRIDGE DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				(1120111112)
Property Taxes:				
Taxes - current	\$ 10,601,901	\$ 10,601,901	\$ 10,454,262	\$ (147,639)
Taxes - delinquent	53,000	53,000	103,621	50,621
Total Property Taxes	10,654,901	10,654,901	10,557,883	(97,018)
Fees of Office: Auto registration Other fees	2,450,000 452,000	2,450,000 452,000	2,825,420 150,951	375,420 (301,049)
Total Fees of Office	2,902,000	2,902,000	2,976,371	74,371
Fines:				
Justices of the Peace	510,000	510,000	494,564	(15,436)
Total Fines	510,000	510,000	494,564	(15,436)
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	78,000	78,000		(78,000)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	78,000	78,000		(78,000)
Other Revenues and Fees:				
Interest	400,000	400,000	1,261,496	861,496
Other revenue	5,000	5,000	7,605	2,605
Total Other Revenues and Fees	405,000	405,000	1,269,101	864,101
Total Revenues	14,549,901	14,549,901	15,297,919	748,018
EXPENDITURES				
Infrastructure and Environmental Services:				
Administrative	936,743	1,015,618	966,044	49,574
Labor Division	9,389,299	10,180,296	8,115,926	2,064,370
Equipment Division	2,106,172	2,091,554	1,983,536	108,018
Total Infrastructure and Environmental Services	12,432,214	13,287,468	11,065,506	2,221,962
Capital Outlay:				
Improvements	5,075,000	5,081,376	3,437,753	1,643,623
Vehicles Equipment	281,000 705,000	316,592 1,257,782	240,996 863,428	75,596 394,354
• •				
Total Capital Outlay	6,061,000	6,655,750	4,542,177	2,113,573
Total Expenditures	18,493,214	19,943,218	15,607,683	4,335,535
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,943,313)	(5,393,317)	(309,764)	5,083,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance proceeds	-	10,382	13,882	3,500
Sale of equipment	-	-	67,590	67,590
Transfers in				
Total Other Financing Sources		10,382	81,472	71,090
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,943,313)	(5,382,935)	(228,292)	5,154,643
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	18,861,761	18,861,761	18,861,761	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 14,918,448	\$ 13,478,826	\$ 18,633,469	\$ 5,154,643

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Measurement Year 2023	Measurement Year 2022	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs	\$ 6,587,305 17,433,689	\$ 6,232,122 16,561,277 -	\$ 5,890,994 15,692,780 - 111,897	\$ 5,296,743 14,933,713 - 12,111,284	\$ 4,938,486 14,053,281	\$ 4,955,098 13,394,652	\$ 5,058,170 12,546,230 - 459,075	\$ 5,136,064 11,548,165 1,176,989	\$ 4,457,220 10,890,190 (890,020) 1,482,064	\$ 4,018,152 9,987,652 2,013,743
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	2,298,941 (11,365,501)	(533,343) (10,915,005)	(218,403) (9,885,461)		850,358 (8,833,914)	(1,552,915) (8,471,177)	461,252 (7,443,441)	(308,900) (6,953,355)	(1,540,557) (6,839,560)	2,010,479 (5,988,650)
Net change in total pension liability	14,954,434	11,345,051	11,591,807	21,547,205	11,008,211	8,325,658	11,081,286	10,598,963	7,559,337	12,041,376
Total pension liability, beginning	228,382,038	217,036,987	\$ 205,445,180	183,897,975	172,889,764	164,564,106	153,482,820	142,883,857	135,324,520	123,283,144
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 243,336,472	\$ 228,382,038	\$ 217,036,987	\$ 205,445,180	\$ 183,897,975	\$ 172,889,764	\$ 164,564,106	\$ 153,482,820	\$ 142,883,857	\$ 135,324,520
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ 6,453,918 4,098,293 23,186,875 (11,365,501) (121,855) 63,119		\$ 5,246,245 3,212,928 40,776,708 (9,885,461) (122,068) 11,219	\$ 5,134,342 3,111,725 17,615,379 (9,847,495) (136,384) (35,183)	\$ 4,794,899 3,010,254 24,224,110 (8,833,914) (129,963) (22,014)	\$ 4,569,901 2,981,508 (2,831,093) (8,471,177) (118,476) (30,582)	\$ 4,295,225 2,799,502 19,337,813 (7,443,441) (100,688) (5,622)	\$ 3,898,296 2,693,793 9,172,255 (6,953,355) (99,745) (204,647)	\$ 3,931,296 2,664,006 (242,117) (6,839,560) (89,499) (187,789)	\$ 2,909,278 2,471,480 8,000,021 (5,988,650) (93,288) (16,468)
Net change in fiduciary net position	22,314,849	(14,577,945)	39,239,571	15,842,384	23,043,372	(3,899,919)	18,882,789	8,506,597	(763,663)	7,282,373
Fiduciary net position, beginning	211,051,123	225,629,068	\$ 186,389,497	170,547,113	147,503,741	151,403,660	132,520,871	124,014,274	124,777,937	117,495,564
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 233,365,972	\$ 211,051,123	\$ 225,629,068	\$ 186,389,497	\$ 170,547,113	\$ 147,503,741	\$ 151,403,660	\$ 132,520,871	\$ 124,014,274	\$ 124,777,937
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 9,970,500	\$ 17,330,915	\$ (8,592,081)	\$ 19,055,683	\$ 13,350,862	\$ 25,386,023	\$ 13,160,446	\$ 20,961,949	\$ 18,869,583	\$ 10,546,583
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	95.90%	92.41%	103.96%	90.72%	92.74%	85.32%	92.00%	86.34%	86.79%	92.21%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 57,717,770	\$ 49,780,135	\$ 45,898,973	\$ 44,453,218	\$ 40,003,629	\$ 40,912,214	\$ 39,992,890	\$ 38,482,762	\$ 38,057,229	\$ 35,306,853
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	17.27%	34.81%	-18.72%	42.87%	31.05%	62.05%	32.91%	54.47%	49.58%	29.87%

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	3,569,819	3,569,819	-	36,240,209	9.85%
2016	3,871,232	3,871,232	-	38,015,395	10.18%
2017	4,192,173	4,192,173	-	39,635,274	10.58%
2018	4,495,650	4,495,832	(182)	40,669,317	11.05%
2019	4,743,047	4,743,047	· -	42,518,447	11.16%
2020	5,067,840	5,067,840	-	44,282,077	11.44%
2021	5,124,057	5,124,057	-	44,697,006	11.46%
2022	5,246,245	5,246,245	-	49,624,008	10.57%
2023	6,251,909	6,251,909	-	55,365,164	11.29%
2024	7,048,698	7,048,698	-	64,312,740	10.96%
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF C	CONTRIBUTIONS				
Valuation Timing		•		rates are calculated eac al year in which contrib	

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each 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	16.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.70% average over career, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality, and other assumptions were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule	2015: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 175% for future benefits. 2017: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 2000/. For fitting baseful, Alexandry Ampity Dynahase Potes were

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reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

increased to 200% for future benefits. Also, new Annuity Purchase Rates were

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 259,766 1,312,966	\$ 385,487 1,631,725	\$ 746,121 1,162,319	\$ 1,073,865 1,266,456	\$ 911,579 1,397,073	\$	521,147 1,872,028	\$ 648,429 1,731,605
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	(34,945) 3,023,781 (1,240,232)	(7,279,687) (2,101,593) (1,233,938)	 (28,421) (14,589,730) (1,316,140)	 (10,603,137) 4,056,605 (1,367,240)	 3,684,948 (1,376,238)		3,901,951 2,992,701 (1,240,359)	 (4,641,759) (1,083,639)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,321,336	(8,598,006)	(14,025,851)	(5,573,451)	4,617,362		8,047,468	(3,345,364)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 28,718,153	37,316,159	 51,342,010	 56,915,461	52,298,099		44,250,631	47,595,995
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 32,039,489	\$ 28,718,153	\$ 37,316,159	\$ 51,342,010	\$ 56,915,461	\$	52,298,099	\$ 44,250,631
Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions Net investment income	\$ 1,240,232	\$ 1,233,938	\$ 1,316,140	\$ 1,367,240	\$ 1,376,238	\$	1,240,359	\$ 1,083,639
Benefit payments Administrative expenses Other	 (1,240,232)	 (1,233,938)	 (1,316,140)	(1,367,240)	 (1,376,238)		(1,240,359)	 (1,083,639)
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 	<u>-</u>		 		-	-	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Net OPEB liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 32,039,489	\$ 28,718,153	\$ 37,316,159	\$ 51,342,010	\$ 56,915,461	\$	52,298,099	\$ 44,250,631
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$	9,000,000	\$ 9,500,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	562.10%	486.75%	574.09%	733.50%	618.60%		581.10%	465.80%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	En	overed- nployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered- Employee Payroll					
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 1,083,639 1,240,359 1,376,238 1,367,240 1,316,140 1,233,938 1,240,232	\$ 1,083,639 1,240,359 1,376,338 1,367,240 1,316,140 1,233,938 1,240,232	\$ - - - - -	\$	9,500,000 9,000,000 9,200,000 7,000,000 6,500,000 5,900,000 5,700,000	11.4% 13.8% 15.0% 19.5% 20.2% 20.9% 21.8%					
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CO	<u>ONTRIBUTIONS</u>										
		This schedule will present	10 years of information once	e it is accumul	lated.						
Valuation Date		September 30, 2022 rolled	forward to September 30, 2	024							
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal									
Amortization Method		Level percentage of payrol	I								
Amortization Period		5 years for investment gain Average Working Lifetime									
Asset Valuation Method		The plan is not prefunded.									
Discount Rate		3.81%									
Healthcare cost trend rates		Medical/Rx/Dental Post-65:	5: 5.20% 5.1% initial, increasing .10	% per year the	en decreasing to a	n ultimate rate of 4.0%					
Retirement Age		Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.									

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Mortality - Active Participants

Mortality - Inactive Participants

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total OPEB liability	Measurement Year 2023	Measurement Year 2022	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017
Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 64,749 80,636	· ·	\$ 90,761 57,726	\$ 77,014 63,965	\$ 51,477 70,153	\$ 63,778 64,443	\$ 56,702 64,659
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments	(21,885) 189,788 (51,946)	(793,097)	(4,268) 56,398 (55,079)	(20,032) 307,985 (53,344)	25,768 503,070 (51,604)	(19,164) (210,809) (45,003)	(17,110) 93,952 (39,993)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	261,342	(676,478)	145,538	375,588	598,864	(146,755)	158,210
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 2,128,623	\$ 2,805,101	\$ 2,659,563	2,283,975	1,685,111	1,831,866	1,673,656
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 2,389,965	\$ 2,128,623	\$ 2,805,101	\$ 2,659,563	\$ 2,283,975	\$ 1,685,111	\$ 1,831,866
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 57,717,770	\$ 49,780,135	\$ 45,898,973	\$ 44,453,218	\$ 43,003,629	\$ 40,912,214	\$ 39,992,890
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.14%	6 4.28%	6.11%	5.98%	5.31%	4.12%	4.58%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year

basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which

the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Percent of Salary

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life Amortization Method

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 28, 2023.

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments

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

experience.

135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for males and Mortality - Depositing Members 120% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females,

both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Mortality - Service Retirees, Beneficiaries, 135% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for males and

120% of the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for females, and Non-Depositing Members

both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Mortality - Disables Retirees 160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for males and

125% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table for females,

both projected with 100% of the MP2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Other Information: The Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB

plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. BUDGET BASIS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.



ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

						s	PECIAL I	REVENUE FUNI	os					
		DISTRICT CLERK TITLE IV-D		COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	(RI	OUNTY CLERK ECORDS ERVATION	D R	ISTRICT CLERK ECORDS SERVATION	JI DEL	UVENILE INQUENCY EVENTION		URTHOUSE ECURITY		STRICT FORNEY
ASSETS	_				_									
Cash	\$	52,832	\$	69,349	\$	2,697,100	\$	223,719	\$	135,525	\$	1,225,863	\$	30,720
Investments		-		181,545		3,744,902		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net Accounts receivable		111		4,892		35,903		640		1,323		4,671		75
		111		4,892		33,903		040		1,323		4,0/1		
Prepaid and other assets	_	<u> </u>												
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	52,943	\$	255,786	\$	6,477,905	\$	224,359	\$	136,848	\$	1,230,534	\$	30,795
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers payable	\$	_	\$	3,366		23,954	\$	_	\$	_	\$	723	\$	45
Salaries payable	Ψ	_	Ψ.	2,092		23,73.	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	,25	Ψ	
Due to other funds		_		2,072		_		_		_		_		_
							-							
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>		5,458		23,954		-		-		723		45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-				-		-		-		_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u> _						-		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted for:														
Records preservation		_		_		6,453,951		224,359		_		_		_
Courthouse security		_		_		-		-		_		1,229,811		_
Law enforcement purposes		_		_		_		_		_		-		30,750
Adult probation		_		_		_		_		_		_		-
Juvenile services				_		_		_		136,848		-		_
Technology				_		_		_		, <u>-</u> .		-		_
Judicial support		52,943		250,328		-		-		_		-		-
Public services						-		-		_		-		-
Inmates		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed to:														
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Workforce development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Major building repairs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Elections department		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total fund balance		52,943		250,328		6,453,951		224,359		136,848		1,229,811		30,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	52,943	\$	255,786	\$	6,477,905	\$	224,359	\$	136,848	\$	1,230,534	\$	30,795

						SPE	CIAL R	EVENUE FUNDS						
		COURT ROVEMENT	AT	ISTRICT TTORNEY DRUG RFEITURE		DRUG RFEITURE	Ε	DISTRICT ADULT ROBATION		EAST TEXAS AUTO CRUSHERS	L/ ENFOR	CAL AW CEMENT ANTS		JUVENILE GENERAL
ASSETS Cash	\$	110,391	\$	223,020	\$	207,756	\$	1,437,914	\$	126,416	\$	49,503	\$	1,166,481
Investments	Ş	-	9	223,020	y.	207,730	φ	1,918,163	Φ	120,410	9		Ψ	150,620
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net		-		-		-		-,,,,,,,,,		-		-		
Accounts receivable		583		_		340		11,483		251,208		-		27,130
Prepaid and other assets								1,118		2,037				2,018
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	110,974	\$	223,020	\$	208,096	\$	3,368,678	\$	379,661	\$	49,503	\$	1,346,249
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers payable	\$	-	\$	52	\$	1,603		31,420	\$	81,623	\$	36,977	\$	212,404
Salaries payable		-		_		· -		97,793		2,657		-		104,408
Due to other funds										300,000				<u> </u>
Total Liabilities				52		1,603		129,213		384,280		36,977		316,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes														-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										<u>-</u>				-
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		-		-		-		1,118		2,037				2,018
Restricted for:														
Records preservation		-		-		-		-		-				-
Courthouse security		-		-		-		-		-				-
Law enforcement purposes		-		222,968		206,493		-		3,746		12,526		-
Adult probation		-		-				3,238,347		-				-
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		-				-
Technology		110.074		-		-		-		-				-
Judicial support		110,974		-		-		-		-				-
Public services		-		-		-		-		-				-
Inmates Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-				-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-				-
Committed to:		-		-		-		-		-				-
Juvenile services		_		_		_		_		_				1,027,419
Workforce development		_		_		_		_		_				1,027,117
Major building repairs		_		_		_		_		_				_
Elections department		-		-		-		-		_				_
Capital projects		-		-		-		_		-				_
Unassigned				-						(10,402)				-
Total fund balance		110,974		222,968		206,493		3,239,465		(4,619)		12,526		1,029,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	110,974	\$	223,020	\$	208,096	\$	3,368,678	\$	379,661	\$	49,503	\$	1,346,249

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS													
		TEXAS IUVENILE JUSTICE PARTMENT		CRIME VICTIM'S SERVICES		SHERIFF DEA TASK FORCE		JUSTICE COURT CCHNOLOGY FUND	CO DISTI	OUNTY & RICT COURT HNOLOGY FUND	J ALT	JVENILE USTICE ERNATIVE UCATION	C	DY WORN AMERA ROGRAM
ASSETS														
Cash	\$	739,584	\$	161,323	\$	520,613	\$	319,082	\$	22,381	\$	55,648	\$	471
Investments		4,394		-		-		153,411		-		26		-
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		687,451		1,980		10,339		1,141		228		-		-
Prepaid and other assets				_		-				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,431,429	\$	163,303	\$	530,952	\$	473,634	\$	22,609	\$	55,674	\$	471
	-													
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers payable	\$	246,654	\$	207	\$	3,615	\$	17,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries payable		22,419		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities		269,073		207		3,615		17,816		-		-		-
														-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes										-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										-				
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted for:														
Records preservation		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Courthouse security		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Law enforcement purposes		_		163,096		527,337		_		_		_		471
Adult probation		_		105,070		527,557		_		_		_		.,,
Juvenile services		1,282,132		_		_		_		_		55,674		_
Technology		1,202,132		_				455,818		22,609		33,074		_
Judicial support		_		_		_		155,010		22,007		_		_
Public services				_				_		_		_		_
Inmates		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Capital projects		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Committed to:														
Juvenile services				_				_		_				_
Workforce development				_				_		_		_		_
Major building repairs														_
Elections department		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(119,776)		-		-		-		-		-		-
5	-	<u> </u>												
Total fund balance		1,162,356		163,096		527,337		455,818		22,609		55,674		471
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,431,429	\$	163,303	\$	530,952	\$	473,634	\$	22,609	\$	55,674	\$	471

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		LEOSE FUND	JUDIO EDUCA			IELAND CURITY		A CRIME EVENTION		RFEITURE EREST 10%		RKFORCE	MAI	JAC NTENANCE
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·							
Cash	\$	122,919	\$	33,290	\$	17,197	\$	6,633	\$	326,471	\$	(35,991)	\$	6,095
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		133,282		801,515
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		1,871		125		-		-		-		-		50,000
Prepaid and other assets								-						-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	124,790	\$	33,415	\$	17,197	\$	6,633	\$	326,471	\$	97,291	\$	857,610
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers payable	\$	6,062	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	4,744
Salaries payable	Ψ	0,002	Ψ		Φ	_	Φ		Ψ		Φ	_	Φ	7,/77
Due to other funds		_				_						0		
Bue to other funds														
Total Liabilities		6,062				-								4,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		-		-		_		-		-		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Total Deferred filliows of Resources									-					
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:														
Records preservation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Courthouse security		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement purposes		118,728		-		17,197		6,633		326,471		-		-
Adult probation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Technology		-				-		-		-		-		-
Judicial support		-		33,415		-		-		-		-		-
Public services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inmates		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed to: Juvenile services												-		
Workforce development		-		-		-		-		-		97,291		-
Major building repairs		-		-		-		-		-		97,291		852,866
Elections department		-		-		-		-		-		-		632,600
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Onassigned		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	-							
Total fund balance		118,728		33,415		17,197		6,633		326,471		97,291		852,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	124,790	\$	33,415	\$	17,197	\$	6,633	\$	326,471	\$	97,291	\$	857,610

						s	PECIAL	REVENUE FUNI	os					
	VOTIN	ECTIONS G MACHINE ACEMENT	SE	LECTION ERVICES ONTRACT	V	PTER 19 OTER TRATION	M	EDWARD BYRNE EMORIAL AG GRANT	DA	FEDERAL ASSETS		MMISSARY FUND		OTHER GRANTS
ASSETS												_		_
Cash	\$	7,557	\$	94,973	\$	30,666		15,000	\$	55,725	\$	687,843	\$	21,848
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		11,165		-
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		14,056		-		-		60,887		-
Prepaid and other assets		-		-						-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,557	\$	94,973	\$	44,722	\$	15,000	\$	55,725	\$	759,895	\$	21,848
LIABILITIES														
Vouchers payable	\$		\$		\$	8,473	\$	_	\$		\$	2,169	\$	
Salaries payable	J	-		-	3	0,473	φ	-	Ф	-	φ	2,109	J	13,878
Due to other funds		-		-		31,000		15,000		-		-		
Due to other funds	-					31,000		15,000						
Total Liabilities						39,473		15,000				2,169		13,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-								-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					-			<u>-</u>	-					
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted for:														
Records preservation		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Courthouse security		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Law enforcement purposes		_		_		_		_		55,725		_		7,970
Adult probation		_		_		_		_				_		
Juvenile services		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Technology		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Judicial support		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Public services		7,557		_		5,249		_		_		_		_
Inmates		-,,,,,,		_		5,2.,		_		_		757,726		_
Capital projects		_		_		_		_		_		737,720		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Committed to:														
Juvenile services		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Workforce development		_				_						_		
Major building repairs		_				_								
Elections department		_		94,973		-		=		-		-		=
Capital projects		-		94,973		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-			-								-			
Total fund balance		7,557		94,973		5,249				55,725		757,726		7,970
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,557	\$	94,973	\$	44,722	\$	15,000	\$	55,725	\$	759,895	\$	21,848

				SPECIAL REV	ENUE F	UNDS			DEB	T SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL JECT FUNDS
		ORTATION ANTS		ST TEXAS ITI GANG		NANCIAL CRIMES		TOTAL	DEB	T SERVICE FUND		ACILITY ROVEMENT
ASSETS Cash	\$		\$	105,397	\$	93,087	\$	11,164,401	\$	238,720	\$	2,246,059
Investments	\$	-	2	105,397	3	93,087	2	7,099,023	3	27,396	2	1,999,620
Taxes receivable-delinquent, net		-				-		7,099,023		586,781		110,551
Accounts receivable		-		632,056		1,383,492		3,181,985		28,558		5,381
Prepaid and other assets		_		22,755		3,524		31,452		20,550		-
Trepard and other assets	-		-	22,733		3,324		31,132	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	760,208	\$	1,480,103	\$	21,476,861	\$	881,455	\$	4,361,611
LIABILITIES												
Vouchers payable	\$	-	\$	70,537		443,658	\$	1,196,102	\$	1,000	\$	216,305
Salaries payable		-		7,770		-		251,017		-		-
Due to other funds		-		685,000		1,150,000		2,181,000				
Total Liabilities				763,307		1,593,658		3,628,119		1,000		216,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-property taxes										559,145		102,834
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										559,145		102,834
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids		-		22,755		3,524		31,452		-		-
Restricted for:												
Records preservation		-		-		-		6,678,310		-		-
Courthouse security		-		-		-		1,229,811		-		-
Law enforcement purposes		-		(9,253)		-		1,690,858		-		-
Adult probation		-		-		-		3,238,347		-		-
Juvenile services		-		-		-		1,474,654		-		-
Technology		-		-		-		478,427		-		-
Judicial support		-		-		-		447,660		-		-
Public services		-		-		-		12,806		-		-
Inmates		-		-		-		757,726		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		321,310		-
Committed to:								1 027 410				
Juvenile services		-		-		-		1,027,419		-		-
Workforce development		-		-		-		97,291		-		-
Major building repairs		-		-		-		852,866 94,973		-		-
Elections department Capital projects		-		-		-		94,973		-		4,042,472
Unassigned				(16,601)		(117,079)		(263,858)		-		4,042,472
Total fund balance				(3,099)	-	(113,555)	-	17,848,742		321,310		4,042,472
. ca. rand builded				(3,079)		(113,333)		17,070,772		521,510		7,072,772
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	s	_	\$	760,208	\$	1,480,103	\$	21,476,861	\$	881,455	\$	4,361,611
				, _ 00		-,,-00	_	=-,,		,	<u> </u>	,,

			(CAPITAL PROJE	ECT FUN	DS					
	IMPRO	TRUCTURE OVEMENT IES 2019	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2020	INFRASTRUC IMPROVEN SERIES 2	MENT	IMPRO	RUCTURE VEMENT ES 2022	CON	KING GARAGE ISTRUCTION ERIES 2023		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	584	\$ 34,922	\$	112,967	\$	908,306	\$	6,252,490	\$	20,958,449
Investments Taxes receivable-delinquent, net Accounts receivable	3		5 34,922 - -	3		3	908,300	ъ	6,232,490 - - -	ş.	9,126,039 697,332 3,215,924
Prepaid and other assets	-										31,452
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584	\$ 34,922	\$	112,967	\$	908,306	\$	6,252,490	\$	34,029,196
LIABILITIES											
Vouchers payable Salaries payable Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	384,999	\$	1,798,406 251,017 2,181,000
Total Liabilities									384,999		4,230,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-			-		-				661,979
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					-						661,979
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaids		-	-		-		-		-		31,452
Restricted for:											6 670 210
Records preservation		-	-		-		-		-		6,678,310 1,229,811
Courthouse security		-	-		-		-		-		1,690,858
Law enforcement purposes		-	-		-		-		-		
Adult probation		-	-		-		-		-		3,238,347
Juvenile services		-	-		-		-		-		1,474,654
Technology		-	-		-		-		-		478,427
Judicial support		-	-		-		-		-		447,660
Public services		-	-		-		-		-		12,806
Inmates											757,726
Capital projects		584	34,922		112,967		908,306		5,867,491		6,924,270
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-		321,310
Committed to:											
Juvenile services		-	-		-		-		-		1,027,419
Workforce development		-	-		-		-		-		97,291
Major building repairs		-	-		-		-		-		852,866
Elections department		-	-		-		-		-		94,973
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-		4,042,472
Unassigned		-			-		-		<u> </u>		(263,858)
Total fund balance		584	34,922		112,967		908,306	ī	5,867,491		29,136,794
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	6	50.	Ф. 24.022	¢.	112.065	dt.	000 201		(252 422		24.020.105
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	584	\$ 34,922	\$	112,967	\$	908,306	\$	6,252,490		34,029,196

					S	PECIAL R	EVENUE FUNI	OS			
	C	STRICT CLERK CLE IV-D	COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	F	COUNTY CLERK RECORDS SERVATION	C RE	STRICT LERK CORDS ERVATION	DEL	UVENILE INQUENCY EVENTION	URTHOUSE ECURITY	STRICT TORNEY
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fees of office		-	173,664		812,167		24,320		28,664	154,576	-
Intergovernmental revenues		376	-		-		-		-	-	23,824
Other revenues and fees		2,767	 13,567		328,151		11,086		6,328	74,579	 3,165
Total Revenues		3,143	 187,231		1,140,318		35,406		34,992	 229,155	 26,989
EXPENDITURES											
General government		-	-		434,214		-		-	_	-
Justice system		-	168,690		-		-		-	-	28,392
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-	88,093	-
Corrections and rehabilitation		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Health and human services		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-	166,014	-
Debt Service-principal retirement		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges			 <u>-</u>				-			<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures			168,690		434,214					254,107	28,392
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		3,143	18,541		706,104		35,406		34,992	 (24,952)	 (1,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of capital assets		_	_		_		_		_	_	_
Transfers in		_	_		_		_		_	_	_
Transfers out		-	-		_		_		-	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		3,143	18,541		706,104		35,406		34,992	(24,952)	(1,403)
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023		49,800	231,787		5,747,847		188,953		101,856	 1,254,763	 32,153
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$	52,943	\$ 250,328	\$	6,453,951	\$	224,359	\$	136,848	\$ 1,229,811	\$ 30,750

				5	SPECIAL	REVENUE FUND	os		
	COURT IMPROVEM		DISTRICT ATTORNEY DRUG FORFEITURE	DRUG FORFEITURE]	DISTRICT ADULT ROBATION	EAST TEXAS AUTO CRUSHERS	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS	JUVENILE GENERAL
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees of office		-	-	-		3,762,696	404.720	-	8,408
Intergovernmental revenues Other revenues and fees		77,964 6,807	63,783	77,538		1,316,732 283,765	494,739	500,000 12,526	502.499
Other revenues and rees		0,807	03,/83			283,/03	3,497	12,320	592,488
Total Revenues		84,771	63,783	77,538		5,363,193	498,236	512,526	600,896
EXPENDITURES									
General government		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Justice system		101,076	-	-		-	-	-	5,726,997
Public safety		-	15,345	25,935		-	451,027	500,000	-
Corrections and rehabilitation		-	-	-		4,600,937	-	-	-
Health and human services		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-		-	43,477	-	-
Debt Service-principal retirement		-	-	-		-	=	-	=
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges						-			
Total Expenditures		101,076	15,345	25,935		4,600,937	494,504	500,000	5,726,997
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(16,305)	48,438	51,603		762,256	3,732	12,526	(5,126,101)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets		_	_	_		_	_	_	3,169
Transfers in		_	_	_		_	_	_	5,100,000
Transfers out		_	_	_		_	_	_	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				-			5,053,169
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(16,305)	48,438	51,603		762,256	3,732	12,526	(72,932)
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023		127,279	174,530	154,890		2,477,209	(8,351)	_	1,102,369
1 01.12 21.12.11.02, 22.11EMBER 30, 2023		,	171,550	151,050		2,177,207	(0,551)		1,102,505
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$	110,974	\$ 222,968	\$ 206,493	\$	3,239,465	\$ (4,619)	\$ 12,526	\$ 1,029,437

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	TEXAS JUVENILE CRIME JUSTICE VICTIM'S DEPARTMENT SERVICES		SHERIFF DEA TASK FORCE	JUSTICE COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND	COUNTY & DISTRICT COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND	JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION	BODY WORN CAMERA PROGRAM		
REVENUES Property taxes Fees of office Intergovernmental revenues Other revenues and fees	\$ 2,989,003 39,686	\$ 28,666	\$ - 29,996 30,289	\$ - 24,716 - 24,115	\$ - - - 11,110	\$ - 2,927	\$ - - - -		
Total Revenues	3,028,689	28,666	60,285	48,831	11,110	2,927			
EXPENDITURES General government Justice system Public safety Corrections and rehabilitation Health and human services Capital outlay Debt Service-principal retirement Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	2,545,509 5,686 - - 2,551,195	3,151	6,599 - - 54,844 - - 61,443	19,833 - - - - - - - 19,833	- - - - - - -	-	- - - - - - - -		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	477,494	25,515	(1,158)	28,998	11,110	2,927			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	477,494 684,862	25,515 137,581	(1,158) 528,495	28,998 426,820	11,110 11,499	2,927 52,747	- 471		
FUND BALANCE, SEFTEMBER 30, 2023	064,802	13/,381	328,493	420,820	11,499	32,141	4/1		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 1,162,356	\$ 163,096	\$ 527,337	\$ 455,818	\$ 22,609	\$ 55,674	\$ 471		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		LEOSE FUND	JUDICIAL EDUCATION				DA CRIME PREVENTION	FORFEITURE INTEREST 10%		WORKFORCE INVESTMENT		JAC MAINTENANCE		
REVENUES	Ф.		•		•		•		Ф		Ф.		6	
Property taxes Fees of office	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		4,629		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenues and fees		64,576		1,630		2,600		348		33,394		6,881		53,273
Total Revenues		64,576		6,259		2,600		348		33,394		6,881		53,273
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>														
General government		-		-		-		-		-		22,570		49,905
Justice system		-		198		-		=		-		-		-
Public safety		38,878		-		-		=		-		-		-
Corrections and rehabilitation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and human services		-		-		-		-		4,000		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		465,473
Debt Service-principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>						- _				<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _
Total Expenditures		38,878		198						4,000		22,570		515,378
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		25,698		6,061		2,600		348		29,394		(15,689)		(462,105)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Sale of capital assets														
Transfers in						_		_		_		_		100,000
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		_		_		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-				-		-		-			-		100,000
5 , ,														
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing														
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and														
Other Financing Uses		25,698		6,061		2,600		348		29,394		(15,689)		(362,105)
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023		93,030		27,354		14,597		6,285		297,077		112,980		1,214,971
TOND BALANCE, SEI TEMBER 30, 2023		93,030		21,334		17,391		0,283	-	491,011		112,500		1,217,9/1
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$	118,728	\$	33,415	\$	17,197	\$	6,633	\$	326,471	\$	97,291	\$	852,866

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	ELECTIONS VOTING MACHINE REPLACEMENT	ELECTION SERVICES CONTRACT	CHAPTER 19 VOTER REGISTRATION	EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JAG GRANT	DA FEDERAL ASSETS	COMMISSARY FUND	OTHER GRANTS		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Fees of office	-	24,314	-	-	-	-	=		
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	69,110	27,842	-	-	275,000		
Other revenues and fees		5,748	<u> </u>		14,426	392,129	3,133		
Total Revenues		30,062	69,110	27,842	14,426	392,129	278,133		
EXPENDITURES									
General government	-	45,289	69,540	-	-	-	270,163		
Justice system	-	-	-	-	-	203,276	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	27,842	-	-	-		
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	129,249	-		
Debt Service-principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total Expenditures		45,289	69,540	27,842		332,525	270,163		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,227)	(430)		14,426	59,604	7,970		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets	-	=	=	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			·						
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_	(15,227)	(430)	_	14,426	59,604	7,970		
		(13,221)	(130)		11,120	25,001	7,570		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	7,557	110,200	5,679		41,299	698,122			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 7,557	\$ 94,973	\$ 5,249	\$ -	\$ 55,725	\$ 757,726	\$ 7,970		

		SPECIAL REV	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS			
	TRANSPORTATION GRANTS	EAST TEXAS ANTI GANG	FINANCIAL CRIMES	TOTAL	DEBT SERVICE FUND	FACILITY IMPROVEMENT	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,180,553	\$ 2,483,543	
Fees of office	-	-	-	5,013,525	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,676,506	3,120,648	10,606,369	-	-	
Other revenues and fees				2,194,978	253,790	305,668	
Total Revenues		1,676,506	3,120,648	17,814,872	13,434,343	2,789,211	
EXPENDITURES							
General government	_	_	_	891,681	_	64,925	
Justice system	_	_	_	6,251,613	_		
Public safety	_	1,131,823	2,545,437	4,830,979	_	_	
Corrections and rehabilitation	_	-,,	=,,,	7,146,446	_	-	
Health and human services	-	-	_	9,686	-	_	
Capital outlay	-	531,181	499,633	1,889,871	-	2,985,309	
Debt Service-principal retirement	-	· -	· -	-	4,595,000	· · · · · -	
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges					9,116,671		
Total Expenditures		1,663,004	3,045,070	21,020,276	13,711,671	3,050,234	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		13,502	75,578	(3,205,404)	(277,328)	(261,023)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets				3,169			
Transfers in	8,870	_	_	5,208,870	-	_	
Transfers out	-	_	_	(50,000)	_	(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,870			5,162,039		(50,000)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses	8,870	13,502	75,578	1,956,635	(277,328)	(311,023)	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	(8,870)	(16,601)	(189,133)	15,892,107	598,638	4,353,495	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ (3,099)	\$ (113,555)	\$ 17,848,742	\$ 321,310	\$ 4,042,472	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CAPITAL	PROJECT	FUNDS

	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2019	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2020	INFRASTRUCTURE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT SERIES 2021 SERIES 2022		PARKING GARAGE CONSTRUCTION SERIES 2023	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,664,096
Fees of office	-	-	-	-	-	5,013,525
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	10,606,369
Other revenues and fees	4,771	7,530	5,952	159,203	756,399	3,688,291
Total Revenues	4,771	7,530	5,952	159,203	756,399	34,972,281
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	956,606
Justice system	-	-	-	-	-	6,251,613
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	4,830,979
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	=	=	-	-	7,146,446
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	9,686
Capital outlay	90,346	262,849	-	6,960,791	13,996,100	26,185,266
Debt Service-principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	4,595,000
Debt Service-interest and fiscal charges						9,116,671
Total Expenditures	90,346	262,849		6,960,791	13,996,100	59,092,267
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(85,575)	(255,319)	5,952	(6,801,588)	(13,239,701)	(24,119,986)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	_	-	-	_	-	3,169
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	5,208,870
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			-		5,112,039
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and						
Other Financing Uses	(85,575)	(255,319)	5,952	(6,801,588)	(13,239,701)	(19,007,947)
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	86,159	290,241	107,015	7,709,894	19,107,192	48,144,741
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 584	\$ 34,922	\$ 112,967	\$ 908,306	\$ 5,867,491	\$ 29,136,794

DETAILED SCHEDULES OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET TO ACTUAL

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COUNTY LAW LIBRARY FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES					
Fees of Office:					
Law library fees	\$ 154,000	\$ 173,664	\$ 19,664		
Total Fees of Office	154,000	173,664	19,664		
Other Revenues and Fees:					
Interest	6,000	13,567	7,567		
Total Other Revenues and Fees	6,000	13,567	7,567		
Total Revenues	160,000	187,231	27,231		
EXPENDITURES					
Justice System:					
Salaries and benefits	103,116	100,683	2,433		
Supplies	55,150	52,389	2,761		
Operating expenses	10	-	10		
Contract agreements	3,000	2,280	720		
Miscellaneous	13,500	13,338	162		
Total Justice System	174,776	168,690	6,086		
Total Expenditures	174,776	168,690	6,086		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (14,776)	18,541	\$ 33,317		
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		231,787			
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 250,328			

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DISTRICT CLERK RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE L (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES					
Fees of Office:					
Record preservation fees	\$ 20,500	\$ 24,320	\$ 3,820		
Total Fees of Office	20,500	24,320	3,820		
Other Revenues and Fees:					
Interest	6,000	11,086	5,086		
Total Other Revenues and Fees	6,000	11,086	5,086		
Total Revenues	26,500	35,406	8,906		
EXPENDITURES					
General Government:					
Salaries and benefits	23,832	-	23,832		
Contract agreements					
Total General Government	23,832		23,832		
Capital Outlay:					
Equipment					
Total Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	23,832		23,832		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 2,668	35,406	\$ 32,738		
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		188,953			
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 224,359			

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COUNTY CLERK RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			,
Fees of Office:			
Record preservation fees	\$ 850,000	812,167	\$ (37,833)
Total Fees of Office	850,000	812,167	(37,833)
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	160,000	328,151	168,151
Total Other Revenues and Fees	160,000	328,151	168,151
Total Revenues	1,010,000	1,140,318	130,318
EXPENDITURES			
General Government:			
Salaries and benefits	23,832	-	23,832
Miscellaneous	200,000	171,115	28,885
Imaging / rebinding	2,600,000	252,324	2,347,676
Total General Government	2,823,832	423,439	2,400,393
Capital Outlay:			
Equipment	210,841	10,775	200,066
Total Capital Outlay	210,841	10,775	200,066
Total Expenditures	3,034,673	434,214	2,600,459
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (2,024,673)	706,104	\$ 2,730,777
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		5,747,847	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		6,453,951	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES				
Fees of Office:	Φ 26000	D 20 CC4	Φ 2.664	
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,664	\$ 2,664	
Total Fees of Office	26,000	28,664	2,664	
Other Revenues and Fees:				
Interest	2,500	6,328	3,828	
Total Other Revenues and Fees	2,500	6,328	3,828	
Total Revenues	28,500	34,992	6,492	
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 28,500	34,992	\$ 6,492	
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		101,856		
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 136,848		

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES					
Fees of Office:					
Courthouse security	\$ 145,000	\$ 124,764	\$ (20,236)		
Courthouse security - Precinct #1	30,000	29,812	(188)		
Total Fees of Office	175,000	154,576	(20,424)		
Other Revenues and Fees:					
Interest	33,040	74,579	41,539		
Total Other Revenues and Fees	33,040	74,579	41,539		
Total Revenues	208,040	229,155	21,115		
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety:					
Training	2,000	-	2,000		
Miscellaneous	93,001	70,247	22,754		
Total Public Safety	95,001	70,247	24,754		
Capital Outlay:					
Security Improvements	40,000	17,846	22,154		
Equipment	250,000	166,014	83,986		
Total Capital Outlay	290,000	183,860	106,140		
Total Expenditures	385,001	254,107	130,894		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (176,961)	(24,952)	\$ 152,009		
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		1,254,763			
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 1,229,811			

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JUSTICE COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES			_		
Fees of Office:					
Justice Court technology	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,716	\$ (284)		
Total Fees of Office	25,000	24,716	(284)		
Other Revenues and Fees:					
Interest	10,500	24,115	13,615		
Total Other Revenues and Fees	10,500	24,115	13,615		
Total Revenues	35,500	48,831	13,331		
EXPENDITURES Justice System:					
Operating expenses	5,000	2,017	2,983		
Total Justice System	5,000	2,017	2,983		
Capital Outlay:					
Computer equipment	117,816	17,816	100,000		
Total Capital Outlay	117,816	17,816	100,000		
Total Expenditures	122,816	19,833	102,983		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (87,316)	28,998	\$ 116,314		
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		426,820			
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 455,818			

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COUNTY & DISTRICT COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGE FINAL	Г ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 1	00 \$ 876	\$ 776
Other revenue	9,0	00 10,234	1,234
Total Other Revenues and Fees	9,1	00 11,110	2,010
Total Revenues	9,1	00 11,110	2,010
EXPENDITURES			
Justice System:			
Miscellaneous	2,2	00 -	2,200
Total Justice System	2,2		2,200
Capital Outlay:			
Computer equipment	5,0	00 -	5,000
Total Capital Outlay	5,0		5,000
Total Expenditures	7,2	00 -	7,200
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,9	<u>00</u> 11,110	\$ 9,210
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		11,499	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 22,609	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JUVENILE GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	A	ACTUAL	FINA PC	ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES					,
Fees of Office:					
Supervision and other fees	\$ 16,000	\$	8,408	\$	(7,592)
Total Fees of Office	16,000		8,408		(7,592)
Other Revenues and Fees:					
Prisoner care	350,000		529,856		179,856
Interest	44,500		50,091		5,591
Other revenue	 6,500		12,541		6,041
Total Other Revenues and Fees	 401,000		592,488		191,488
Total Revenues	417,000		600,896	-	183,896
EXPENDITURES					
Justice System:					
Salaries and benefits	5,290,424		5,075,396		215,028
Supplies	80,900		75,571		5,329
Operating expenses	131,383		117,524		13,859
Contract agreements	35,920		28,962		6,958
Placement	94,917		94,917		-
Miscellaneous	345,525		328,557		16,968
Total Justice System	 5,979,069		5,720,927		258,142
Capital Outlay:					
Equipment	 25,000		6,070		18,930
Total Capital Outlay	 25,000		6,070		18,930
Total Expenditures	 6,004,069		5,726,997		277,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,587,069)		(5,126,101)		460,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of equipment	-		3,169		(3,169)
Transfers in	5,100,000		5,100,000		-
Transfers out	 (50,000)		(50,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,050,000		5,053,169	-	(3,169)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (537,069)		(72,932)	\$	464,137
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023			1,102,369		
,			· · · · ·		
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$	1,029,437		

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FORFEITURE INTEREST 10% FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 7,500	\$ 17,351	\$ 9,851
Other revenue	10,000	16,043	6,043
Total Other Revenues and Fees	17,500	33,394	15,894
Total Revenues	17,500	33,394	15,894
EXPENDITURES Health and Human Services:			
Operating expenses	22,000	4,000	18,000
Total Health and Human Services	22,000	4,000	18,000
Total Expenditures	22,000	4,000	18,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (4,500)	29,394	\$ 33,894
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		297,077	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 326,471	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - WORKFORCE INVESTMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL		AC	TUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES							
Other Revenues and Fees:							
Interest	\$	2,500	\$	6,881	\$	4,381	
Total Other Revenues and Fees		2,500		6,881		4,381	
Total Revenues		2,500		6,881		4,381	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government:							
Travel and training		10,000		-		10,000	
Operating expenses		35,000		22,570		12,430	
Total General Government		45,000		22,570		22,430	
Total Expenditures		45,000		22,570	-	22,430	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(42,500)		(15,689)		26,811	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses	\$	(42,500)		(15,689)	\$	26,811	
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023				112,980			
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$	97,291			

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JAC MAINTENANCE FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 35,000	53,273	\$ 18,273
Total Other Revenues and Fees	35,000	53,273	18,273
Total Revenues	35,000	53,273	18,273
EXPENDITURES			
General Government:	000 (10	420.005	
Building improvements	883,610	438,095	445,515
Equipment	94,000	77,283	16,717
Total General Government	977,610	515,378	462,232
Total Expenditures	977,610	515,378	462,232
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(942,610)	(462,105)	480,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	\$ (842,610)	(362,105)	\$ 480,505
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		1,214,971	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 852,866	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FACILITY IMPROVEMENT FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			(1120111112)
Property Taxes:			
Taxes - current	\$ 2,494,565	\$ 2,459,871	\$ (34,694)
Taxes - delinquent	20,000	23,672	3,672
Total Property Taxes	2,514,565	2,483,543	(31,022)
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Donations	50,000	-	(50,000)
Interest	200,000	305,668	105,668
Total Other Revenues and Fees	250,000	305,668	55,668
Total Revenues	2,764,565	2,789,211	24,646
EXPENDITURES			
General Government:			
Professional fees	184,939	64,925	120,014
Contingencies	383,609		383,609
Total General Government	568,548	64,925	503,623
Capital Outlay:			
Road and Bridge facility	624,358	604,173	20,185
Building improvements	430,000	372,208	57,792
Annex renovations	425,000	6,625	418,375
Parking lot improvements	24,000	25,990	(1,990)
Jail Renovations	2,760,000	1,966,975	793,025
Cottonbelt renovations	8,603	9,338	(735)
Total Capital Outlay	4,271,961	2,985,309	1,286,652
Total Expenditures	4,840,509	3,050,234	1,790,275
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,075,944)	(261,023)	1,814,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (2,125,944)	(311,023)	\$ 1,814,921
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		4,353,495	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 4,042,472	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND SERIES 2019 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,771	\$ (15,229)
Total Other Revenues and Fees	20,000	4,771	(15,229)
Total Revenues	20,000	4,771	(15,229)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay:	211 (24	00.246	121 270
Special Road Projects	211,624	90,346	121,278
Total Capital Outlay	211,624	90,346	121,278
Total Expenditures	211,624	90,346	121,278
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (191,624)	(85,575)	\$ 106,049
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		86,159	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 584	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND SERIES 2020 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,530	\$ (7,470)
Total Other Revenues and Fees	15,000	7,530	(7,470)
Total Revenues	15,000	7,530	(7,470)
EXPENDITURES Comital Outlant			
Capital Outlay:	390,000	262 940	127 151
Special Road Projects		262,849	127,151
Total Capital Outlay	390,000	262,849	127,151
Total Expenditures	390,000	262,849	127,151
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (375,000)	(255,319)	\$ 119,681
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		290,241	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 34,922	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND SERIES 2021 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,952	\$ (19,048)
Total Other Revenues and Fees	25,000	5,952	(19,048)
Total Revenues	25,000	5,952	(19,048)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay:			
Special Road Projects	100,000		100,000
Total Capital Outlay	100,000		100,000
Total Expenditures	100,000		100,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (75,000)	5,952	\$ 80,952
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		107,015	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 112,967	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT FUND SERIES 2022 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 150,000	\$ 159,203	\$ 9,203
Total Other Revenues and Fees	150,000	159,203	9,203
Total Revenues	150,000	159,203	9,203
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay:			
Special Road Projects	7,143,206	6,960,791	182,415
Total Capital Outlay	7,143,206	6,960,791	182,415
Total Expenditures	7,143,206	6,960,791	182,415
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (6,993,206)	(6,801,588)	\$ 191,618
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		7,709,894	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 908,306	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND -PARKING GARAGE CONSTRUCTION FUND SERIES 2023 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	\$ 150,000	\$ 756,399	\$ 606,399
Total Other Revenues and Fees	150,000	756,399	606,399
Total Revenues	150,000	756,399	606,399
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay:			
Parking structure	24,545,054	13,996,100	10,548,954
Total Capital Outlay	24,545,054	13,996,100	10,548,954
Total Expenditures	24,545,054	13,996,100	10,548,954
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$(24,395,054)	(13,239,701)	\$ 11,155,353
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		19,107,192	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 5,867,491	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION FUND SERIES 2023 DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BUDGET FINAL	I	ACTUAL	 ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				,
Other Revenues and Fees:				
Interest	\$ 250,000	\$	8,100,570	\$ 7,850,570
Miscellaneous reimbursements	 -		527	\$ 527
Total Other Revenues and Fees	 250,000	_	8,101,097	7,851,097
Total Revenues	 250,000		8,101,097	7,851,097
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay:				
Courthouse construction	155,179,006		10,263,635	144,915,371
Total Capital Outlay	155,179,006		10,263,635	144,915,371
Total Expenditures	155,179,006		10,263,635	144,915,371
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (154,929,006)		(2,162,538)	\$ 152,766,468
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		1	55,441,601	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 1	53,279,063	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	BUDGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes:			
Taxes - current	\$ 13,240,652	\$ 13,056,273	\$ (184,379)
Taxes - delinquent	60,000	124,280	64,280
Total Property Taxes	13,300,652	13,180,553	(120,099)
Other Revenues and Fees:			
Interest	100,000	253,790	153,790
Total Other Revenues and Fees	100,000	253,790	153,790
Total Revenues	13,400,652	13,434,343	33,691
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Principal	4,595,000	4,595,000	-
Interest	9,106,198	9,116,671	(10,473)
Total Debt Service	13,701,198	13,711,671	(10,473)
Total Expenditures	13,701,198	13,711,671	(10,473)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (300,546)	(277,328)	\$ 23,218
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2023		598,638	
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2024		\$ 321,310	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities					
	I	nsurance Fund		Payroll Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,771,752	\$	150,073	\$	1,921,825
Investments		417,153		-		417,153
Accounts receivable		1,136,564				1,136,564
Total Current Assets	\$	3,325,469		150,073		3,475,542
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Vouchers payable	\$	1,668,424		35,315		1,703,739
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,668,424		35,315		1,703,739
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	\$	1,657,045		114,758		1,771,803
Total Net Position	\$	1,657,045	\$	114,758	\$	1,771,803

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities			
	Insurance Fund	Payroll Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums and reimbursements	\$ 13,051,973	\$ -	\$ 13,051,973	
Total Operating Revenues	13,051,973		13,051,973	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance claims and administrative fees	15,755,164		15,755,164	
Total Operating Expenses	15,755,164		15,755,164	
Operating income (loss)	(2,703,191)		(2,703,191)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest income and other	217,685	19,467	237,152	
Change in net position	(2,485,506)	19,467	(2,466,039)	
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	4,142,551	95,291	4,237,842	
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 1,657,045	\$ 114,758	\$ 1,771,803	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Insurance Fund	Payroll Fund	Total	
Cash received for premiums and payroll	\$ 13,338,697	\$ 82,743,548	\$ 96,082,245	
Cash paid to customers	(15,311,928)	· · · · -	(15,311,928)	
Cash paid to employees		(82,738,134)	(82,738,134)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,973,231)	5,414	(1,967,817)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of investments	2,835,933	_	2,835,933	
Interest on investments	217,685	19,467	237,152	
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,053,618	19,467	3,073,085	
Net increase in cash	1,080,387	24,881	1,105,268	
Cash at beginning of year	691,365	125,192	816,557	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,771,752	\$ 150,073	\$ 1,921,825	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,703,191)	\$ -	\$ (2,703,191)	
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	(=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	(-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	286,724	-	286,724	
Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable	443,236	5,414	448,650	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,973,231)	\$ 5,414	\$ (1,967,817)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Custodial Fund	F	Evidence Fund	AC	H Clearing Fund	Loc	cal Provider Fund	Tax Office Collection Account		
Assets										
Cash	\$ 1,076,147	\$	6,789	\$	5,882	\$	83,087	\$	3,884,539	
Investments	-		-		276,092		-		-	
Accounts receivable	88,300		-		378,644		1,117,373		-	
Total assets	\$ 1,164,447	\$	6,789	\$	660,618	\$	1,200,460	\$	3,884,539	
Liabilities										
Vouchers payable	569,079	\$	-		16,434	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-		3,884,539	
Due to others	=_		=_		207,600		=_		=_	
Total liabilities	 569,079				224,034				3,884,539	
Net Position										
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 595,368		6,789		436,584		1,200,460		=_	
Total net position	\$ 595,368	\$	6,789	\$	436,584	\$	1,200,460	\$	-	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	strict Clerk stry Account	ounty Clerk istry Account	Sheriff e Account	ces of the ee Account	Adult Probation Fee Account		
Assets							
Cash	\$ 4,936,635	\$ 4,801,260	\$ 454,041	\$ 300	\$	104,835	
Investments	1,314,191	828,580	11,119	-		-	
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-		-	
Total assets	\$ 6,250,826	\$ 5,629,840	\$ 465,160	\$ 300	\$	104,835	
Liabilities							
Vouchers payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,541	\$ -	\$	-	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-		-	
Due to others	 6,250,826	5,629,840	 	=_		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	 6,250,826	 5,629,840	 6,541	 -			
Net Position							
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 	 	 458,619	300		104,835	
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,619	\$ 300	\$	104,835	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Probation Account	Enforcement ure Account	Seizu	DPS re Account	Attorney ccount	Cus	Total stodial Funds
Assets							
Cash	\$ 235	\$ 580,066	\$	56,038	\$ -	\$	15,989,854
Investments	-	-			-		2,429,982
Accounts receivable	-	-			-		1,584,317
Total assets	\$ 235	\$ 580,066	\$	56,038	\$ -	\$	20,004,153
Liabilities							
Vouchers payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	592,054
Due to other governments	-	-		-	-		3,884,539
Due to others	 =	=_		=_	 -		12,088,266
Total liabilities	 	 			 		16,564,859
Net Position							
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 235	580,066		56,038	 -		3,439,294
Total net position	\$ 235	\$ 580,066	\$	56,038	\$ -	\$	3,439,294

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Custodial Fund	F	Evidence Fund	AC	CH Clearing Fund	Loc	cal Provider Fund	Tax Office ection Account
Additions									
Tax collections for other governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 563,265,245
Held for others		1,970,528		-		1,382,968		102,477,403	-
Interest on investments		47,494		357		17,935		424,803	-
		2,018,022		357		1,400,903		102,902,206	 563,265,245
Deductions									
Payments to other governments		1,952,407		-		-		-	563,265,245
Payments to others		-		_		1,435,808		105,390,248	-
Administrative expenses		_		-		-		20,000	-
•	-	1,952,407		-		1,435,808		105,410,248	563,265,245
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position		65,615		357		(34,905)		(2,508,042)	-
Net position - beginning		529,753		6,432		471,489		3,708,502	-
Net position - ending	\$	595,368	\$	6,789	\$	436,584	\$	1,200,460	\$ -

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Registry Account	Sheriff Fee Account	Justices of the Peace Fee Account	Adult Probation Fee Account
Additions		_	_		
Tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Held for others	6,528,225	10,560,801	4,485,369	2,054,112	2,918,952
Interest on investments	6,528,225	10,560,801	4,485,369	2,054,112	2,918,952
Deductions					
Payments to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to others	6,528,225	10,560,801	4,502,384	2,054,622	2,908,253
Administrative expenses	<u> </u>				
	6,528,225	10,560,801	4,502,384	2,054,622	2,908,253
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position	-	-	(17,015)	(510)	10,699
Net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	475,634	810	94,136
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,619	\$ 300	\$ 104,835

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	e Probation Account	nforcement re Account	DPS re Account	District Attorney Fee Account		Total stodial Funds
Additions						
Tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	563,265,245
Held for others	2,498	255,788	-	232,047		132,868,691
Interest on investments	-	-	4,409	-		494,998
	2,498	 255,788	 4,409	 232,047		696,628,934
Deductions						
Payments to other governments	-	72,188	32,591	-		565,322,431
Payments to others	2,395	13,588	-	232,050		133,628,374
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-		20,000
•	2,395	 85,776	32,591	232,050		698,970,805
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position	103	170,012	(28,182)	(3)		(2,341,871)
Net position - beginning	132	410,054	84,220	3		5,781,165
Net position - ending	\$ 235	\$ 580,066	\$ 56,038	\$ -	\$	3,439,294



STATISTICAL SECTION

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Smith County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, not disclosures, and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	129
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	133
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	139
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	143
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure date to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the service the County provides and the activities it performs.	146

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			1	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022		2023	2024	ļ
Governmental Activities														
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 54,266,461	\$ 60,752,064	\$	63,953,784	\$ 67,459,545	\$ 70,060,840	\$ 73,535,200	\$	80,980,786	\$ 84,735,514	\$	100,628,300	\$ 115,980	0,718
Restricted	13,034,397	12,948,762		14,113,845	14,923,205	15,398,654	17,035,399		14,356,037	13,912,946		16,407,896	29,960	0,090
Unrestricted	434,472	(3,066,221)		(11,195,972)	(17,252,314)	(17,975,770)	(14,968,264)		(4,811,636)	13,379,514		27,000,493	43,228	8,039
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 67,735,330	\$ 70,634,605	\$	66,871,657	\$ 65,130,436	\$ 67,483,724	\$ 75,602,335	\$	90,525,187	\$ 112,027,974	\$	144,036,689	\$ 189,168	8,847

Source: Government-wide Statement of Net Position

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021	2022	 2023	2024
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 12,424,974	\$ 15,586,973	\$ 15,563,810	\$ 16,537,343	\$ 18,333,708	\$ 23,262,579	\$ 18,735,826	\$ 24,748,638	\$ 27,336,696	\$ 24,521,974
Justice system	19,096,917	18,511,326	22,278,463	21,261,358	22,166,443	20,959,685	20,947,538	20,559,327	23,550,551	24,890,845
Public safety	14,075,256	14,940,548	16,649,574	16,136,780	17,026,261	18,648,538	18,226,954	20,147,187	23,801,747	25,346,181
Health & human services	1,569,689	1,361,441	1,536,858	1,226,655	1,111,532	2,041,849	7,172,361	3,503,083	961,835	1,026,862
Infrastructure	7,856,817	9,323,759	10,242,264	9,310,870	11,644,610	11,056,090	9,327,905	11,555,874	12,623,330	20,140,751
Corrections & rehabilitation	25,051,057	26,747,533	28,140,531	26,653,284	28,668,267	28,087,621	30,636,954	29,613,043	30,623,047	34,905,843
Community & economic development	115,116	114,992	488,972	948,051	938,397	732,357	458,902	300,382	226,618	-
Interest on long-term debt	974,079	951,346	848,318	991,728	1,282,171	1,311,721	1,287,772	913,115	2,728,838	10,048,526
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 81,163,905	\$ 87,537,918	\$ 95,748,790	\$ 93,066,069	\$ 101,171,389	\$ 106,100,440	\$ 106,794,212	\$ 111,340,649	\$ 121,852,662	\$ 140,880,982
Revenues:										
Net Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	\$ 5,096,512	\$ 6,352,983	\$ 4,579,801	\$ 4,533,785	\$ 4,580,214	\$ 4,728,146	\$ 5,845,268	\$ 6,015,311	\$ 5,710,902	\$ 5,386,649
Justice system	4,054,229	3,848,656	3,774,718	3,755,231	3,746,743	3,510,527	5,226,064	4,308,046	5,065,081	4,558,831
Public safety	1,127,719	981,852	1,035,860	1,047,658	1,035,028	906,403	933,496	1,130,203	1,175,865	1,080,742
Infrastructure	3,349,974	3,284,340	3,716,290	4,032,853	3,932,128	3,576,601	3,520,912	4,168,486	4,020,885	4,414,073
Corrections & rehabilitation	3,467,857	3,352,506	3,408,882	3,673,833	3,912,329	4,093,266	4,193,152	3,463,964	4,033,766	4,740,036
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating grants & contributions	5,048,437	5,848,269	5,473,483	6,421,932	5,930,987	13,253,418	13,365,211	8,072,052	10,909,444	13,886,768
Capital grants & contributions	537,923	127,628	586,314	971,599	865,864	864,766	426,219	10,350,803	10,939,520	19,374,944
Total Governmental Activities										
Program revenues	22,682,651	23,796,234	22,575,348	24,436,891	24,003,293	30,933,127	33,510,322	37,508,865	41,855,463	53,442,043
Net (Expense)/Revenue:	\$ (58,481,254)	\$ (63,741,684)	\$ (73,173,442)	\$ (68,629,178)	\$ (77,168,096)	\$ (75,167,313)	\$ (73,283,890)	\$ (73,831,784)	\$ (79,997,199)	\$ (87,438,939)
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 46,738,447	\$ 48,450,847	\$ 50,177,482	\$ 52,079,609	\$ 56,329,278	\$ 60,853,157	\$ 62,151,500	\$ 65,085,868	\$ 72,698,640	\$ 86,812,379
Sales & other taxes	17,989,224	17,447,908	17,987,171	19,233,755	20,613,031	21,489,070	25,132,160	28,366,684	29,835,293	28,709,486
Miscellaneous	563,264	276,661	523,981	310,433	520,479	197,793	102,725	176,821	180,880	837,886
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	382,297	34,181	62,781	1,674,944	(51,425)	21,652	125,930	(10,284)	101,095	161,834
Proceeds from Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,879	185,386	230,937
Proceeds from SBITAs									1,384,154	-
Interest	305,073	431,362	659,079	1,349,912	2,110,021	1,179,398	694,427	1,363,603	7,620,466	15,818,575
Total Governmental Activities	65,978,305	66,640,959	69,410,494	74,648,653	79,521,384	83,741,070	88,206,742	95,334,571	112,005,914	132,571,097
Change in Net Position	7,497,051	2,899,275	(3,762,948)	6,019,475	2,353,288	8,573,757	14,922,852	21,502,787	32,008,715	45,132,158
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	63,801,750	67,735,330	70,634,605	66,871,657	65,130,436	67,483,724	75,602,335	90,525,187	112,027,974	144,036,689
Other increases (decreases) in fund balance	 (3,563,471)			(7,760,696)		(455,146)				
Net Position - Ending	\$ 67,735,330	\$ 70,634,605	\$ 66,871,657	\$ 65,130,436	\$ 67,483,724	\$ 75,602,335	\$ 90,525,187	\$ 112,027,974	\$ 144,036,689	\$ 189,168,847

Source: Statement of Activities

^{*} Net position change due to the adoption of GASB 84.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Fund Balances Nonspendable	\$ 86,345	\$ 87,541	\$ 436,286	\$ 449,501	\$ 484.961	\$ 479.878	\$ 517.806 \$	594,362 \$	629,098	\$ 710,734
Assigned As:	\$ 60,545	\$ 67,541	\$ 450,280	\$ 447,501	\$ 404,501	\$ 779,070	\$ 317,000 \$	37 4 ,302 \$	029,098	\$ 710,734
Indigent Health Care	53,234	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Juvenile Services	2,285,237	2,036,230	1,437,601	811,027	-	-	-			
Workforce Development	247,978	236,954	223,410	211,060	-	-	-			
Unassigned	27,232,940	30,765,250	30,461,111	31,563,404	32,919,475	34,866,524	46,518,254	51,969,977	50,288,014	55,725,204
Restricted As: Capital Projects	_		_			_	_			
Total General Fund	\$ 29,905,734	\$ 33,125,975	\$ 32,558,408	\$ 33,034,992	\$ 33,404,436	\$ 35,346,402	\$ 47,036,060 \$	52,564,339 \$	50,917,112	\$ 56,435,938
Total General Fand	\$ 25,500,75.	\$ 55,120,770	\$ 52,000,100	\$ 55,05.,772	\$ 55,101,150	\$ 55,510,102	\$ 17,020,000 \$	02,001,000	00,517,112	\$ 20,122,220
Road and Bridge Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	35,187	\$ 36,769
Committed	\$ 6,045,297	\$ 3,142,682	\$ 3,506,050	\$ 4,807,485	\$ 4,475,050	\$ 6,316,604	\$ 4,316,569 \$			
Total Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 6,045,297	\$ 3,142,682	\$ 3,506,050	\$ 4,807,485	\$ 4,475,050	\$ 6,316,604	\$ 4,316,569 \$	5,034,809 \$	18,861,761	\$ 18,633,469
Major Comital Improvement France										
Major Capital Improvement Funds Restricted									155,441,601	153,279,063
Committed	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 9,862,835	\$ 11,130,993	\$ 11,735,697	\$ 14,303,878 \$	24,325,430	133,441,001	155,275,005
Total Capital Improvement Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,862,835	\$ 11,130,993	\$ 11,735,697	\$ 14,303,878 \$	24,325,430 \$	155,441,601	\$ 153,279,063
All Other Governmental Funds										
Debt Service Fund										
Restricted	\$ 1,622,772	\$ 1,647,844	\$ 1,707,149	\$ 1,794,491	\$ 1,883,278	\$ 2,811,260	\$ 1,459,292 \$	314,325 \$	598,638	\$ 321,310
Other Non Major Funds Non Spendable										31,452
Restricted									27,300,501	22,932,869
Committed									27,500,501	2,072,549
Unassigned									(346,803)	(263,858)
Capital Project Funds										
Restricted										
Committed	2,801,768	2,053,099	1,723,624	4,433,775	3,193,507	3,576,476	1,862,459	5,039,238	4,353,495	4,042,472
Special Revenue Funds:			5 205	6 241	7,503	£ 99.6	4.052	5,549	8,924	
Nonspendable Committed	79,181	73,955	5,205 1,096,465	6,241 138,527	2,037,873	5,886 2,346,833	4,952 2,507,711	2,490,563	2,538,560	
Restricted	11,413,702	11,303,230	12,406,696	13,128,714	15,049,417	14,224,137	12,896,745	13,598,622	15,809,258	13,630,182
Unassigned	11,115,702	11,000,200	12, .00,070	10,120,711	10,0 .0,117	1 .,22 .,13/	12,070,710	(128,646)	10,000,200	15,050,102
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 15,917,423	\$ 15,078,128	\$ 16,939,139	\$ 19,501,748	\$ 22,171,578	\$ 22,964,592	\$ 18,731,159 \$	21,319,651 \$	50,262,573	\$ 42,766,976
- I- I- I- I										0.051.115.1:5
Total Fund Balances										\$ 271,115,446

Source: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

^{*} All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Fund Balance reduced \$455,146 due to the implementation of GASB 84.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	46,696,153 \$	48,407,317 \$	50,155,353 \$	52,107,892 \$	56,349,786 \$	61,042,100 \$	62,211,018 \$	64,854,155 \$	72,695,757 \$	86,597,363
Licenses and other taxes		17,989,224	17,447,908	17,987,171	19,233,755	20,613,031	21,489,070	25,132,160	28,366,684	29,835,293	29,547,372
Fees of office		14,843,542	14,391,642	14,548,480	15,038,922	15,364,384	15,158,666	15,947,007	16,713,340	16,357,990	16,541,950
Fines		1,222,979	1,064,895	1,111,907	1,278,003	1,211,487	1,041,445	938,219	901,161	1,856,332	1,047,217
Intergovernmental revenues		4,430,032	4,433,314	4,341,587	5,557,703	4,213,702	11,210,657	12,174,943	16,795,611	20,222,636	31,436,226
Other revenues and fees		2,908,504	4,439,096	3,133,831	3,888,185	5,222,869	4,414,663	3,750,379	4,065,884	11,010,929	20,098,545
Total Revenues	\$	88,090,434 \$	90,184,172 \$	91,278,329 \$	97,104,460 \$	102,975,259 \$	114,356,601 \$	120,153,726 \$	131,696,835 \$	151,978,937 \$	185,268,673
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	\$	11,976,341 \$	12,477,132 \$	13,588,505 \$	15,446,305 \$	17,431,196 \$	22,190,539 \$	17,854,760 \$	24,306,109 \$	24,038,120 \$	24,182,127
Justice system		18,162,995	18,215,587	18,820,952	19,681,928	20,709,745	20,587,143	21,141,976	23,201,277	25,651,067	27,779,348
Public safety		12,728,202	13,004,306	13,502,279	14,231,984	15,559,895	16,935,004	17,236,844	20,947,527	24,464,786	25,541,542
Corrections and rehabilitation		21,722,139	23,867,191	23,111,450	23,786,089	25,873,743	26,163,204	28,498,838	29,319,416	31,822,335	33,786,300
Health and human services		1,590,381	1,361,198	1,433,139	1,213,291	1,168,119	1,187,247	7,207,772	3,495,664	988,570	1,000,366
Infrastructure & environmental		7,248,522	7,465,624	6,385,971	5,747,926	7,404,914	5,639,464	3,456,302	5,393,425	5,208,334	11,065,506
Community & Economic Developmen		115,116	114,992	488,972	948,051	938,397	732,357	458,902	300,382	226,618	-
Capital outlay Debt Service:		8,087,998	8,431,746	7,466,685	12,676,706	14,946,610	16,436,607	16,178,562	18,519,149	40,365,158	53,456,670
Principal retirement		4.874.229	4 929 556	4.197.036	5 227 (22	6.220.183	5 204 027	(000 245	4.890,290	6.220.547	4,595,000
1		,,	4,828,556	, ,	5,326,622	-, -,	5,384,937	6,999,245	, ,	- , - ,	, ,
Interest & fiscal charges Bond issuance costs		998,436	973,690	865,690	795,897	1,166,053	1,282,647	1,220,698 87,000	1,175,506	1,582,052	9,116,671
	\$	87.504.359 \$	90.740.022 \$	89.860.679 \$	102,620 99,957,419 \$	104,587 111,523,442 \$	85,000 116,624,149 \$	120,340,899 \$	136,250 131,684,995 \$	591,288 161,158,875 \$	190,523,530
Total Expenditures	2	87,304,339 \$	90,740,022 \$	89,800,679 \$	99,957,419 \$	111,525,442 \$	110,024,149 \$	120,340,899 \$	131,084,995 \$	101,138,873 \$	190,523,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under											
expenditures	\$	586,075 \$	(555,850) \$	1,417,650 \$	(2,852,959) \$	(8,548,183) \$	(2,267,548) \$	(187,173) \$	11,840 \$	(9,179,938) \$	(5,254,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	2,770,964 \$	2,052,088 \$	4,050,000 \$	4,300,000 \$	7,439,070 \$	8,201,228 \$	7,950,000 \$	8,526,955 \$	17,048,710 \$	5,208,870
Transfers out		(2,770,964)	(2,052,088)	(4,050,000)	(4,300,000)	(7,439,070)	(8,201,228)	(7,950,000)	(8,526,955)	(17,048,710)	(5,208,870)
Premium on long-term deb		-	-	-	789,754	784,587	710,000	412,000	866,250	9,086,288	(-,,,
Proceeds from Leases		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	351,879	185,386	489,224
Proceeds from SBITAs									,	1.384.154	299
Issuance of Debt		_	_	_	11.320.000	11,320,000	7,125,000	7,425,000	17,270,000	170,505,000	
Sale of Equipment		382,297	34,181	62,781	1,763,659	40,745	21,652	125,930	87,420	136,034	193,904
Insurance proceeds		-		176,381	150,369	377,848	43,281	243,744	278,043	121,895	203,829
Capital lease proceeds		2,109,498	_	-	3,032,640	-	.5,201	2.5,7	270,013	121,070	205,025
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	2,491,795 \$	34,181 \$	239,162 \$	17,056,422 \$	12,523,180 \$	7,899,933 \$	8,206,674 \$	18,853,592 \$	181,418,757 \$	887,256
Net change in fund balances		3,077,870	(521,669)	1,656,812	14,203,463	3,974,997	5,632,385	8,019,501	18,865,432	172,238,819	(4,367,601)
Fund balances - Beginning of year Other increases (decreases) to fund balance Implementation of new accounting pronouncemen		48,790,584	51,868,454	51,346,785	53,003,597	67,207,060	71,182,057 (455,146)	76,359,295	84,378,796	103,244,228	275,483,047
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	51,868,454 \$	51,346,785 \$	53,003,597 \$	67.207.060 \$	71,182,057 \$	76,359,296 \$	84,378,796 \$	103,244,228 \$	275,483,047 \$	271,115,446
rund Balances - End of year	Þ	J1,000,+J+ \$	J1,J40,70J \$	33,003,371 \$	07,207,000 \$	/1,102,03/ \$	10,337,470 \$	0 1,370,730 	103,244,220 \$	213,403,041 \$	411,113,440
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	_										
Expenditures		8.0%	7.6%	6.5%	7.6%	8.3%	7.1%	8.7%	5.8%	7.5%	11.1%
			·			·	· ·				

Source: Government-wide Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

^{*} Fund Balance change due to the adoption of GASB 84

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Property taxes	\$ 46,738,447	\$ 48,450,847	\$ 50,177,482	\$ 52,079,609	\$ 56,329,278	\$ 60,853,156	\$ 62,151,500	\$ 65,085,868	\$ 72,698,640	\$ 86,812,379
Sales tax	17,359,451	16,798,877	17,375,397	18,563,538	19,875,943	20,869,270	24,292,313	27,519,864	28,942,684	28,709,486
Other taxes	 629,773	649,031	611,774	670,217	737,088	619,800	839,847	846,820	892,609	837,886
Total Tax Revenue	\$ 64,727,671	\$ 65,898,755	\$ 68,164,653	\$ 71,313,364	\$ 76,942,309	\$ 82,342,226	\$ 87,283,660	\$ 93,452,552	\$ 102,533,933	\$ 116,359,751

Source: Government-wide Statement of Activities

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS BY CATEGORY

	-	2024		_	2022		_	2022			2021			2020	
		2024	0/ 0	_	2023	0/ 0		2022	0/ 0	_	2021	0/ 0	_	2020	0/ 0
			% of												
Category		Amount	Total		Amount	Total	_	Amount	Total		Amount	Total	_	Amount	Total
Real, residential, single-family	\$	19,712,993,364	50.48%	\$	17,990,556,398	49.86%	\$	14,369,365,481	46.89%	\$	11,687,817,701	44.11%	\$	10,997,790,619	43.09%
Real, residential, multi-family		1,850,531,844	4.74%		1,517,502,882	4.21%		1,245,674,499	4.06%		1,029,993,207	3.89%		847,740,055	3.32%
Real, vacant lots/tracts		617,720,656	1.58%		543,799,412	1.51%		493,785,733	1.61%		381,344,645	1.44%		374,272,435	1.47%
Real, acreage (land only)		2,481,915,522	6.35%		2,456,380,705	6.81%		2,274,820,645	7.42%		2,314,770,060	8.74%		2,266,560,042	8.88%
Real, farm and ranch improvements		2,681,211,596	6.87%		2,569,794,941	7.12%		2,097,930,585	6.85%		1,744,529,769	6.58%		1,637,270,448	6.41%
Real, commercial		4,131,625,247	10.58%		3,594,851,552	9.96%		3,395,289,755	11.08%		3,247,772,678	12.26%		3,073,844,690	12.04%
Real, industrial		502,597,184	1.29%		499,383,600	1.38%		480,749,935	1.57%		267,167,867	1.01%		459,208,880	1.80%
Real, oil, gas and other mineral reserves		287,889,405	0.74%		360,434,186	1.00%		239,138,507	0.78%		163,006,162	0.62%		209,303,654	0.82%
Real and tangible personal, utilities		11,922,949	0.03%		11,491,558	0.03%		63,643,070	0.21%		60,366,699	0.23%		56,767,713	0.22%
Utilities tangible personal		588,917,968	1.51%		616,672,101	1.71%		669,461,397	2.18%		520,900,410	1.97%		502,072,775	1.97%
Utilities, tangible personal, business commercial		1,644,366,367	4.21%		1,621,398,340	4.49%		1,438,494,202	4.69%		1,341,423,286	5.06%		1,300,970,868	5.10%
Tangible personal, business industrial		1,017,980,583	2.61%		976,048,124	2.71%		670,304,627	2.19%		624,814,017	2.36%		744,911,937	2.92%
Tangible personal, other (mobile homes)		160,732,741	0.41%		178,483,564	0.49%		157,299,144	0.51%		93,572,835	0.35%		92,751,682	0.36%
Real property, inventory			0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%
Real Inventory		27,755,868	0.07%		35,398,196	0.10%		21,464,536	0.07%		63,536,127	0.24%		72,320,774	0.28%
Special inventory		122,863,901	0.31%		128,206,716	0.36%		125,373,361	0.41%		100,342,503	0.38%		91,862,550	0.36%
Tax Exempt Property, Real		3,213,932,439	8.23%		2,980,323,303	8.26%		2,903,456,577	9.47%		2,856,804,361	10.78%		2,795,992,847	10.95%
No SPTD Code		· · · · · · -	0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%		· · · · · · -	0.00%		· · · · · · -	0.00%
Tax Exempt Property, Personal		-	0.00%		_	0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%		_	0.00%
Tax Exempt Property, Mineral		-	0.00%		_	0.00%		-	0.00%		-	0.00%		_	0.00%
Total Appraised Value Before Exemptions	\$	39,054,957,634	100.00%	\$	36,080,725,578	100.00%	\$	30,646,252,054	100.00%	\$	26,498,162,327	100.00%	\$	25,523,641,969	100.00%
Less: total exemptions/reductions		9,712,217,848			9,012,600,567			7,240,615,048			6,327,626,084			6,295,486,360	
Add: Protested value not in dispute		0			0			0			202,792,864			· · · · · ·	
Taxable Assessed Value	\$	29,342,739,786		\$	27,068,125,011		\$	23,405,637,006		\$	20,373,329,107		\$	19,228,155,609	
	_			_			_						_		
Total Direct Tax Rate		0.364231			0.347264			0.330000			0.335000			0.335000	
Estimated Actual Assessed Value	\$	29,342,739,786		\$	27,068,125,011		\$	23,405,637,006		\$	20,373,329,107		\$	19,228,155,609	
Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		100.00%			100.00%			100.00%			100.00%			100.00%	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS BY CATEGORY

	 2019		2018		 2017		 2016		 2015	
		% of								
Category	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	 Amount	Total	Amount	Total	 Amount	Total
Real, residential, single-family	\$ 10,132,868,971	41.81%	\$ 9,488,107,960	41.88%	\$ 9,142,320,187	42.99%	\$ 8,681,489,488	42.35%	\$ 8,211,969,870	41.87%
Real, residential, multi-family	858,175,825	3.54%	818,479,176	3.61%	755,999,518	3.55%	719,802,667	3.51%	704,703,096	3.59%
Real, vacant lots/tracts	365,708,857	1.51%	367,305,663	1.62%	348,308,921	1.64%	344,830,133	1.68%	346,925,076	1.77%
Real, acreage (land only)	2,109,534,830	8.70%	2,026,456,506	8.95%	1,859,588,908	8.74%	1,833,612,767	8.95%	1,796,733,221	9.16%
Real, farm and ranch improvements	1,492,209,796	6.16%	1,393,061,482	6.15%	1,312,232,451	6.17%	1,250,657,098	6.10%	1,206,393,379	6.15%
Real, commercial	3,133,292,128	12.93%	2,891,792,453	12.76%	2,759,028,248	12.97%	2,638,676,404	12.87%	2,560,142,257	13.05%
Real, industrial	438,437,361	1.81%	310,945,225	1.37%	305,972,954	1.44%	339,082,642	1.65%	320,493,986	1.63%
Real, oil, gas and other mineral reserves	244,865,411	1.01%	193,792,601	0.86%	201,977,707	0.95%	177,884,912	0.87%	241,075,496	1.23%
Real and tangible personal, utilities	54,229,541	0.22%	52,461,997	0.23%	49,276,738	0.23%	47,055,651	0.23%	43,459,321	0.22%
Utilities tangible personal	475,079,030	1.96%	439,776,330	1.94%	404,735,296	1.90%	381,006,239	1.86%	380,209,713	1.94%
Utilities, tangible personal, business commercial	1,361,179,171	5.62%	1,295,860,232	5.72%	1,186,032,429	5.58%	1,161,921,155	5.67%	1,168,009,773	5.95%
Tangible personal, business industrial	652,035,737	2.69%	537,803,895	2.37%	528,472,795	2.48%	561,433,952	2.74%	542,623,178	2.77%
Tangible personal, other (mobile homes)	92,812,440	0.38%	91,527,369	0.40%	87,501,048	0.41%	84,854,130	0.41%	82,342,797	0.42%
Real property, inventory	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	40,342,651	0.21%
Real Inventory	69,981,920	0.29%	50,719,970	0.22%	48,272,913	0.23%	38,330,114	0.19%	-	0.00%
Special inventory	86,086,857	0.36%	81,543,385	0.36%	77,442,745	0.36%	78,826,633	0.38%	73,850,595	0.38%
Tax Exempt Property, Real	2,671,730,518	11.02%	2,614,778,874	11.54%	2,201,404,366	10.35%	2,157,611,427	10.53%	1,895,373,943	9.66%
No SPTD Code	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Tax Exempt Property, Personal	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Tax Exempt Property, Mineral	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total Appraised Value Before Exemptions	\$ 24,238,228,393	100.00%	\$ 22,654,413,118	100.00%	\$ 21,268,567,224	100.00%	\$ 20,497,075,412	100.00%	\$ 19,614,648,352	100.00%
Less: total exemptions/reductions	5,708,306,903		5,434,007,579		4,824,246,094		4,771,121,331		4,448,277,107	
Add: Protested value not in dispute	-		201,384,198		-		11,841,538		1,396,274	
Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 18,529,921,490		\$ 17,421,789,737		\$ 16,444,321,130		\$ 15,737,795,619		\$ 15,167,767,519	
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.345000		0.337311		0.330000		0.330000		0.330000	
Estimated Actual Assessed Value	\$ 18,529,921,490		\$ 17,421,789,737		\$ 16,444,321,130		\$ 15,737,795,619		\$ 15,167,767,519	
Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES* DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Tax Year					
	Percent Applicable to Smith County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Entity											
Smith County - Total	100%	0.330000	0.330000	0.330000	0.337311	0.345000	0.335000	0.335000	0.330000	0.347264	0.364231
County - M&O Rate		0.296628	0.297331	0.298359	0.298359	0.305802	0.307620	0.310465	0.294186	0.294186	0.294186
County - Debt Rate		0.033372	0.032669	0.031641	0.038952	0.039198	0.027380	0.024535	0.035814	0.053078	0.070045
Cities											
Arp	100.00		0.669147	0.690079	0.700871	0.722604	0.707162	0.671836	0.613359	0.519888	0.585309
Bullard	81.68		0.563264	0.563264	0.595347	0.605347	0.595599	0.555990	0.570788	0.562456	0.557822
Lindale	100.00		0.472218	0.476000	0.475000	0.470900	0.478500	0.456891	0.422950	0.360000	0.375120
Overton	11.53		0.648000	0.668000	0.729700	0.727911	n/a	0.739950		0.517611	0.420794
Overton Cemetery				0.000000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000		0.050000	0.000000
Troup	95.36		0.909881	0.912933	0.867087	0.867087	0.829434	0.816257	0.710545	0.544700	0.599999
Tyler	100.00	0.220000	0.230000	0.240000	0.244452	0.259900	0.259000	0.269900	0.261850	0.247920	0.240085
Whitehouse	100.00		0.650000	0.675207	0.792891	0.792891	0.792891	0.792891	0.772891	0.717855	0.717855
Winona	100.00		0.362780	0.400000	0.420000	0.402997	0.450000	0.407732	0.407732	0.407732	0.396359
ISD											
Arp			1.460000	1.470000	1.470000	1.408300	1.392700	1.352800	1.282900	1.097500	1.095200
Bullard	76.26		1.670000	1.670000	1.630000	1.470000	1.375300	1.356300	1.434600	1.249200	1.246900
Chapel Hill	100.00	1.240000	1.240000	1.230000	1.230000	1.145900	1.099000	1.099000	1.020500	1.105100	1.105100
Gladewater	41.87	1.2 10000	1.565000	1.565000	1.565000	1.463400	n/a	1.449700	1.020300	1.002449	1.105100
Lindale	100.00		1.400000	1.390000	1.390000	1.360000	1.258000	1.192000	1.169600	0.954200	0.951900
Troup	62.80		1.170000	1.220000	1.290000	1.183350	1.169700	1.166700	1.044144	0.827500	0.836888
Tyler	100.00	1.375000	1.375000	1.405000	1.405000	1.335000	1.304100	1.289100	1.179300	0.960000	0.910000
Van	28.13	1.575000	1.561400	1.521400	1.546400	1.414750	1.355170	1.275170	1.193170	1.007770	0.985470
Whitehouse	100.00	1.193000	1.193000	1.413000	1.413000	1.325000	1.274600	1.222600	1.132600	0.927200	0.924900
Winona	100.00	1.175000	1.485140	1.447420	1.432890	1.284200	1.222170	1.217740	1.139600	0.982700	0.982700
Other Entities			0.175000	1.750000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.100000
Kilgore College	05.05	0.100020	0.175000	1.750000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.175000	0.180000
Tyler Jr. College	95.07	0.199930	0.199930	0.199926	0.199260	0.199926	1.999260	0.199926	0.188001	0.187993	0.186917
Smith County MUD	100.00		0.241060	0.270.400	0.252000	0.252000	0.220717	0.250000	0.242202	0.225540	0.221155
East Texas MUD	100.00		0.241960	0.278400	0.253000	0.253000	0.238717	0.250000	0.243392	0.225540	0.221157
ESD #1	100.00		0.084648	0.067664	0.067664	0.067664	0.065300	0.063588	0.078427	0.071364	0.068240
ESD #2	100.00		0.067664	0.084648	0.084648	0.084648	0.070000	0.068633	0.030436	0.067688	0.070364

Source: Smith County Appraisal District & Smith County Tax A/C * Rates are per \$100 valuation.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS September 30, 2024

			2024			2015	
			Tax Year	% of Net		Tax Year	% of Net
			Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
			Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	Rank	 Valuation	Valuation	Rank	 Valuation	Valuation
Delek Refining	Refinery	1	284,404,569	0.97%	1	\$ 238,116,654	1.57%
Oncor Electric Delivery Co.	Utility	2	\$ 284,115,615	0.97%	3	149,168,224	0.98%
Tyler Regional Hospital, LLC	Medical	3	208,241,407	0.71%			
Brookshire Grocery Co	Grocery Retail	4	175,735,217	0.60%	2	152,129,714	1.00%
Trane-American Standard	Manufacturer	5	155,871,789	0.53%	5	91,804,621	0.61%
Dayton Hudson/Target	Retail	6	152,843,196	0.52%	4	94,123,898	0.62%
Walmart/Sam's East	Wholesaler/Retailer	7	103,449,878	0.35%	7	83,292,157	0.55%
Tyler Broadway/Centennial	Retail	8	88,374,709	0.30%	9	47,124,015	
Simon Property Group	Property Management				10	43,575,000	0.29%
Genecov Investment Group	Financial	9	75,816,409	0.26%	6	84,306,887	0.56%
Sanderson Farms	Wholesaler/Retailer	10	70,358,265	0.24%			
Transcanada Keystone Pipeline	Oil & Gas Production				8	 47,548,079	0.31%
			\$ 1,599,211,054	5.45%		\$ 1,031,189,249	6.80%

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 9

		_	of the	Levy	_	Total Collect	ions to Date
Tax	Fiscal	Total Tax Levy		Percentage of	Collections in		Percentage of
Year	Year	for Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Levy
2014	2015	46,373,103	45,450,962	98.01%	758,619	\$ 46,209,581	99.65%
2015	2016	48,244,535	47,266,751	97.97%	749,619	\$ 48,016,370	99.53%
2016	2017	49,919,705	49,003,276	98.16%	730,564	\$ 49,733,839	99.63%
2017	2018	52,060,978	51,153,925	98.26%	821,699	\$ 51,975,624	99.84%
2018	2019	56,375,225	55,273,548	98.05%	717,966	\$ 55,991,514	99.32%
2019	2020	60,931,901	59,983,614	98.44%	671,623	\$ 60,655,237	99.55%
2020	2021	61,998,705	61,092,589	98.54%	688,511	\$ 61,781,100	99.65%
2021	2022	65,001,562	63,813,147	98.17%	297,158	\$ 64,110,305	98.63%
2022	2023	72,354,718	71,212,263	98.42%	748,667	\$ 71,960,930	99.46%
2023	2024	86,690,116	85,403,882	98.52%	891,122	\$ 86,295,004	99.54%
2024	2025*	98,126,991	79,918,518	81.44%	277,495	\$ 80,195,993	81.73%

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal								
Year		General				Total	Percentage	
Ended	Estimated	Obligation	Financed	Lease	SBITA	Primary	of Personal	Per
9/30	Population ⁽¹⁾	Bonds	Purchases	Liability	Liability	Government	Income	Capita
2013	216,670	33,585,000	5,386,926			38,971,926	0.44%	179.87
2014	218,842	30,280,000	3,627,671			33,907,671	0.37%	154.94
2015	222,936	26,905,000	4,824,776			31,729,776	0.34%	142.33
2016	225,000	23,780,155	3,436,220			27,216,375	0.24%	120.96
2017	225,290	20,149,746	2,784,184			22,933,930	0.20%	101.80
2018	227,727	35,753,039	4,135,201			39,888,240	0.37%	175.16
2019	230,221	34,260,000	2,570,020			36,830,020	0.29%	159.98
2020	232,751	38,480,699	2,010,083			40,490,782	0.31%	173.97
2021	238,755	40,719,032	250,837			40,969,869	0.31%	171.60
2022	237,186	54,735,338	100,547	107,770	-	54,943,655	0.41%	231.65
2023	241,922	226,778,156	-	266,811	1,322,654	228,367,621	1.60%	943.97
2024	245,209	221,077,421	-	553,927	613,744	222,245,092	1.47%	906.35

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(1) See Schedule of Demographic & Economic Statistics

Table 11 SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Percentage of		
					Estimated		
			Less: Amounts		Actual		
	General		Available in		Taxable		
Fiscal Year	Obligation	Financed	Debt Service	Net General	Value of		
Ended 9/30	Bonds ¹	Purchases	Fund	Bonded Debt	Property	Per Capita	Population
2015	26,905,000		1,622,772	25,282,228	0.17%	113.41	222,936
2016	23,780,155		1,647,844	22,132,311	0.14%	98.37	225,000
2017	20,149,746		1,707,149	18,442,597	0.11%	81.86	225,290
2018	27,595,000	4,135,201	1,798,311	25,796,689	0.15%	113.28	227,727
2019	34,260,000	2,570,020	1,883,278	32,376,722	0.17%	140.63	230,221
2020	36,560,000	2,010,082	2,763,448	33,796,552	0.18%	145.20	232,751
2021	40,695,719	250,837	1,459,292	39,236,427	0.21%	164.34	238,755
2022	53,740,038	100,547	314,325	53,425,713	0.29%	225.25	237,186
2023	226,778,156	-	598,638	226,179,518	1.22%	934.93	241,922
2024	221,077,421	-	321,310	220,756,111	1.19%	900.28	245,209

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT As of September 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
DIRECT DEBT **			
Smith County	\$ 222,245,093	100.00%	\$ 222,245,093
Total Direct Debt	\$ 222,245,093		\$ 222,245,093
OVERLAPPING DEBT			
Arp ISD	\$ 15,090,000	100.00%	\$ 15,090,000
Arp, City of	2,663,000	100.00%	2,663,000
Bullard ISD	153,564,000	74.66%	114,650,882
Bullard, City of	7,812,000	82.16%	6,418,339
Chapel Hill ISD	98,418,000	100.00%	98,418,000
East Texas MUD of Smith County	3,890,000	100.00%	3,890,000
Gladewater ISD	26,247,809	37.17%	9,756,311
Kilgore Jr. College	4,260,000	6.40%	272,640
Lindale ISD	57,424,843	100.00%	57,424,843
Lindale, City of	13,308,857	100.00%	13,308,857
Overton, City of	46,000	10.57%	4,862
Troup ISD	4,460,000	72.48%	3,232,608
Troup, City of	1,252,000	95.59%	1,196,787
Tyler ISD	405,020,000	100.00%	405,020,000
Tyler Junior College	46,865,000	94.25%	44,170,263
Van ISD	33,449,447	24.07%	8,051,282
Whitehouse ISD	95,990,000	100.00%	95,990,000
Whitehouse, City of	19,304,000	100.00%	19,304,000
Winona ISD	36,725,000	100.00%	36,725,000
Winona, City of	-	100.00%	-
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,025,789,956		\$ 935,587,674
TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 1,248,035,049		\$ 1,157,832,767

⁽¹⁾ Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

^{*} The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Amounts were determined using the portion of each entity's taxable value that is located within the county and dividing it by the entity's total value.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt Limit	\$ 3,394	216	\$ 3,468,870	\$ 3,633,325	\$ 3,731,906	\$ 4,039,398	\$ 4,281,691	\$ 4,509,991	\$ 5,439,235	\$ 6,640,968	\$ 7,266,119
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	28	528	25,428	\$ 21,627	\$ 29,393	\$ 36,143	\$ 39,364	\$ 40,211	\$ 51,595	\$ 216,259	\$ 211,386
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 3,365	688	\$ 3,443,442	\$ 3,611,698	\$ 3,702,513	\$ 4,003,255	\$ 4,242,327	\$ 4,469,780	\$ 5,387,640	\$ 6,424,709	\$ 7,054,733
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0	84%	0.73%	0.60%	0.79%	0.89%	0.92%	0.89%	0.95%	3.26%	2.91%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Value of Real Property	\$ 29,064,475
Debt Limit (25% of Total Real Property Value)	7,266,119
Debt Applicable to Limit	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 211,065
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt	321
Total Net Debt Application to Limit	\$ 211,386
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 7,054,733

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Estimated			Education		
		Personal	Per		Level in		
		Income ¹	Capita		Years of		
Fiscal	Estimated	(thousands	Personal	Median	Formal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population ⁴	of dollars)	Income ¹	Age^4	Schooling	Enrollment ⁴	Rate ¹
2015	222,936	9,464,715	42,455	36.3	13.6	40,667	4.5%
2016	225,000	11,196,700	49,763	36.4	13.6	40,618	4.2%
2017	225,290	11,196,700	49,699	36.1	13.6	41,212	3.4%
2018	227,727	10,748,612	47,200	36.5	13.6	40,893	4.1%
2019	230,221	12,714,831	55,229	36.6	13.6	38,955	3.2%
2020	232,751	13,102,118	56,292	36.8	13.6	39,556	7.1%
2021	238,755	13,102,118	54,877	36.6	13.6	38,518	3.6%
2022	237,186	13,458,913	57,076	34.3	13.6	41,248	4.2%
2023	241,922	14,298,554	60,284	33.4	13.6	40,205	3.7%
2024	245,209	15,156,467	61,810	37.4	13.6	41,248	4.0%

Data sources:

¹Texas Association of Counties - County Information Project

²Texas Education Agency

³U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁴TEDC Community Profile

Table 15

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS PRINICIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2024			2015			
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total County			of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)	
Christus Trinity Mother Francis *	5,000	1	4.4%	4,300	1	4.1%	
UT Health East Texas *	4,500	2	4.0%	3,194	2	3.1%	
Tyler Independent School District	2,550	3	2.3%	2,115	4	2.0%	
The Trane Company*	2,500	4	2.2%	1,538	7	1.5%	
Sanderson Farms	1,750	5	1.6%			0.0%	
Walmart	1,500	6	1.3%	1,600	6	1.5%	
Brookshire Grocery Co *	1,450	7	1.3%	2,565	3	2.5%	
UT Health Science Center	1,450	8	1.3%	1,130	9	1.1%	
UT Texas - Tyler	1,200	9	1.1%	1,765	5	1.7%	
Optimum	1,150	10	1.0%	1,500	8	1.4%	
City of Tyler				853	10	0.8%	
Total	23,050		20.5%	20,560		19.8%	

Source: Tyler Economic Development Council

* Headquarters located in Tyler.

(1) total county employment of 112,520 (2) total county employment of 103,940

Table 16

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government	102	104	103	108	110	115	114	121	126	132
Judicial	140	141	143	143	143	146	147	151	166	167
Law Enforcement	164	165	168	171	174	181	183	206	217	221
Corrections	312	327	332	330	328	336	332	311	307	307
Roads & Transportation	77	77	83	83	83	83	83	84	85	85
Other	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Totals	798	818	833	839	842	865	863	877	905	916

^{*}Full Time Equivalent

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function:										
General Government:										
County Clerk:										
Number of Criminal Cases Filed	3,455	3,450	3,260	4,101	3,803	2,753	2,256	3,202	4,254	3,761
Number of Civil Cases Filed	1,240	1,182	1,486	1,754	1,928	1,167	1,250	1,123	1,333	1,506
Human Resources:	, -	, -	,	,	<i>)-</i> -	,	,	, -	,	,
Issues Opened	1,324	1,389	1,636	1,466	1,204	1,349	5,879	3,886	5,294	7,600
Purchasing:	-,:	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	2,012	2,000	- ,	.,
Purchase Orders Issued	6,368	7,743	7,519	7,624	9,003	9,519	7,585	7,108	6,452	6,810
Annual Contracts Awarded/RFB	11	15	9	6	5	5	18	25	41	30
Information Technology:										
Help Desk Calls Processed	4,379	5,868	6,212	8,011	8,088	12,000	12,800	12,800	16,632	18,450
Number of Computers Supported	988	988	993	1,015	1,069	1,102	1,063	1,036	1,059	1,195
Elections Administration:	,00	,00	,,,,	1,010	1,000	1,102	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,170
Voter applications processed	21,865	34,994	32,462	36,008	29,049	46,067	43,209	45,374	37,835	
Elections Held	6	14	11	12	9	7	15	16	12	
County Auditor:	-									
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	13,767	14,220	14,820	14,463	15,037	13,455	14,609	14,182	13,324	13,757
Grants Administered	19	25	23	17	20	23	22	18	17	17
Tax Assessor/Collector				-,		-20		10	-,	-,
Motor Vehicle Registrations	216,905	215,176	215,502	220,345	222,529	218,921	228,042	232,314	235,241	237,491
Titles	58,914	61,228	60,192	64,665	65,157	64,487	73,046	73,047	68,833	66,481
Judicial:	00,51.	01,220	00,152	0.,000	00,107	01,107	, 2,0.0	, , , , , , ,	00,022	00,.01
District Courts:										
Criminal Cases Disposed	2,071	2,123	2,223	2,059	2,190	1,739	1651	2500	3001	*
Civil Cases Disposed	904	1,073	943	1,190	1,146	1,412	1104	1247	1489	*
County Courts	<i>7</i> 01	1,075	7.5	1,170	1,110	1,.12	1101	12.,	1105	
Criminal Cases Disposed	4,246	3,778	3,610	3,958	4,127	2,540	2580	3482	3437	*
Civil Cases Disposed	1,044	1,052	1,074	2,076	1,720	1,297	1056	1091	1670	*
Juvenile Cases Disposed	317	342	125	238	240	207	230	263	4	*
Justices of the Peace	51,	5 . 2	120	200	0	207	250	200	•	
Criminal Cases Filed	14,107	15,061	16,240	16,706	17,160	10,938	8963	3699	9258	*
Law Enforcement:	1.,107	10,001	10,2.0	10,700	17,100	10,550	0,00	20,7	,200	
Sheriff - Calls for Service	30,720	32,251	35,640	30,804	31.049	29,499	30,747	29,639	30,528	45,934
Sheriff - Active CID cases	3,523	3,124	3,300	3,521	3,698	3,261	3,298	3,486	3,975	3,056
Corrections:	3,323	3,124	3,300	3,321	3,070	3,201	3,270	3,400	3,773	3,030
Prisoners Booked	9,269	8,872	8,569	9,276	9,180	6,764	7,278	7,381	7,847	7,042
Roads & Transportation:	7,209	0,072	0,509	9,410	9,100	0,704	1,210	7,301	7,077	7,042
Field Work Orders Completed	5,422	5,582	4,581	3,919	3,780	4,621	5,229	4,096	4,624	5,013
Field work Orders Completed	3,422	3,362	4,301	3,919	3,700	4,021	3,229	4,090	4,024	3,013

^{*} Office of Court Administration Annual Reports not yet available

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Buildings	6	6	5	5	5	10	12	12	12	12
_	6	6			2					
Plazas	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Infrastructure										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Vehicles/Dump Trucks	78	78	78	78	79	86	78	78	78	78
Justice System										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	9	9	8	10	13	9	10	10	10	10
Public Safety										
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	174	170	173	168	174	185	169	169	169	169
Corrections & Rehabilitation										
Jails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile Detention Centers	_ 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	2 1	_ 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
Adult Probation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles - Jail	11	12	14	14	18	20	22	22	22	22
Vehicles - Juvenile Probation	8	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9
Vehicles - Adult Probation	9	9	7	6	7	7	8	8	8	8
venicles - Adult Flobation	7	フ	/	U	/	/	0	o	o	o



GOVERNMENTAL COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

The Honorable Commissioners' Court of Smith County Tyler, 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 Smith County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Smith County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Smith County, Texas's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

CPAmerica International Member & Crowe Global

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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC

Tyler, Texas March 13, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Commissioners' Court of Smith County Tyler, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Smith County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas *Grant Management Standards* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Smith County, Texas' major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Smith County, Texas' major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Smith 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 and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

We are required to be independent of Smith County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Smith County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditors' 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 Smith County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TxGMS 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 Smith County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and TxGMS, 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 Smith County's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Smith County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and TxGMS, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Smith County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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 were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and TxGMS. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Gollob Morgan Peddy PC

Tyler, Texas March 13, 2025

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Program Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Texas Department of Emergency Management:				
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036		\$ 98,492	
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			98,492	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Programs:				
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - 2023 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Federal Asset Forfeiture Account	16.738 16.606 16.922	15PBJA-23-GG-03816-JAGX 15BJA-23-RR-05914-SCAA	27,842 89,388 61,442	- - -
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			178,672	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Texas Department of Transportation:				
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	5310-2022-SC-00109		
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Direct Programs:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		19,248,610	625,537
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			19,248,610	625,537
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Texas Department of Family and Protective Services:				
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	HHS000285000038	46	
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			46	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 19,525,820	\$ 625,537

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES USED IN PREPARING THE SCHEDULE

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Smith County, Texas under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024 and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 Smith County, Texas, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Smith County, Texas.

NOTE 2 - NON-CASH ASSISTANCE, INSURANCE AND LOANS

Smith County did not receive any non-cash assistance through federal awards during the year ended September 30, 2024. There were no federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

Certain federal awards require Smith County to maintain adequate insurance coverage. Following is a summary of Smith County's insurance policies and the liability limits:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limit
Property	\$256,491,362
Commercial General Liability	100K/300K/100K
Automobile	100K/300K/100K
Crime	250,000
Equipment	50,000,000
Public Officials Liability	2,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	2,000,000
Law Enforcement Animals	30.000

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATES

The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR § 200.414.

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

State Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Contract Number	Amounts Passed to Through Subrecipients	Program Expenditures	
TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Direct Programs:				
Texas Automated Victim Notification - VINE	C-01174	\$ -	\$ 30,285	
TOTAL TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL			30,285	
TEXAS OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION Direct Programs:				
TAG Anti Gang Initiative Border Prosecution Unit	3277404 3932503	-	1,441,192 233,570	
TOTAL TEXAS OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION			1,674,762	
TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT FORMULA GRANT Direct Programs:				
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	212-24-212		108,928	
TOTAL TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT FORMULA GRANT			108,928	
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES Passed Through Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority:				
SB224 Catalytic Converter Grant East Texas Auto Theft Task Force	224-24-2120000 608-24-2120000	381,224	3,024 411,219	
TOTAL TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES		381,224	414,243	
TEXAS JUDICIAL COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH Direct Programs:				
Community Diversion Coordinator Pilot Program	201-21-340		68,029	
TOTAL TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT FORMULA GRANT			68,029	
TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE Direct Programs:				
Chapter 19 Voter Registration	FY 2024		69,540	
Passed Through East Texas Council of Governments:				
FY23 Solid Waste Management Planning Grant	24-06-07	-	3,000	
TOTAL TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE		<u> </u>	72,540	
TEXAS COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS Direct Programs:				
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program - DA Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program - Sherriff	IA-000000392 IA-0000000468	-	270,163 500,000	
TOTAL TEXAS COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS			770,163	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS		\$ 381,224	\$ 3,138,950	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES USED IN PREPARING THE SCHEDULE

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards includes the state award activity of Smith County, Texas, under programs of the state government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this schedule 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) and the State of Texas *Grant Management Standards* (TxGMS). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts present in, or used in, the preparation of the basis financial statements.

Expenditures reported in the schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's financial statement. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and TxGMS, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATES

The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SMITH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None Reported X Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal and State Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material <u>X</u>_ No weaknesses? Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) or the State of Texas Grant Management Standards? Yes X No Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal or State Program or Cluster 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds State Texas Anti Gang Initiative Grant Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B federal programs: \$750,000 Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B state programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: X Yes ____ No

SMITH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted.	
	Section III – Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None noted.	

SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

None.