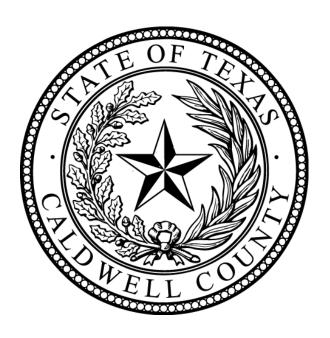
CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



DEPARTMENT ISSUING REPORT

Caldwell County Auditor's Office Danielle Teltow, County Auditor

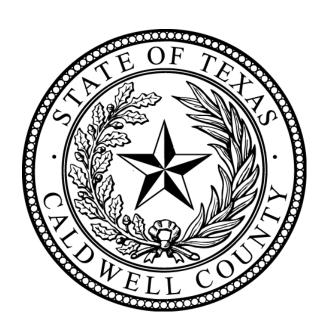


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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY JUDGE	HOPPY HADEN
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 1	B.J. WESTMORELAND
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 2	BARBARA SHELTON
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 3	EDWARD THERIOT
COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT 4	JOE ROLAND
COUNTY AUDITOR	BARBARA GONZALES
COUNTY TREASURER	ANGELA MEUTH RAWLINSON
ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR OF TAXES	DARLA LAW
COUNTY CLERK	TERESA RODRIGUEZ
DISTRICT CLERK	JUANITA ALLEN
SHERIFF	MIKE LANE
COUNTY ATTORNEY	FRED WEBER
COUNTY COURT-AT-LAW HIDGE	BARBARA I MOLINA

OFFICIAL ISSUING REPORT

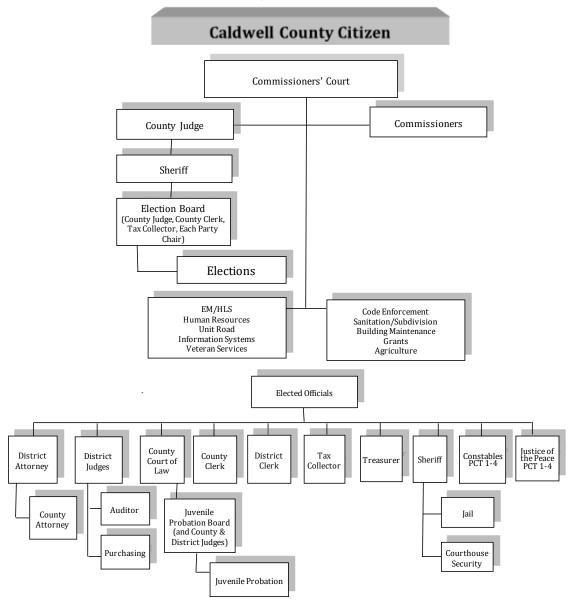
COUNTY AUDITOR

DANIELLE TELTOW

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

CALDWELL COUNTY

Organizational Chart





Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Caldwell County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 of the 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 Responsibility 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 therefor e 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 one for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intention al omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and access 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 Caldwell County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimated made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about Caldwell County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a
 reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes – net pension liability/asset and related ratios, the schedule of County Contributions and related ratios listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of changes – net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of County's Contributions 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 Caldwell County's basic financial statements. The comparative statements and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) 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* and the schedule of expenditures of state awards (SESA) as required by the audit requirements of the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards issued by the State Comptroller are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative financial statements and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative financial statements and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards and 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 April 30, 2024 on our consideration of Caldwell County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Caldwell County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

April 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022 by \$45.0 million (net position), an increase from the previous year of 15.07%.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$28.3 million, which was \$5.9 million less than the \$34.2 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- Total revenue from all sources was \$34.2 million. The primary revenue sources for governmental activities were property (ad valorem) taxes (\$23.2 million), charges for services (\$4.0 million), and sales and other taxes (\$2.9 million). These three revenue sources accounted for 67.8%, 11.6%, and 8.6% respectively, or 88% of total governmental activities revenues.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$28.3 million. The largest functional expenses were public safety (\$9.8 million), public transportation (\$5.4 million), and general government (\$4.7 million).

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Balance

- The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$18.7 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from September 30, 2021.
- Of the total fund balance for General Fund (\$18.6 million), the unassigned fund balance of \$17.0 million equals approximately 9 months of the 2022 general fund expenditures.

Highlights on Revenue

Sales Tax

• Sales tax collections for the fiscal year were \$2.6 million, which were 10.6% higher than the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

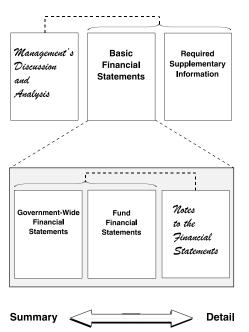
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

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

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

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

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



Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The County's net position was \$45.0 million at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1Caldwell County's Net Position

	Governmental					
			ivities			
A G G TTPG	-	2022		2021		
ASSETS	Ф	22 027 054	ф	20.022.070		
Cash and Investments	\$	32,927,054	\$	30,823,879		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):		2 447 400		2 22 4 222		
Taxes		2,445,408		2,324,898		
Fines		710,632		697,166		
Sales Tax		527,430		463,581		
Intergovernmental		163,658		525,115		
Accounts		116,632		113,765		
Prepaid Items		100,308		81,729		
Inventory		24,408		153,007		
Note Receivable		1,500,000		1,500,000		
Capital Assets:		32,353,545		30,592,696		
Net Pension Asset		3,197,234		-		
Right of Use Asset		996,084		=		
TOTAL ASSETS		75,062,393		67,275,836		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		1,319,585		1,703,182		
Deferred Outflows - Charge on Refunding		53,191		56,991		
Beteffed Sutflows Charge on Relanding	-	1,372,776		1,760,173		
LIABILITIES		1,072,770		1,700,170		
Accounts Payable		1,767,222		4,507,712		
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		307,791		228,190		
Compensated Absences		685,485		597,260		
Interest Payable		82,882	88,05			
Deferred Grant Revenue		7,027,836	4,896,6			
Due to Other Governments		454,562	493,54			
Noncurrent Liabilities:		13 1,302		1,55,511		
Net Pension Liability		_		498,412		
Due Within One Year		1,707,090		1,127,599		
Due in More Than One Year		15,989,002		16,678,215		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,021,870		29,115,656		
		, ,		, ,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		3,402,687		805,269		
NITTE BOOKENON		3,402,687		805,269		
NET POSITION:		15 564 202		12 679 270		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15,564,392		13,678,370		
Restricted Net Position		6,566,583		7,185,794		
Unrestricted Net Position	Φ.	19,682,403	Ф.	18,250,920		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	41,813,378	\$	39,115,084		

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45.0 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$15.6 million represents the portion the County has invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these funds are not available for future spending.

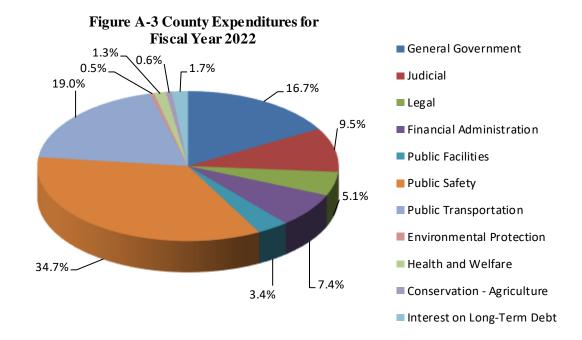
Statement of Activities

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

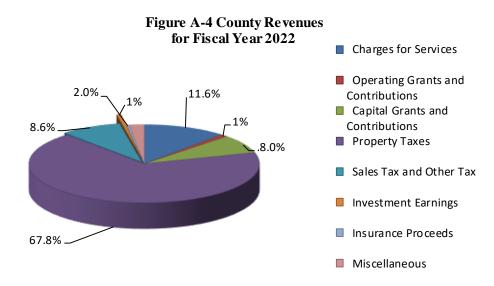
Table A-2 Changes in Caldwell County's Net Position

	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2022		2021	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	3,982,224	\$	3,305,979	
Operating Grants and Contributions		348,377		603,461	
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,625,774		2,143,702	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		23,215,457		21,273,142	
Sales Tax and Other Tax		2,939,272		2,620,203	
Investment Earnings		211,552		45,707	
Insurance Proceeds		126,659		35,812	
Miscellaneous		708,133		463,796	
Total Revenues		34,157,448		30,491,802	
Expenses:					
General Government		4,733,236		4,729,728	
Judicial		2,685,971		2,311,195	
Legal		1,451,122		1,112,244	
Financial Administration		2,087,114		1,688,830	
Public Facilities		963,282		737,618	
Public Safety		9,809,517		10,058,634	
Public Transportation		5,373,128		4,630,887	
Environmental Protection		127,366		107,190	
Health and Welfare		366,616		837,211	
Conservation - Agriculture		172,537		176,406	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		492,030		653,133	
Total Expenses		28,261,919		27,043,076	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		5,895,529		3,448,726	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		39,115,084		35,666,358	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	45,010,613	\$	39,115,084	

Expenditures. The total cost of all programs and services was \$28.3 million (see Figure A-3).



- General Government includes County Court, Commissioners' Court, County Clerk, Information Technology, Non-Departmental, Human Resources, County Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Office, Maintenance, and Airport.
- Judicial includes County Judge, County Court at Law, Court Compliance, District Courts, Crime Victims' Rights, District Attorneys, District Clerk, Justice of the Peace, County Attorney, Juvenile Probation, and Adult Probation.
- Legal includes the County Law Library.
- Financial Administration includes the Treasurer and Auditor's Offices.
- Public Facilities includes Jail and Juvenile Detention.
- Public Safety includes Constables, Sheriff and Department of Public Safety.
- Public Transportation includes roads and bridges.
- Environmental Protection includes Environmental Health
- Health and Welfare includes Health & Emergency Services, Animal Control, Fire Protection and Indigent Health.
- Conservation includes Agriculture



Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$34.2 million. A significant portion, 76.4%, of the County's revenue comes from taxes, including primarily property tax and sales tax. (See Figure A-4.) Other revenue sources include 11.6% from charges for services.

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

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$28.3 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$23.2 million and \$2.9 million through sales tax and other taxes.
- The cost paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$4.0 million.
- The total received by the County for grants and contributions was \$3.0 million.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected County Functions

	Total Cost of			of					
		Services			Services				
	2022		2021		2022			2021	
General Government	\$	4,733,236	\$	4,729,728	\$	(1,431,284)	\$	(1,807,830)	
Judicial		2,685,971		2,311,195		(762,804)		(311,781)	
Legal		1,451,122		1,112,244		(1,431,698)		(1,090,875)	
Financial Administration		2,087,114		1,688,830		(2,070,381)		(1,671,284)	
Public Facilities		963,282		737,618		(963,282)		(737,618)	
Public Safety		9,809,517		10,058,634		(9,525,871)		(9,609,108)	
Public Transportation		5,373,128		4,630,887		(5,263,756)		(4,531,558)	
Environmental Protection		127,366		107,190		1,174,715		436,870	
Health and Welfare		366,616		837,211		(366,616)		(837,211)	
Conservation - Agriculture		172,537		176,406		(172,537)		(176,406)	
Interest and Bond Issuance Costs		492,030		653,133		(492,030)		(653,133)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance approximating \$26.0 million, an increase of \$2.3 million in comparison with the prior year.

The County's major general governmental funds are contained in the General Fund, Unit Road Fund, COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Fund and Building Construction Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance for general fund was \$18.6 million with the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at \$17.0 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2022 represents 77.8% of total General Fund actual expenditures. This significant fund balance to total expenditure ratio indicates a healthy financial position.

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by approximately \$2.3 million or about 11% over the prior year. Increases in the majority of functions are a result of an across-the-board cost of living pay increase and increased expenditures in different classifications as needed.

Unit Road Fund. The Unit Road Fund is the primary fund responsible for maintaining County roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the Unit Road Fund was \$3.2 million, an increase over the previous fiscal year by \$271 thousand or 9%.

Building Construction Fund. The Building Construction Fund accounts for disbursements for the County's major projects.

COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Fund. This fund consists of funds received from the Federal Government for infrastructure and other COVID related items.

Budgetary Highlights

The County revised its original budget for the general fund several times to adjust for changes resulting in an overall increase of \$2.4 thousand in revenues and increase of \$271 thousand in expenses. As part of the budget revisions, increases were made to the other revenue and the related expenditures based on the source of the funds.

Additionally, the County revised its original budget for the Unit Road fund several times to adjust for changes resulting in an overall decrease of \$200 thousand in revenues and increase of \$200 thousand in expenses. As part of the budget revisions, increases were made to intergovernmental revenue and the related expenditures based on the source of the funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had invested \$67 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3.6 million or 5.6% percent more than last year.

Table A-4County's Capital Assets

	Governmental						
		Acti	vities				
		2022		2021			
Land	\$	584,029	\$	584,029			
Infrastructure		15,262,589		15,052,589			
Buildings and Improvements		32,131,378		32,131,378			
Equipment, Machinery and Furniture		15,255,182		14,337,331			
Construction In Progress		3,753,707		1,283,051			
Totals at Historical Cost		66,986,885		63,388,378			
Total Accumulate Depreciation		(34,633,340)		(32,795,682)			
Net Capital Assets	\$	32,353,545	\$	30,592,696			

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

Long Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$16.5 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5.

Table A-5County's Long Term Debt

	Governmental					
	Activities					
		2022	2021			
Limited Tax Refund Bonds, Series 2014	\$	5,660,000	\$	6,135,000		
Combined Limited Pledged Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018		5,955,000		5,955,000		
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019		2,230,000		2,680,000		
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020		2,635,000		2,815,000		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	16,480,000	\$	17,585,000		

Bond Ratings

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

With several major developments planned for the area, Caldwell County is poised for continued growth in the tax base over the next several years. Investments in infrastructure will be required as well as a cohesive strategy for managing this growth.

Caldwell County is experiencing the same economic issues that other counties are in the state of Texas with Senate Bill 2 and continued population growth. These two major concerns will have to be taken into consideration when working with the FY 2023 budget.

Some key factors to consider in the upcoming future budgets:

With anticipated growth in the rural areas of Caldwell County there will be significant needs throughout the County.

Caldwell County is proactively preparing by strategically planning through a budget-neutral energy savings performance contracting program that will have a positive impact on major improvements for facilities County-wide.

Although Caldwell County is designated as economically disadvantaged, this has its benefits. They include, the county being the recipient of over fifteen (15) grants with some of the more material funding mechanisms coming from FEMA, GLO, SH130 Concession funds. Capital Improvement Projects of maintaining the infrastructure of the roads after receiving thirteen (13) of the fifteen (15) road projects completed after receipt of funds from Hurricane Harvey FEMA funds and capital from issuing debt to procure the equipment are major ongoing improvements.

Other strategic planning will be aligned with performance measures on departmental budgets assisting in the accountability of overall performance and maintenance of budget versus actual revenues and/or expenditures within budgets to assist in maintaining the above factors.

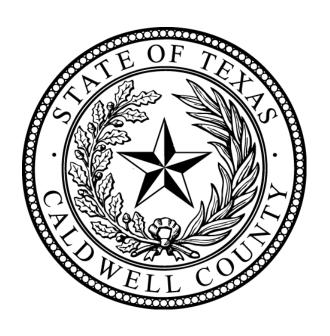
Caldwell County continues funding Unit Road's new projects such as repairs of bridges and mowing contracts. Caldwell County fleet funding mechanism needs are maintained through a systematic retention and replacement of county wide vehicles.

Continued increase in health insurance due to rising health care costs of County employees continues to be a priority for the County.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Caldwell County, Texas Office of County Auditor Main Historic Courthouse 110 South Main Caldwell, Texas 78644 (512) 398-1801



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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	
ASSEIS		
Cash and Investments	\$	32,927,054
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):		
Taxes		2,445,408
Fines		710,632
Sales Tax		527,430
Intergovernmental		163,658
Accounts		116,632
Prepaid Items		100,308
Inventory		24,408
Note Receivable		1,500,000
Net Pension Asset		3,197,234
Right of Use Asset		996,084
Capital Assets:		
Land		584,029
Infrastructure, net		1,592,872
Buildings, net		21,597,310
Machinery and Equipment, net		4,825,627
Construction in Progress		3,753,707
TOTAL ASSETS		75,062,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		1,319,585
Deferred Outflows - Charge on Refunding		53,191
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,372,776

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

		Governmental Activities	
LIABILITIES	Φ.	1 7 - 7 2 2 2 2 2	
Accounts Payable	\$	1,767,222	
Wages, Salaries & Benefits Payable		307,791	
Compensated Absences		685,485	
Interest Payable		82,882	
Unearned Grant Revenue		7,027,836	
Due to Other Governments		454,562	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year		1,707,090	
Due in More Than One Year		15,989,002	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,021,870	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		3,402,687	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,402,687	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15,564,392	
Restricted Net Position:			
Debt Service		594,424	
Road and Bridge Maintenance		3,154,086	
Net Pension Asset		3,197,234	
Judicial		558,726	
Legal		41,195	
Public Safety		186,915	
Records Management		395,698	
Sheriff		23,709	
Contractual Obligation		1,611,830	
Unrestricted Net Position		19,682,403	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	45,010,612	

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

			Program Revenues					
Functions and Programs	Expenses			Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Capital Frants and Intributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	4,733,236	\$	595,691	\$	104,043	\$	2,602,218
Judicial		2,685,971		1,758,412		164,755		-
Legal		1,451,122		19,424		-		-
Financial Administration		2,087,114		16,733		-		-
Public Facilities		963,282		-		-		-
Public Safety		9,809,517		204,067		79,579		-
Public Transportation		5,373,128		85,816		-		23,556
Environmental Protection		127,366		1,302,081		-		-
Health and Welfare		366,616		-		-		-
Conservation - Agriculture		172,537		-		-		-
Interest and Bond Issuance Costs		492,030		_				<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,261,919	\$	3,982,224	\$	348,377	\$	2,625,774

General Revenues:

Taxes

General Property Taxes

Unit Road Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Interest and Investment Earnings

Insurance Proceeds

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in
Net Position

Governmental Activities

\$ (1,431,284) (762,804) (1,431,698) (2,070,381) (963,282) (9,525,871) (5,263,756) 1,174,715 (366,616) (172,537) (492,030) (21,305,544)

415,621 2,939,272 211,552 126,659 708,133 27,201,073 5,895,529 39,115,084

22,799,836

45,010,613

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

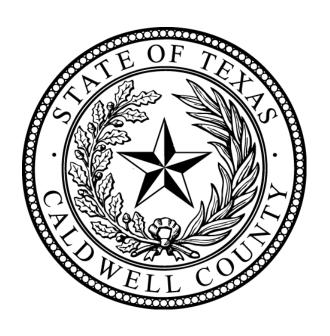
				Unit		
	General	ral Building		eneral Building		Road
	Fund	Co	nstruction	Fund		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,767,741	\$	906,939	\$ 3,284,594		
Taxes Receivable, net	2,267,303		-	483		
Fines Receivables, net	710,632		-	-		
Sales Tax Receivable	527,430		-	-		
Intergovernmental Receivables	-		-	4,587		
Accounts Receivables	18,842		-	-		
Notes Receivable	1,500,000		-	-		
Due from Other Funds	489,964		-	152,434		
Inventories	-		-	24,408		
Prepaid Items	 88,447					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,370,359	\$	906,939	\$ 3,466,506		

COVID	Other	
Relief	Nonmajor	Total
Program	Governmental	Governmental
ARPA Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 6,688,037	\$ 4,304,191	\$ 32,951,502
-	177,622	2,445,408
-	-	710,632
-	-	527,430
-	159,474	164,061
-	97,388	116,230
-	-	1,500,000
-	-	642,398
-	-	24,408
	11,861	100,308
\$ 6,688,037	\$ 4,750,536	\$ 39,182,377

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

	General Building Fund Construction		 Unit Road Fund		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,054,717	\$	-	\$ 287,481
Accrued Liabilities and other Payables		307,792		-	-
Due to Other Governments		454,562		-	-
Due to Other Funds		153,706		-	-
Unearned Grant Revenue		20			
Total Liabilities		1,970,797			287,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Tax Revenue		2,115,837		-	531
Deferred Fine Revenue		710,632			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,826,469			 531
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
Prepaid Items/Inventory/Notes Receivable		1,588,447		-	24,408
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)		16,984,646		-	-
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Debt Service		-		-	-
Capital Acquisition		-	9	06,939	-
Road and Bridge Maintenance		-		-	3,154,086
Judicial		-		-	-
Legal		-		-	-
Public Safety		-		-	-
Records Management		-		-	-
Sheriff		-		-	-
Contractual Obligation					
Total Fund Balances		18,573,093	9	06,939	3,178,494
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & FUND BALANCES	\$	23,370,359	\$ 9	06,939	\$ 3,466,506

COVID Relief Program ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,223,777	\$ 22,717,898
· -	-	2,888,316
_	2,023,818	2,498,321
1,901,323	319,142	3,496,912
	-	601,669
-	-	2,150,108
-	14,801	210,107
<u> </u>	2,422	699,631
1,901,323	3,583,960	35,262,962
39,842 - 1,557,875	937,007 96,604 - - - 1,787,897	4,776,148 2,303,428 1,551,859 2,013,108 987,297 9,801,967 5,479,288
-	-	123,251
250,000	636,350	1,592,699
-	-	174,701
-	-	3,680,454
1,847,717	1,105,000 516,005 5,078,863	1,499,779 516,005 34,499,984
\$ 53,606	\$ (1,494,903)	\$ 762,978



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

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 25,961,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		32,353,545
Right of Use Leased Assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and ttherefor are not reported the the funds		996,084
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,994,628
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Charge on Refunding	53,191	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(685,485)	
Accrued Interest	(82,882)	
Bonds, Operating Leases and Premium Payable	(17,696,092)	(18,411,268)
The governmental funds report pension and other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of activities differences between pension plan and other postemployment benefit contributions and costs for the year are reported as an asset or obligation.		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	3,197,234	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	1,319,585	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	(3,402,687)	1,114,132
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 45,008,942

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

	General Fund	Building Construction	Unit Road Fund	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 21,490,787	\$ -	\$ 3,334	
Other Taxes	2,888,316	-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue	350,947	-	123,556	
Fees of Office	1,276,447	-	-	
Fines	601,669	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	1,317,964	-	832,144	
Investment Earnings	179,853	15,453	-	
Miscellaneous Revenue	694,798		2,411	
TOTAL REVENUES	28,800,781	15,453	961,445	
EXPENDITURES				
General Administration	3,839,141	_	-	
Judicial	2,206,824	-	-	
Legal	1,551,859	-	-	
Financial Administration	1,973,266	-	-	
Public Facilities	987,297	-	-	
Public Safety	6,456,195	-	-	
Public Transportation	318,561	-	5,160,727	
Environmental Protection	123,251	-	-	
Health and Welfare	706,349	-	-	
Conservation - Agriculture	174,701	-	-	
Capital Outlay	3,680,454	-	-	
Debt Service:				
Principal	345,201	-	49,578	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,363,099		5,210,305	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 6,437,682	\$ 15,453	\$ (4,248,860)	

COVID Relief Program ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Govemmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,223,777	\$ 22,717,898
Ψ -	ψ 1,223,777 -	2,888,316
_	2,023,818	2,498,321
1,901,323	319,142	3,496,912
1,501,525	515,112	601,669
-	-	2,150,108
-	14,801	210,107
_	2,422	699,631
1,901,323	3,583,960	35,262,962
- - -	937,007 96,604	4,776,148 2,303,428 1,551,859
39,842	-	2,013,108
-	-	987,297
1,557,875	1,787,897	9,801,967
-	-	5,479,288
-	-	123,251
250,000	636,350	1,592,699
-	-	174,701
-	-	3,680,454
-	1,105,000	1,499,779
	516,005	516,005
1,847,717	5,078,863 34,499,9	
\$ 53,606	\$ (1,494,903)	\$ 762,978

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

OTHER PRIANCIPIC	General Fund		Building Construction			Unit Road Fund	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,260,461	
Transfers Out	(4,7	(85,831)		-		-	
Insurance Proceeds	1	26,659		-		-	
Lease Proceeds	1,1	1,153,174		-		259,482	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					'		
SOURCES (USES)	(3,5	(05,998)				4,519,943	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,9	31,684		15,453		271,083	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	15,6	541,409		891,486		2,907,411	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 18,5	73,093	\$	906,939	\$	3,178,494	

C	COVID					
]	Relief	N	Ionmajor	Total		
Pı	Program		Governmental		vernmental	
ARP	A Fund		Funds Funds		Funds	
\$	-	\$	525,370	\$	4,785,831	
	-		-		(4,785,831)	
	-		-		126,659	
	-		- 1,412,		1,412,656	
			525,370		1,539,315	
	53,606		(969,533)		2,302,293	
	(331)		4,221,224		23,661,199	
\$	53,275	\$	3,251,691	\$	25,963,492	

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 2,302,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Current Year Additions	5,093,110	
Current Year Disposals	(498,519)	
Current Period Depreciation	(1,837,658)	2,756,933
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in Property Taxes Receivable Not Collected within 60 Days of Year End	85,331	
Accrued District and County Court Fines Receivable	13,466	98,797
The issuance of long-term-debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Proceeds from Lease Issuance	(1,412,654)	
Bond Principal Payments and Lease Payments	1,499,779	
Amortization of Premium	22,599	109,724
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences	(88 225)	
Amortization of Bond Discount	(88,225)	
	(3,800)	(96 940)
Interest Payable	5,176	(86,849)
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount		
that the actuarially determined pension expense exceeded contributions.		 714,631
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 5,895,529

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

	Custodial Funds			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,985,329		
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	1,296,250		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,281,579		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	699		
Due to County		168		
Due to Other Governments		16,262		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,129		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations and other Governments		7,264,450		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,281,579		

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

	ustodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Interest income	\$ 6,002
Court Deposits Held for Others	3,934,603
Transfers in from DA Discretionary	27,450
Other Transfers In	6,980
HOT Check Payments and Prosecutor Fees	295
Property Seizures	36,438
Collections for State Motor Vehicle and Sales Tax	14,829
Donations	444
Commissions for Commisary Sales for the benefit of Inmates	421,033
Deposits held on Behalf of Inmates	741,549
Deposits held on Behalf of Elections	4,221
TOTAL ADDITIONS	5,165,752
DEDUCTIONS	
Distribution to DA Payroll	27,450
Dsitribution to County Clerk (Restitution)	13,928
Distribution to the State	2,096
Court Related Distribution	1,524,899
Distribution to Federal Government	11,306
HOT Check Disbursements	2,515
Property Seizure Refunds and Forfeitures	30,653
Other Distributions	19,919
Jail Commissary Purchases for the Benefit of Inmates	337,444
Distributions on Behalf of Inmates	 733,061
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 2,703,270
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	2,462,482
Beginning Net Position	4,801,968
Ending Net Position	\$ 7,264,450

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

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

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

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

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, Unit Road (Special Revenue) Fund, COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Fund and Building Construction Fund meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue 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 nonmajor funds are presented within Combining Fund Statements and Schedules.

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

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Building Construction Fund</u> accounts for money transferred from the general fund and the bond proceeds to account for construction projects.

<u>Unit Road Fund</u> accounts for taxes assessed, along with fines and forfeitures associated with the support of the development and maintenance of County highways, streets and bridges.

<u>COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Fund.</u> This fund consists of funds received from the Federal Government for infrastructure and other COVID related items.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue and debt service funds.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements are used to account for resources held on behalf of others. These include fiduciary funds which are classified into private purpose trust and agency funds. Custodial funds do not involve a formal trust agreement.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

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

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

6. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

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

7. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

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

ASSETS	YEARS
5	~ 0
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS

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

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

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory benefits. When an employee leaves the service of the county for any reason other than gross misconduct, he or she will be paid for all accrued but unused vacation leave upon retirement. Vacation for full-time employees can be accrued up to 240 hours and for Law Enforcement up to 360 hours. The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to certain limits. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. UNEARNED REVENUE

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

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

14. PENSIONS

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

15. FUND EQUITY

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

15. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Negative fund balances existed in the COVID Relief Program ARPA Fund, the Justice Court Technology Fund and the Law Library. These will be addressed by reducing the expenses in these funds as well as possible transfers from the General fund.

16. NET POSITION

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

17. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

18. COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

19. PRIVATE SECTOR GUIDANCE

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

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. Investments in local government investment pools are reported at net asset value, which approximates fair value. All investments are valued at fair value. The County investments are as follows:

			Days to
	Net	Asset Value	Maturity
Logic (Government Sponsored Investment Pool)	\$	3,795,324	49
Texas Class (Government Sponsored Investment Pool)		1,207,894	41
TexPool (Local Government Investment Pool)		20,050,450	36
Total	\$	25,053,668	

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2022:

				Othe	r Nonmajor
				Gov	ernmental
	General	Unit R	oad Fund		Funds
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 2,441,694	\$	483	\$	177,622
Property Tax Allowance	(174,391)		-		-
Court Fines and Fees Receivable	14,089,338		-		-
Court Fines and Fees Allowance	(13,378,706)		-		-
Sales Tax Receivable	527,430		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-		4,587		159,474
Accounts Recievable	 18,842				97,388
	\$ 3,505,365	\$	5,070	\$	337,096

The County has a Notes Receivable from the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation in the amount of \$1.5 million. There is no interest charged and payments will be made as the Economic Development Corporation sells land.

NOTE D – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to	Due from	Purpose					
General Fund	Nonmajor Fund	\$	487,434	borrowed funds due to timing			
General Fund	General Fund		1,272	borrowed funds due to timing			
General Fund	ARPA fund		1,258	borrowed funds due to timing			
Unit Road Fund	General Fund		152,434	borrowed funds due to timing			
	Total	\$	642,398				

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

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Transfers		Purpose
General Fund	Unit Road Fund	\$	4,260,461	Property Tax Revenue
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		525,370	Supplement Other Funding
	Total	\$	4,785,831	

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

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

The combined tax rate assessed on the 2021 tax roll (Caldwell County and Farm to Market Road) to finance operations and debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$.7053 per \$100 assessed valuation. The total tax levy for the fiscal year 2022 was \$22.2 of which \$816 thousand remained outstanding in delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions/ Transfers		1		•	Balance 9/30/22	
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress	\$ 1,283,051	\$	2,470,656	\$	-	\$	3,753,707	
Land	 584,029				_		584,029	
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	1,867,080		2,470,656				4,337,736	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Infrastructure	15,052,589		210,000		-		15,262,589	
Buildings and Improvements	32,131,378		-		-		32,131,378	
Equipment, Machinery and Furniture	 14,337,331		999,798		(81,947)		15,255,182	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	61,521,298		1,209,798		(81,947)		62,649,149	
Totals at Historical Cost	63,388,378		3,680,454		(81,947)		66,986,885	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Infrastructure	(13,457,379)		(212,338)		-		(13,669,717)	
Buildings and Improvements	(9,850,335)		(683,733)	-			(10,534,068)	
Equipment	(9,487,968)		(997,411)		55,824		(10,429,555)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (32,795,682)		(1,893,482)		55,824		(34,633,340)	
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,592,696	\$	1,786,972	\$	(26,123)	\$	32,353,545	

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 379,195
Judicial	232,660
Public Facilities	39,107
Public Safety	494,006
Public Transportation	735,253
Environmental Protection	8,485
Conservation - Agriculture	4,776
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,893,482

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance Outstanding 10/1/21		ng Added During Year		Retired During Year		Balance Outstanding 9/30/22		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Public Offerings										
Limited Tax Refund Bonds, Series 2014	\$	6,135,000	\$	-	\$	(475,000)	\$	5,660,000	\$	490,000
Combined Limited Pledged Revenue										
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018		5,955,000		-		-		5,955,000		60,000
Premium		111,345		-		(6,960)		104,385		6,960
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019		2,680,000		_		(450,000)		2,230,000		470,000
Premium		109,469		-		(15,639)		93,830		15,639
Public Offerings:	_	14,990,814				(947,599)	_	14,043,215		1,042,599
Direct Placement										
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge										
Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020		2,815,000		-		(180,000)		2,635,000		190,000
Direct Placement:		2,815,000		-		(180,000)		2,635,000		190,000
Lease Liabilities		-		1,412,656		(394,779)		1,017,877		474,491
Subtotal		17,805,814		1,412,656		(1,522,378)		17,696,092		1,707,090
Compensated Absences		597,260		130.419		(42,194)		685.485		685,485
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,403,074	\$	1,543,075	\$	(1,564,572)	\$	18,381,577	\$	2,392,575

Deferred Outflow – Charge on Refunding in the amount of 3,800 have been recognized as expense during the year.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ending			Annual		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2023	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 448,356	\$ 1,468,356		
2024	1,070,000	413,688	1,483,688		
2025	1,125,000	375,544	1,500,544		
2026	1,175,000	338,118	1,513,118		
2027	1,035,000	301,393	1,336,393		
2028-2032	5,350,000	961,853	6,311,853		
2033-2037	2,515,000	290,875	2,805,875		
2038	555,000	18,037	573,037		
TOTAL	\$13,845,000	\$ 3,147,864	\$16,992,864		

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

Year Ending					A	Annual	
September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Requirement		
2023	\$	\$ 190,000		32,512	\$	222,512	
2024		190,000		30,080		220,080	
2025		190,000		27,648		217,648	
2026		195,000		25,184		220,184	
2027		195,000		22,688		217,688	
2028-2032		1,025,000		74,912		1,099,912	
2033-2035		650,000		12,544		662,544	
TOTAL	\$	2,635,000	\$	225,568	\$	2,860,568	
		,					

The total annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates obligation and tax notes on all debt are as follows:

Year Ending			Annual
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 480,868	\$ 1,690,868
2024	1,260,000	443,768	1,703,768
2025	1,315,000	403,192	1,718,192
2026	1,370,000	363,302	1,733,302
2027	1,230,000	324,081	1,554,081
2028-2032	6,375,000	1,036,765	7,411,765
2033-2037	3,165,000	303,419	3,468,419
2038	555,000	18,037	573,037
TOTAL	\$16,480,000	\$ 3,373,432	\$19,853,432

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The County has both Public Offerings and Direct Placements. The following are the Certificates of Obligation and Notes Payable:

Certificates of Obligation and Notes Payable	Balance at 9/30/22		Due Within One Year	
Public Offering:				
Limited Tax Refund Bonds, Series 2014				
Original issue amount of \$8,555,000, interest rate varies between 2.00-3.75%,				
With final maturity date of February 1, 2032	\$	5,660,000	\$	490,000
Combined Limited Pledged Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018				
Original Issue amount of \$5,955,000, interest rate varies between 3.00%-4.00%,				
With final maturity date of February 1, 2038.		5,955,000		60,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019				
Original Issue amount of \$3,530,000, interest rate varies between 2.50%-4.00%,				
With final maturity date of February 1, 2029		2,230,000		470,000
Direct Placement:				
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020				
Original Issue amount of \$3,000,000, interest rate of 1.28%,				
With final maturity date of February 1, 2035		2,635,000		190,000
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION AND NOTES PAYABLE	\$	16,480,000	\$	1,210,000

Right of Use Leases

The County had financing agreements for 50 vehicles as of September 30, 2022 with Enterprise. The financing agreements qualify as than short-term leases under GASB 87 and., therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The agreements range in interest rates from 3.96%-7.78%. The lease liability was measured at a discount of 3-5%. As a result of the leases, the County has recorded a right to use asset (vehicles) with a net book value of \$996,084.

Future minimum lease payments under the leases along with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2023:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 474,491	\$ 26,408	\$ 500,899
355,408	12,543	367,950
110,178	3,408	113,586
77,800	1,185	78,985
\$ 1,017,877	\$ 43,543	\$ 1,061,420
	\$ 474,491 355,408 110,178 77,800	\$ 474,491 \$ 26,408 355,408 12,543 110,178 3,408 77,800 1,185

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description

The County participates as one of over 700 plans in the nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for County and District employees in the State of Texas. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration and management of the system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

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

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

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

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 4.54% for the months of the calendar year 2021, and 6.02% for the months of the calendar year in 2022.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 5% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

	12/31/2020	12/31/2021
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	259	267
Inactive Employees	270	290
Active Employees	137	141
	666	698

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Overall Payroll Growth Investment Rate of Return	2.50% 5.00% 7.50%
Depositing Members	135% of the RP-2010 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 120% of the RP-2010 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members	155% of the RF-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortanty Table for finales and 120% of the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled Retirees	160% of the RP-2010 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 125% of the RP-2010 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010.

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2017 valuation. Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2016. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, for more details.

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

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		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class_	Target Allocation	(Geometric)
US Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-1.05%
	100.00%	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

D18	Discount Rate		scount Rate Discount Rate		Dı	scount Rate
6.60%			7.60%		8.60%	
\$	30,927,594	\$	26,970,924	\$	23,713,641	
	30,168,158		30,168,158		30,168,158	
\$	759,436	\$	(3,197,234)	\$	(6,454,517)	
	\$	6.60% \$ 30,927,594 30,168,158	6.60% \$ 30,927,594 \$ 30,168,158	6.60% 7.60% \$ 30,927,594 \$ 26,970,924 30,168,158 30,168,158	6.60% 7.60% \$ 30,927,594 \$ 26,970,924 \$ 30,168,158 30,168,158 30,168,158	

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension set)/Liability
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	25,353,616	\$	24,855,205	\$ 498,411
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		1,026,107		-	1,026,107
Interest on total pension liability		1,958,914		-	1,958,914
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-	-
Economic/Demographic gains or losses		(78,054)		-	(78,054)
Changes of Assumptions		(58,035)		-	(58,035)
Refund of Contributions		(227,612)		(227,612)	_
Benefit Payments		(1,004,012)		(1,004,012)	-
Administrative Expense		-		(16,320)	16,320
Member Contributions		-		578,404	(578,404)
Net Investment Income		-		5,445,690	(5,445,690)
Employer Contributions		-		525,193	(525,193)
Other		_		11,610	(11,610)
Net Changes		1,617,308		5,312,953	(3,695,645)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	26,970,924	\$	30,168,158	\$ (3,197,234)

NOTE H - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Texas County and District Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$614,648. Also, as of September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and	 _	_	
Actual Economic Experience	\$ 112,055	\$ -	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	739,904	-	
Net difference between projected			
and Actual Earnings	-	3,402,687	
Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 467,626	 	
	\$ 1,319,585	\$ 3,402,687	

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

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$467,626 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year ended December 31,	
2022	\$ (268,676)
2023	(756,626)
2024	(813,096)
2025	 (712,330)
	\$ (2,550,728)

NOTE I – GROUP TERM LIFE FUND (GTLF)

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

The County's contributions to the TCDRS GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$79,195 and \$72,965, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Risk Management

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

Construction Commitments

				Estimated		
		Total		red Through		Future
	Co	Commitment		September 30, 2022		ommitment
Road Construction	\$	667,892	\$	558,409	\$	109,483
Road Engineering		925,000		435,750		489,250
Emergency Shelter		3,526,738		1,673,219		1,853,519
	\$	5,119,630	\$	2,667,378	\$	2,452,252

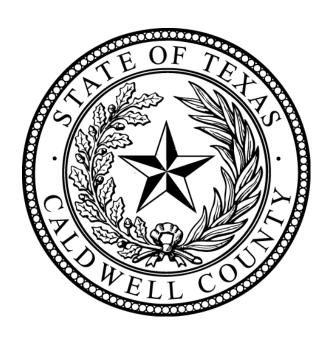
NOTE L - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

Caldwell County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The agreements freeze property tax revenues received from the paying entity at current levels and deprives the County of a percentage of future increases in ad valorem property tax revenues that otherwise would have resulted from increases in assessed valuation in such areas until the tax increment financing obligations issued are repaid or the tax abatement period terminates. As of September 31, 2022, the County has tax abatement agreements with four entities. The gross amount of property tax abated during 2022 was \$28,292.

<u>Veritacor Manufacturing, LLC</u> – a tax abatement agreement was entered into on March 9, 2021 with Veritacor Manufacturing, LLC. for the construction of a multi-tenant business facility that can operate manufacturing and distribution businesses valued at an estimate cost of \$3,250,000. The effective date of the agreement is March 9, 2021 and will expire on March 9, 2031. The total amount of property tax abated during 2022 per the agreement was \$0.

<u>Visionary Fiber Technologies</u> – a tax abatement agreement was entered into on November 11, 2018 with Visionary Fiber Technologies. for the expansion of the business facility and job creation. The effective date of the agreement is November 11, 2018 and will expire on November 11, 2027. The agreement was amended on February 28, 2023 to increase the year 6 and 7 to a 66% rebate. The total amount of property tax abated during 2022 per the agreement was \$22,460.

<u>Pure Castings Company</u> – a tax abatement agreement was entered into on February 23, 2015 with Visionary Fiber Technologies. for the expansion of the business facility and job creation. The effective date of the agreement is February 23, 2018 and will expire on February 23, 2023. The agreement was amended on February 28, 2023 to increase the year 6 and 7 to a 66% rebate. The total amount of property tax abated during 2022 per the agreement was \$5,832.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Unit Road Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Funds
- Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
- Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions and Related Notes

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

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

				Variance With	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Final Budget -		
			2022	Positive	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$21,503,654	\$20,925,453	\$ 21,490,787	\$ 565,334	\$ 19,629,249
Other Taxes	2,700,000	2,061,317	2,888,316	826,999	2,611,974
Intergovernmental Revenue	901,980	264,082	350,947	86,865	33,003
Fees of Office	1,348,853	1,054,665	1,276,447	221,782	1,229,070
Fines	978,780	482,487	601,669	119,182	655,400
Licenses and Permits	437,000	881,283	1,317,964	436,681	560,680
Investment Earnings	75,000	11,841	179,853	168,012	38,122
Miscellaneous Revenue	779,214	600,976	694,798	93,822	398,818
TOTAL REVENUES	28,724,481	26,282,104	28,800,781	2,518,677	25,156,316
EXPENDITURES					
General Administration	4,592,986	3,246,959	3,839,141	(592,182)	3,629,684
Judicial	2,746,064	1,842,839	2,206,824	(363,985)	1,999,141
Legal	1,700,498	1,258,971	1,551,859	(292,888)	587,285
Financial Administration	2,228,651	1,580,130	1,973,266	(393,136)	1,742,608
Public Facilities	933,794	722,727	987,297	(264,570)	695,778
Public Safety	11,071,813	10,634,627	10,481,850	152,777	9,672,023
Public Transportation	373,109	264,192	318,561	(54,369)	257,603
Environmental Protection	171,408	96,397	123,251	(26,854)	95,493
Health and Welfare	916,087	272,899	706,349	(433,450)	614,164
Conservation - Agriculture	193,138	144,780	174,701	(29,921)	170,285
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,927,548	20,064,521	22,363,099	(2,298,578)	19,464,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,796,933	6,217,583	6,437,682	220,099	5,692,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	12,417
Transfers Out	(4,816,643)	(398,819)	(4,785,831)	(4,387,012)	(5,319,090)
Insurance Proceeds	85,675	121,157	126,659	5,502	35,812
Lease Proceeds			1,153,174		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(4.720.069)	(277,662)	(2 505 009)	(4 291 510)	(5.270.961)
SOURCES (USES)	(4,730,968)	(277,662)	(3,505,998)	(4,381,510)	(5,270,861)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(934,035)	5,939,921	2,931,684	(3,008,237)	421,391
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	15,641,409	15,641,409	15,641,409		15,220,018
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$14,707,374	\$21,581,330	\$18,573,093	\$ (3,008,237)	\$ 15,641,409

^{*2020} Actual has been restated for the prior period adjustment in Note K.

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UNIT ROAD FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts		2022	Variance With Final Budget Positive	2021	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 3,134	\$ 3,318	\$ 3,334	\$ 16	\$ 2,959	
Intergovernmental Revenue	194,560	23,556	123,556	100,000	14,281	
Licenses and Permits	818,060	722,406	832,144	109,738	826,479	
Miscellaneous Revenue	500	2,411	2,411	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,016,254	751,691	961,445	209,754	843,719	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	5 200 615	£ 401 200	5 210 205	271 094	4,000,600	
Public Transportation TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,280,615	5,481,389	5,210,305	271,084	4,000,600	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,280,615	5,481,389	5,210,305	271,084	4,000,600	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,264,361)	(4,729,698)	(4,248,860)	480,838	(3,156,881)	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Lease Proceeds	-	259,482	259,482	-	-	
Transfers In	4,264,361	355,038	4,260,461	3,905,423	4,049,998	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	4,264,361	614,520	4,519,943	3,905,423	4,049,998	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(4,115,178)	271,083	4,386,261	893,117	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,907,411	2,907,411	2,907,411		2,014,294	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,907,411	\$ (1,207,767)	\$ 3,178,494	\$ 4,386,261	\$ 2,907,411	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COVID RELIEF (ARPA) FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

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

			Variance With				
	Budgeted	Amounts					
			2022	Positive	2021		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 4,240,610	\$ 4,240,610	\$ 1,901,323	\$ (2,339,287)	\$ 298		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,240,610	4,240,610	1,901,323	(2,339,287)	298		
EXPENDITURES							
Financial Administration	39,842	39,842	39,842	-	-		
Public Safety	3,850,768	1,153,728	1,557,875	(404,147)	-		
Health and Welfare	350,000	250,000	250,000				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,240,610	1,443,570	1,847,717				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	2,797,040	53,606	(2,743,434)	298		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(331)	(331)	(331)	-	(629)		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (331)	\$ 2,796,709	\$ 53,275	\$(2,743,434)	\$ (331)		

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

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Pension Liability/(Asset)

Total Lensk	on Lawinty	2014		2015		2016
Service Cost	\$	661,894	\$	699,158	\$	735,926
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,104,107		1,204,758		1,295,217
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		(123,589)		-
Difference between Expected						
and Actual Experience		14,581		(234,308)		(173,840)
Change of Assumptions		-		171,772		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(543,659)		(617,525)		(572,411)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,236,923		1,100,266		1,284,892
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		13,572,985		14,809,908		15,910,174
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	14,809,908	\$	15,910,174	\$	17,195,066
Plan Fiduc	ciary Net Po	osition				
		2014		2015		2016
Contributions - Employer	\$	326,662	\$	333,197	\$	337,091
Contributions - Employee		408,329		416,496		421,365
Net Investment Income		990,419		(90,925)		1,174,886
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(543,659)		(617,525)		(572,411)
Administrative Expense		(11,711)		(11,390)		(12,768)
Other		(17,254)		58,418		(75,001)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,152,786		88,271		1,273,162
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		14,619,645		15,772,431		15,860,702
Net Pension Liability - Ending		15,772,431	\$	15,860,702	\$	17,133,864
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	(962,523)	\$	49,472	\$	61,202
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		106.50%		99.69%		99.64%
Covered Payroll	\$	8,166,575	\$	8,329,910	\$	8,427,292
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered Payroll		-11.79%		0.59%		0.73%

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

DD . 1	· ·	T 1 1 111. /	/ A
Total	Pension	Liability/	(Accet)

 2017	2018	1 0113	2019	. 1000	2020		2021
\$ 709,330	\$ 763,772	\$	743,510	\$	892,005	\$	1,026,107
1,422,180	1,568,765		1,656,350		1,812,912		1,958,914
316,503	-		-		-		-
20,818	(323,580)		379,074		138,650		(78,054)
77,063	-		-		1,557,190		(58,035)
(706,990)	(877,643)		(938,325)		(1,053,033)		(1,231,625)
1,838,904	1,131,314		1,840,609		3,347,724		1,617,307
17,195,066	19,033,970		20,165,284		22,005,893		25,353,617
\$ 19,033,970	\$ 20,165,284	\$	22,005,893	\$	25,353,617	\$	26,970,924
	Plan	. Fidu	ciary Net Pos	ition			
2017	2018		2019		2020		2021
\$ 361,461	\$ 418,322	\$	446,256	\$	490,141	\$	525,193
457,059	471,084		515,299		556,935		578,404
2,502,740	(367,645)		3,179,089		2,329,342		5,445,690
(706,990)	(877,643)		(938,325)		(1,053,033)		(1,231,625)
(13,125)	(15,549)		(17,182)		(18,187)		(16,321)
1,371	(6,074)		3,936		2,058		11,613
2,602,516	(377,505)		3,189,073		2,307,256		5,312,954
17,133,864	19,736,380		19,358,875		22,547,948		24,855,204
\$ 19,736,380	\$ 19,358,875	\$	22,547,948	\$	24,855,204	\$	30,168,158
\$ (702,410)	\$ 806,409	\$	(542,056)	\$	498,412	\$	(3,197,234)
103.69%	96.00%		102.46%		98.03%		111.85%
\$ 9,036,531	\$ 9,421,683	\$	10,305,979	\$	11,138,709	\$	11,568,089
-7.77%	8.56%		-5.26%		4.47%		-27.64%

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

	Ac	tuarially	in I	tributions Relation to Actuarially	Cont	ribution	(Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Employee
Fiscal		termined		Determined		iciency	Ε	Employee	Covered
Year	Cor	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Ex	cess)		Payroll	Payroll
9/30/2014	\$	358,350	\$	(358,350)	\$	-	\$	7,673,455	4.7%
9/30/2015		326,662		(326,662)		-		8,301,131	3.9%
9/30/2016		337,091		(337,091)		-		8,292,576	4.1%
9/30/2017		353,533		(353,533)		-		8,835,056	4.0%
9/30/2018		411,418		(411,418)		-		9,510,392	4.3%
9/30/2019		418,322		(418,322)		-		9,421,683	4.4%
9/30/2020		446,256		(446,256)		-		10,305,979	4.3%
9/30/2021		490,103		(490,103)		-		11,138,709	4.4%
9/30/2022		590,337		(590,337)		-		11,960,760	4.9%

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

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED NOTES (CONTINUED) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/21 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving

Retirement Age benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees

is 61.

Mortality 135% pf RP-PUB 2010 General Retiree Table for males and 120% of the RP-PUB 2010

General Retiree Table for females, both projected with 100% of th MP-2021 Ultimate scale

after 2010.

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2017. New Almuly Fulchase Rates were reflected for benches carned arter 2017.

2018: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased

to 175% for future benefits.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

Changes in Assumptions and Methods 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inlfation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2020-2021: No Changes in assumptions and methods.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statement General Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statement Unit Road Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statement COVID Relief Program (ARPA) Fund Balance Sheet
- Comparative Statement Building Construction Fund
- Combining Statement Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Statement Special Revenue Funds
- Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

ACCEPTO	 2022	 2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,767,741	\$ 17,255,909
Taxes Receivable	2,464,460	2,326,073
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)	(197,157)	(186,086)
Fines Receivables, net	14,212,643	13,943,318
Allowance for Fines (Credit)	(13,502,011)	(13,246,152)
Sales Tax Receivables	527,430	475,158
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	140,647
Accounts Receivables	18,842	113,765
Notes Receivable	1,500,000	1,500,000
Due from Other Funds	489,964	488,692
Prepaid Items	 88,447	 78,760
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,370,359	\$ 22,890,084
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,054,717	\$ 3,625,397
Accrued Liabilities and other Payables	307,792	228,190
Due to Other Governments	454,562	493,544
Due to Others	153,706	152,434
Unearned Grant Revenue	 20	29,620
Total Liabilities	 1,970,797	 4,529,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Tax Revenue	2,115,837	2,022,324
Deferred Fine Revenue	710,632	697,166
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,826,469	 2,719,490
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable Fund Balance:		
Prepaid Items/Notes Receivable	1,588,447	1,578,760
Unassigned Fund Balance	 16,984,646	 14,062,649
Total Fund Balances	18,573,093	15,641,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,370,359	\$ 22,890,084

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS UNIT ROAD FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
ASSEIS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,284,594	\$	3,375,890	
Intergovernmental Receivables	4,587		4,587	
Due from Other Funds	152,434		152,434	
Inventories	24,408		144,295	
Taxes Receivables - Net	483		488	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,466,506	\$	3,677,694	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW				
AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 287,481	\$	769,811	
Total Liabilities	 287,481		769,811	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Tax Revenue	 531		472	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	 531	-	472	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	24,408		144,295	
Restricted:				
Capital Acquisition	 3,154,086		2,763,116	
Total Fund Balances	 3,178,494		2,907,411	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,466,506	\$	3,677,694	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS COVID RELIEF PROGRAM (ARPA) FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	2021		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,688,037	\$	4,241,537	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,688,037	\$	4,241,537	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,258	\$	1,258	
Unearned Grant Revenue	 6,633,504		4,240,610	
Total Liabilities	 6,634,762		4,241,868	
Fund Balances:				
Unassigned Fund Balance	53,275		(331)	
Total Fund Balances	 53,275		(331)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,688,037	\$	4,241,537	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
ASSEIS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	906,939	\$	897,502		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	906,939	\$	897,502		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	6,014		
Total Liabilities				6,014		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Capital Projects		906,939		891,488		
Total Fund Balances		906,939		891,488		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	906,939	\$	897,502		

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

REVENUES	2022 Actual	<u> </u>	2021 Actual		
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings	\$ 15,	453	\$	2,618	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,	453		2,618	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Public Facilities		-		10,743	
Capital Outlay		-	2	,536,032	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			2	,546,775	
TOTAL EM ENDITORES					
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,	453	(2	,544,157)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	891,	486_	3	,435,645	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 906,	939	\$	891,488	

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

ACCENTO		Debt Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit) Intergovernmental Receivables Accounts Receivable	\$	446,493 193,067 (15,445)	\$	3,857,698 - - 159,474	\$	4,304,191 193,067 (15,445) 159,474	
Prepaid Items				97,388 11,861		97,388 11,861	
TOTAL ASSEIS	\$	624,115	\$	4,126,421	\$	4,750,536	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:	¢		ф	440,470	ф	440 470	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	449,470 487,434	\$	449,470 487,434	
Unearned Grant Revenues		-		,		,	
Total Liabilities				394,313 1,331,217		394,313 1,331,217	
Totat Liabitities				1,331,217		1,331,417	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		167,628				167,628	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		167,628		-		167,628	
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable - Prepaids		_		11,861		11,861	
Restricted Fund Balance							
Debt Services		456,487		-		456,487	
Contractual Obligations		-		1,611,830		1,611,830	
Judicial		-		558,726		558,726	
Legal		-		41,195		41,195	
Public Safety		-		186,915		186,915	
Records Management		-		395,698		395,698	
Sheriff		-		23,709		23,709	
Unrestricted Fund Balance (Deficit)				(36,401)		(36,401)	
Total Fund Balance		456,487		2,793,533		3,250,020	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	624,115	\$	4,124,750	\$	4,748,865	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Debt Fund			Total Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.				4	
Property Tax Revenue	\$	1,223,777	\$	-	\$	1,223,777
Intergovernmental		-		2,023,818		2,023,818
Fees of Office		-		319,142		319,142
Investment Earnings		14,801		-		14,801
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		2,422		2,422
TOTAL REVENUES		1,238,578		2,345,382		3,583,960
EXPENDITURES						
General Administration		_		937,007		937,007
Judicial Expenditures		-		96,604		96,604
Public Safety Expenses		-		1,787,897		1,787,897
Public Transportation		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		636,350		636,350
Debt Service:						
Principal		1,105,000		-		1,105,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		516,005				516,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,621,005		3,457,858		5,078,863
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(382,427)		(1,112,476)		(1,494,903)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In		-		525,370		525,370
Transfers Out				-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)				525,370		525,370
Net Change in Fund Balance		(382,427)		(587,106)		(969,533)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		838,914		3,382,310		4,221,224
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	456,487	\$	2,795,204	\$	3,251,691

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

<u>Grants Fund</u> – A special revenue fund to account for Grant revenue from various sources.

<u>911 GIS</u>- A special revenue fund to account for emergency services for the geographic information systems (GIS).

<u>LEOSE Constable Fund</u> – To account for fees collected from the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Fund. These funds must be used to provide continuing education for law enforcement officers.

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

Records Preservation Fund – To account for receipts and expenditures for records management.

<u>Law Library Fund</u> – To account for receipts and expenditures for the law library.

<u>Sheriff Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for federal and state forfeitures restricted to expenditures for law enforcement.

Hot Check Fund – To account for receipts and expenditures for hot checks.

<u>District Attorney Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for federal and state forfeitures restricted to expenditures for law enforcement.

Records Management Fund – To account for receipts and expenditures for records management.

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

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Grant		911 G.I.S. Fund		LEOSE Constables Fund		Justice Court Technology		Records Preservation Fund	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,592,880	\$	173,404	\$	13,511	\$	-	\$	350,056
Intergovernmental Receivables		159,474		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		97,388								
Prepaid Items										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,849,742	\$	173,404	\$	13,511	\$		\$	350,056
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	417,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,447	\$	7,000
Unearned Revenue		394,313		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		426,471						11,954		
Total Liabilities		1,237,912		-		-		36,401		7,000
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable - Prepaids		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted Fund Balance		1,611,830		173,404		13,511		_		343,056
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)		_		_		-		(36,401)		-
Total Fund Balance		1,611,830		173,404		13,511		(36,401)		343,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,849,742	\$	173,404	\$	13,511	\$	_	\$	350,056

				DA			Special
	Law	Sheriff's	Hot	Forfeiture	Records	Courthouse	Revenue
I	ibrary	Forfeiture	Check	Fund	Management	Security	Subtotals
\$	51,550	\$ 23,709	\$ 61,245 -	\$ 41,195 -	\$ 52,665	\$ 497,483	\$3,857,698 159,474 97,388
					11,861		11,861
\$	51,550	\$ 23,709	\$ 61,245	\$ 41,195	\$ 64,526	\$ 497,483	\$4,126,421
\$	870	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 2	\$ 449,470 394,313
	49,009						487,434
	49,879				23	2	1,331,217
_	1,671 - 1,671	23,709	61,245	41,195	11,861 52,642 - 64,503	497,481	11,861 2,819,744 (36,401) 2,795,204
\$	51,550	\$ 23,709	\$ 61,245	\$ 41,195	\$ 64,526	\$ 497,483	\$4,126,421

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Grant	911 G.I.S. Fund	LEOSE Constables Fund	Justice Court Technology	Records Preservation Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,922,768	\$ 88,233	\$ 2,266	\$ -	\$ -
Fees of Office	-	-	-	16,115	223,110
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,447				
TOTAL REVENUES	1,924,215	88,233	2,266	16,115	223,110
EXPENDITURES					
General Administration	364,870	-	-	-	127,053
Judicial	30,889	-	-	50,080	-
Public Safety	1,706,691	54,426	725	-	-
Public Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	636,350				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,738,800	54,426	725	50,080	127,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(814,585)	33,807	1,541	(33,965)	96,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In	-	-	-	22,092	26,486
Transfers Out					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)				22,092	26,486
Net Change in Fund Balance	(814,585)	33,807	1,541	(11,873)	122,543
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,426,415	139,597	11,970	(24,528)	220,513
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,611,830	\$ 173,404	\$ 13,511	\$ (36,401)	\$ 343,056

Law Library	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Hot Check	DA Forfeiture Fund	Records Management	Courthouse Security	Special Revenue Subtotals
\$ - 18,289	\$ - - 369	\$ - 1,135 606	\$ 10,551 - -	\$ - 19,180 -	\$ - 41,313	\$ 2,023,818 319,142 2,422
18,289	369	1,741	10,551	19,180	41,313	2,345,382
4,415	- - 25,449	1,181	- - 606	- 15,635 -	439,488	937,007 96,604 1,787,897
	- -					636,350
4,415	25,449	1,181	606	15,635	439,488	3,457,858
13,874	(25,080)	560_	9,945	3,545	(398,175)	(1,112,476)
31,602	- -	- -	- -	<u> </u>	445,190	525,370
31,602					445,190	525,370
45,476	(25,080)	560	9,945	3,545	47,015	(587,106)
(43,805) \$ 1,671	\$ 23,709	\$ 60,685 \$ 61,245	\$ 31,250 \$ 41,195	\$ 60,958 \$ 64,503	450,466 \$ 497,481	3,382,310 \$ 2,795,204

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

			Variance With						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -					
			2022	Positive	2021				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual				
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,236,717	\$ 1,454,069	\$ 1,922,768	\$ 468,699	\$ 2,396,492				
Miscellaneous Revenue			1,447	1,447	423				
TOTAL REVENUES	21,236,717	1,454,069	1,924,215	470,146	2,396,915				
EXPENDITURES									
General Administration	890,620	12,310	364,870	(352,560)	84,380				
Judicial	203,450	14,463	30,889	(16,426)	4,900				
Public Safety	17,675,019	1,215,653	1,706,691	(491,038)	33,550				
Public Transportation	-	0	-	-	17,100				
Health and Welfare	1,563,798	313,426	636,350	(322,924)	1,322,779				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,332,887	1,555,852	2,738,800	(1,182,948)	1,462,709				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	903,830	(101,783)	(814,585)	(712,802)	934,206				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In					756,539				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	_	_	756,539				
2 0 0210225 (02225)					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Net Change in Fund Balance	903,830	(101,783)	(814,585)	(712,802)	1,690,745				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,426,415	2,426,415	2,426,415	-	735,670				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,330,245	\$ 2,324,632	\$ 1,611,830	\$ (712,802)	\$ 2,426,415				

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – JUSTICE COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance With						
		Budgeted	Amo	unts							
						2022	Po	sitive	2021		
	<u>O</u>	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)		Actual		
REVENUES											
Fees of Office	\$	26,100	\$	12,652	\$	16,115	\$	3,463	\$	14,947	
TOTAL REVENUES		26,100		12,652		16,115		3,463		14,947	
EXPENDITURES											
Judicial		50,080		50,080		50,080		_		45,846	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50,080		50,080		50,080				45,846	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		(23,980)		(37,428)		(33,965)		3,463		(30,899)	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		23,980		1,841		22,092		20,251		12,348	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		23,980		1,841		22,092		20,251		12,348	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(35,587)		(11,873)		23,714		(18,551)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(24,528)		(24,528)		(24,528)		-		(5,977)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(24,528)	\$	(60,115)	\$	(36,401)	\$	23,714	\$	(24,528)	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance With						
	Budgeted Amounts				Final Budget -						
						2022	P	ositive	2021		
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		Actual		
REVENUES											
Fees of Office	\$	174,000	\$	177,320	\$	223,110	\$	45,790	\$	206,265	
TOTAL REVENUES		174,000		177,320		223,110		45,790		206,265	
EXPENDITURES											
General Administration		201,186		70,534		127,053		(56,519)		124,665	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		201,186		70,534		127,053		(56,519)		124,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures		(27,186)		106,786		96,057		(10,729)		81,600	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		27,186		2,207		26,486		24,279		19,845	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)		27,186		2,207		26,486	-	24,279		19,845	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		108,993		122,543		13,550		101,445	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		220,513		220,513		220,513		-		119,068	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	220,513	\$	329,506	\$	343,056	\$	13,550	\$	220,513	

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

				Variance With						
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget -						
						2022	Po	ositive	2021 Actual	
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Ne	egative)		
REVENUES										
Fees of Office	\$	21,900	\$	15,009	\$	18,289	\$	3,280	\$	21,074
TOTAL REVENUES		21,900		15,009		18,289		3,280		21,074
EXPENDITURES										
General Administration		5,100		2,675		4,415		(1,740)		5,960
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,100		2,675		4,415		(1,740)		5,960
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		16,800		12,334		13,874		1,540		15,114
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-				31,602		31,602		(12,417)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						31,602		31,602		(12,417)
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,800		12,334		45,476		33,142		2,697
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(43,805)		(43,805)		(43,805)		-		(46,502)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(27,005)	\$	(31,471)	\$	1,671	\$	33,142	\$	(43,805)

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – HOT CHECK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

					Variance With							
		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Final I	nal Budget -				
						2022	Positive		2021			
	O	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual			
REVENUES							<u></u>					
Fees of Office	\$	2,000	\$	1,135	\$	1,135	\$	-	\$	295		
Miscellaneous Revenue						606		606		612		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,000		1,135		1,741		606		907		
EXPENDITURES												
General Administration		2,000		1,457		1,181		276		2,375		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,000		1,457		1,181		276		2,375		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(322)		560		882		(1,468)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		60,685		60,685		60,685		-		62,153		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	60,685	\$	60,363	\$	61,245	\$	882	\$	60,685		

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

						Varia	nce With		
	Budgeted Amounts				Final				
					2022	Po	sitive	2021 Actual	
	Ot	riginal		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)		
REVENUES					 				
Fees of Office	\$	16,000	\$	15,196	\$ 19,180	\$	3,984	\$	10,162
TOTAL REVENUES		16,000		15,196	 19,180		3,984		10,162
EXPENDITURES									
Judicial		16,000		15,635	 15,635		_		17,083
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,000		15,635	 15,635				17,083
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(439)	3,545		3,984		(6,921)
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In									2,589
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 				2,589
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(439)	3,545		3,984		(4,332)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		60,958		60,958	60,958		-		65,290
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	60,958	\$	60,519	\$ 64,503	\$	3,984	\$	60,958

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

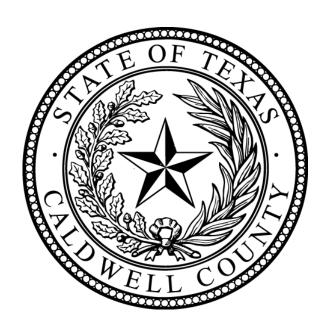
			Variance With						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -	al Budget -				
			2022	Positive	2021				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual				
REVENUES									
Fees of Office	\$ 42,900	\$ 32,585	\$ 41,313	\$ 8,728	\$ 33,518				
TOTAL REVENUES	42,900	32,585	41,313	8,728	33,518				
EXPENDITURES									
General Administration	488,090	368,015	439,488	(71,473)	431,682				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	488,090	368,015	439,488	(71,473)	431,682				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(445,190)	(335,430)	(398,175)	(62,745)	(398,164)				
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	445,190	37,099	445,190	408,091	469,277				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				_					
SOURCES (USES)	445,190	37,099	445,190	408,091	469,277				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(298,331)	47,015	345,346	71,113				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	450,466	450,466	450,466	-	379,353				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 450,466	\$ 152,135	\$ 497,481	\$ 345,346	\$ 450,466				

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS

DEBT FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		2022 Actual				2021 Actual
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,105,951	\$	1,184,447	\$	1,223,777	\$	39,330	\$ 1,118,464
Investment earnings		-		481		14,801		14,320	4,544
TOTAL REVENUES		1,105,951		1,184,928		1,238,578		53,650	1,123,008
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:									
Principal		1,105,000		1,105,000		1,105,000		-	1,075,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		516,505		516,005		516,005			 542,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,621,505		1,621,005		1,621,005		-	1,617,421
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(515,554)		(436,077)		(382,427)		53,650	(494,413)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		838,914		838,914		838,914		-	1,333,327
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	323,360	\$	402,837	\$	456,487	\$	53,650	\$ 838,914



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Caldwell County

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 Caldwell County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Caldwell County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-003, 2022-004 and 2022-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated April 30, 2024.

Caldwell County's Response to Findings

Caldwell County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Caldwell County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion about it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Aronstrong, Vauspan & Associatio, P.C.

April 30, 2024



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Caldwell County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

We are required to be independent of Caldwell County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state and program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caldwell 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 and implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of the laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Caldwell County.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Caldwell County' 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 UGMS will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Caldwell 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, UGMS 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 Caldwell 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 Caldwell 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 UGMS, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell 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 or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 and state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-006 to be a material weakness.

Caldwell County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The county's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied int the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express not opinion to the response.

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

Respectfully,

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstong, Vauspin of Associates, P.C.

April 30, 2024

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-FEDERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Any material weaknesses identified? Yes
Any significant deficiencies identified? Yes
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Any material weaknesses identified? Yes
Any significant deficiencies identified? No

Type of auditor's 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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Coronavirus State Fiscal Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

B. Financial Statement Findings

2022-01 through 2022-05

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs 2022-6

D. Prior Year Federal Findings
None

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-STATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Any material weaknesses identified? Yes
Any significant deficiencies identified? Yes
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

State Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Any material weaknesses identified? Yes
Any significant deficiencies identified? No

Type of auditor's 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)?

No

No

Identification of major programs:

Name of State Program or Cluster

County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

B. Financial Statement Findings

2022-01 through 2022-05

C. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2022-6

D. Prior Year State Findings

2021-01 through 2021-06

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR STATE AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

• Explanation Finding Recommendation: 2021-001 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: Hired an outside professional and he is currently working on cash. The elected Treasurer has also left the position.

• Explanation Finding Recommendation: 2021-002 Revenue Coding

Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: The former treasurer has left the position and the newly appointed Treasurer has begun training the staff to record revenues in the correct revenue account.

• Explanation Finding Recommendation: 2021-003 Agency Funds and Special Revenue Accounts Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: This has not been accomplished due to staff turnover in the auditor's office. This will be accomplished by an outside professional.

• <u>Explanation Finding Recommendation</u>: 2021-004 General Ledger Accounts not Reconciled to Underlying Subsidiary Accounts and Records

Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: This has not been accomplished due to staff turnover in the auditor's office.

• Explanation Finding Recommendation: 2021-005 Function of the County Auditor's Office Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: The Auditor's office did accomplish this function for the following year ended September 30, 2023.

• <u>Explanation Finding Recommendation</u>: 2021-006 Preparation of the Schedule of the Expenditures of State Awards (SESA)

Current Status: Not Implemented

<u>Managements Explanation If Not Implemented</u>: Turnover in the office prevented the reporting from being accomplished.

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

2022-001 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Criteria - A primary control over cash is the timely and accurate reconciliation of all cash accounts. The County was unable to maintain timely reconciliations of the County's cash accounts which is also a requirement of Texas Local Government Code, Sec. 113.008, Reconciliation of Depository Accounts.

Condition – Bank reconciliations were not prepared for October 2020 thru September 2021 until February 2022 or later, nor did they agree to the general ledger.

Effect — Inaccurate financial information was provided to Commissioners' Court as the bank reconciliations were not performed timely. The Treasurer's office was not able to find County errors, bank errors or fraudulent activity on a timely basis. Additionally, the bank only gives you a few months to identify and report fraudulent activities if you expect reimbursement.

Cause – The Treasurer has been unable to reconcile the bank accounts on a timely basis.

Recommendation - The County Treasurer and assistants should receive additional training in reconciling bank accounts (with continued support from outside professionals, if necessary), until all bank accounts are reconciled on a timely basis and tie to the general ledger.

2022-002 Revenue Coding

Criteria - A primary control over accurate financial statements is the timely and accurate recording of each receipt of revenue to the appropriate revenue account within the accounting software.

Condition – The Treasurer's Deputy Clerk posts the daily receipts to a general receivable account in the accounting software rather than the appropriate revenue account in the accounting software. The County Auditor's department then allocates the revenue to the appropriate account by journal entry. These were 578 of the 1,149 journal entries made to the accounting software to correct the revenues recorded by the Treasurer's office.

Effect – Inaccurate financial information was provided to Commissioners' Court as revenue was recorded to the accounts receivable account rather than the revenue account in the accounting software system. Therefore, revenues were understated throughout the year.

Cause – The Treasurer is recording the revenue as a receivable in the balance sheet account rather than a revenue in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures. The County Auditor is then correcting the entries at a later date.

Recommendation – The County Treasurer should be posting all revenues to the appropriate accounts on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures. They should only post to the Balance Sheet accounts when transactions are directly related to a liability or a receivable. The auditor's office should be auditing these transactions not performing them. The County Treasurer and assistants should receive additional training in recording revenue (with continued support from outside professionals, if necessary), until revenue is recorded correctly within the software system.

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

2022-003 Agency Funds and Special Revenue Accounts

Criteria –As per GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the County is required to maintain a complete and accurate schedule of Fiduciary Funds (agency and trust funds) from the various elected officials.

Condition – Each elected official is currently monitoring trust and agency accounts and not sending this information to the auditor to record in the centralized accounting system. The County was unable to provide a summarized schedule of Fiduciary Funds at year end. In addition, there were two Special Revenue Accounts that were not included in the financial accounting software and current year activity was not recorded.

Effect – Misappropriation of assets could occur as well as inaccurate information provided in the financial statements.

Cause – The elected officials are not providing timely information to the County Auditor's office and the County Auditor's office is not following up on the missing information. Additionally, the information is not recorded in the centralized accounting system.

Recommendation – Information from the various elected officials bank accounts for such things as commissary funds, trust accounts, hot check funds, etc. should be provided to the County Auditor's office on a monthly basis. Activity for these funds should be included in the accounting software. A complete and accurate schedule of Agency Funds and Special Revenue Funds should be maintained. In addition, all special revenue activity should be recorded in the accounting software system. Although, improvement has been made, improvement is still necessary.

2022-004 General Ledger Accounts not Reconciled to Underlying Subsidiary Accounts and Records

Criteria - A primary control over accurate financial statements is the reconciliation of the subsidiary accounts to the general ledger.

Condition – The County Auditor is charged with maintaining the records of the County's financial transactions including the general ledger. We noted numerous balance sheet accounts are not being reconciled to the supporting subsidiary ledgers and accounts. This includes accruals such as receivables and liabilities, as well as, interfund transactions including due to/from and transfers.

Effect – Inaccurate financial information was provided to Commissioners' Court. Additionally, the balance sheet accounts were either over or understated.

Cause – Subsidiary Ledgers are not being compared to the corresponding general ledger accounts in the accounting software system by the County Auditor's Office.

Recommendation – Supporting subsidiary ledgers and accounts should be prepared by the appropriate department/personnel, such as the elected official, purchasing agent or grant coordinator and then audited and reconciled to the general ledger by the County Auditor's office. There has been improvement in this area in the past year.

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Supporting subsidiary ledgers and accounts should be prepared by the appropriate department/personnel, such as the elected official, purchasing agent or grant coordinator and then audited and reconciled to the general ledger by the County Auditor's office. There has been improvement in this area in the past year.

2022-005 Function of the County Auditor's Office

Criteria - Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 115, Audit of County Finances, requires that at least once each quarter, the County Auditor shall check the books and shall examine in detail the reports of the county tax assessor-collector, the county treasurer, and all other officers.

Condition – As noted in several of our findings and by the previous auditor, the County Auditor's office is involved with preparing much of the financial documentation that they should be auditing. This means that they are auditing their own work. In addition, they do not have time to audit the other departments as required as they are doing work in other areas.

Effect – The County Auditor's office is auditing their own work, rather than reviewing and auditing the work of the other offices.

Cause – The office is shorthanded and is performing work that other offices should be accomplishing.

Recommendation – The County should carefully segregate the financial tasks to the appropriate department and personnel and that departments/personnel are properly trained on the financial tasks that are required of them. The County Auditor's office should audit the office of elected and appointed officials as required. In areas, where it is determined that they are auditing their own work changes should be made. The Auditor's office has audited several departments in September of 2022.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE AND FEDERAL AWARDS

<u>2022-006 Preparation of the Schedule of the Expenditures of State Awards (SESA) and the Schedule of the Expenditures of the Federal Awards (SEFA).</u>

Criteria – The County is responsible for the preparation for the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards (SESA) and Federal Awards (SEFA). Controls should be in place to ensure complete and accurate reporting of information.

Condition – The County Grant Manager and the County Auditor's office were not able to provide an accurate Schedule of State and Federal Expenditures. The SESA and SEFA had incorrect amounts, did not take accruals into consideration, amounts that were not grants and grants that were not recorded. The external auditor was able to determine a Single audit was necessary as part of the auditing procedures.

Effect – The County did not determine that a Single Audit was necessary to comply with Federal and State Requirements.

Cause – Tracking of the expenditures of the grants for the SESA/SEFA is not accomplished until year end. The accruals, payments and prior year accruals were not considered in the preparation of the reports.

Recommendation – Expenditure tracking for the SESA/SEFA should be a continuing process. The Grant Manager should prepare the reports and the County Auditor's office should review the reports. We recommend training for the grants department and the auditor's office in the area of Single Audit.



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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Management concurs with the audit findings and has adopted a corrective action plan as summarized below:

2022-001 Cash and Cash Equivalents

An action plan included hiring an outside consultant that reconciled the money market account and completed a standard operating procedure on reconciling bank statements. Caldwell County will either hold the Treasurer accountable or consider hiring an additional accountant and/or maintain an outside consultant to resolve this matter.

2022-002 Revenue Coding

An action plan includes the County Auditor's office/System Administrator streamlining the revenue coding and creating a template for a more user-friendly format and cross training purposes. The County Auditor's office/System Administrator is working with the software company to interface the system into the main software to have less data entry by the County Treasurer's office, thus preventing errors. Scheduling for cross training from the County Auditor's office to the County Treasurer's office has been requested. We plan to accomplish this during the Summer of 2022. The County Auditor's office has met with the Departments as well as the County Treasurer's office to develop a "revenue sheet" for each department which has each revenue and liability with the corresponding general ledger account numbers. Each department will fill this in and send to the Treasurer's office. This will be directly recorded by the County Treasurer's office. The County Auditor's office is also looking into the ability to upload data from the other departments.

2022-003 Agency Funds and Special Revenue Accounts

The County Auditor's office receives and reviews the fifteen (15) agency bank accounts on a monthly basis from various departments. An action plan includes identifying the fund and/or department/division these agency accounts will be appropriated and/or allocated.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2022-004 General Ledger Accounts not Reconciled to Underlying Subsidiary Accounts and Records

An action plan is for the County Auditor's office to continue scheduling the quarterly assessments and reconciliations. The County Auditor's office addressed taking several liabilities to Commissioner's Court for disbursement after year end.

2022-005 Function of the County Auditor's Office

An action plan is for the County Auditor's office to schedule the audits in an elected official's office as well as training the offices to complete their required duties. An additional assistant auditor/accountant is needed to train new elected officials/department heads and new personnel on the various financial responsibilities (i.e. payable, payroll, budget, etc.).

2022-006 Federal and State Grant Management

An action plan includes the Grant Administrator and staff attending Single Audit training as well as the County Auditor staff, to ensure the SEFA and SESA are adequately maintained and reviewed on a monthly basis.

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Assistance	Pass-Through			
	Listing	Entity	Federal Expenditures		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Passed Through Texas Office of the Secretary of State					
Coronavirus State Fiscal Relief Fund	21.027	N/A	\$ 2,392,894		
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Passed Through Texas Department of Public Safety					
Emergency Management Performance	97.042	N/A	7,200		
Harwood Road Culvert Project	97.036	4332DRTXP0000001	191,008		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			198,208		
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Passed Through Office of the Governor					
Co-Morbidity Phase 4 Grant	16.593	010-4310-4011	17,910		
HOUSING OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Passed Through Texas General Land Office					
Community Development Board Grant - MIT Evacuation Shelter	14.228	13-18-DP-48-0002	1,358,113		
Community Development Board Grant - Infrastructure	14.228	7214025/7217045	243,728		
TOTAL HOUSING OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT			1,601,841		
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 4,210,853		

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

	Pass-Through				
	Entity	State			
State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures			
THEW A CODED A DEPARTMENTE OF A CODICUIT TRUDE					
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	NT/A	¢ 14.102			
Feral Hog Grant Program	N/A	\$ 14,183			
TEXAS OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL					
Texas SAVNS/VINE	22184444	13,938			
TEXAS INDIGENT DEFENSE COMMISSION					
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	212-21-028	28,000			
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY					
Capital Area Council of Governments Emergency Response	20-12-01	22,615			
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES					
SIMS Training	201-20-061	8,350			
TEXAS TOBACCO ENFORECMENT PROGRAM					
Texas School Safety Center	TXST-1A-2020-5071-TSSC	44,632			
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant	CTIF-02-028	513,128			
TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD					
Flood Infrastructure Fund Category 1	G1001276	273,652			
1 1000 milastracture I and Category I	01001270	273,032			
TOTAL STATE AWARDS EXPENDED		\$ 918,498			

CALDWELL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 -- BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

