

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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**TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS**

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**



**Prepared By**

**County Auditor's Office**

**Kimberly M. Buchanan, CPA**

**County Auditor**



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

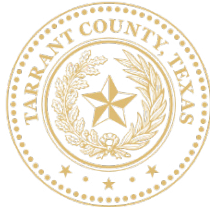
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS





**Kimberly M. Buchanan, CPA**  
Tarrant County Auditor

**Linda R. Castillo**  
First Assistant County Auditor



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Fort Worth, Texas 76196-0103

Phone (817) 884-1205  
Fax (817) 884-1104

March 28, 2025

The Honorable Board of District Judges  
The Honorable Commissioners Court  
Tarrant County, Texas

The annual comprehensive financial report of Tarrant County, Texas (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is attached. This report is submitted in compliance with Section 114.025 of the Texas Local Government Code and has been prepared by the County Auditor's office.

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

The County's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, were audited by the independent firm Weaver and Tidwell L.L.P., excluding the statements of the County's discretely presented component units, which were audited by other firms. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

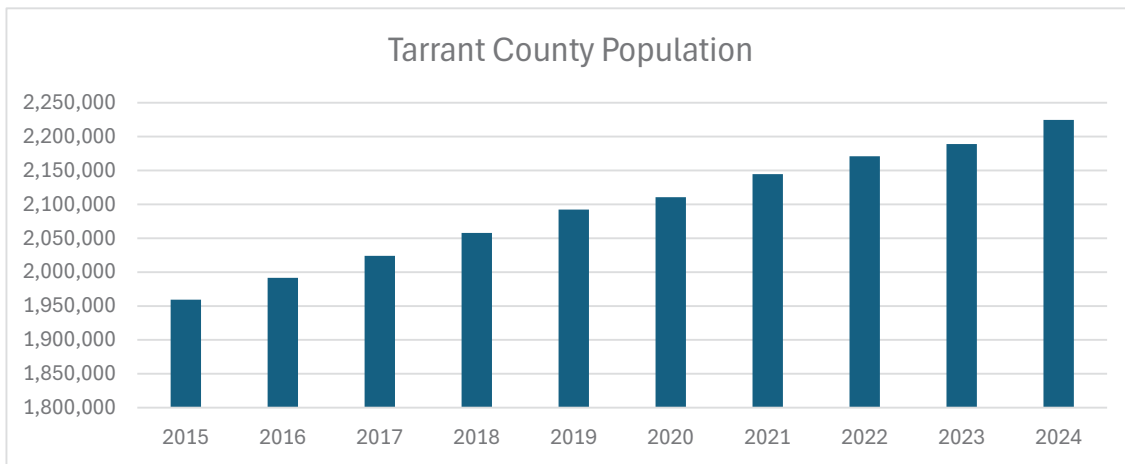
Weaver and Tidwell L.L.P. was also engaged to perform an audit of the County's federal and state awards that is designed to meet the audit requirements of: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State of Texas *Grant Management Standards*. The audit report on federal and state awards is issued separately.

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

## Profile of the County

Tarrant County, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, was established in 1849. Situated in the north-central part of Texas, it serves as a key urban hub. Fort Worth serves as the county seat to a county population of 2,224,584 citizens.

Between 2023 and 2024, Tarrant County's population continued to grow. The population increased by approximately 1.63%, reaching an estimated 2,224,584 residents in 2024. This growth aligns with the broader trend of population increases in Texas, driven by factors like economic opportunities and quality of life.



Commissioners Court is the governing body of the County. The Court is made up of the four County Commissioners, each elected from one of the County's four precincts, and the County Judge who is elected countywide and presides over the full Court. The Commissioners and the County Judge are elected to four-year staggered terms. Despite the name, the Commissioners Court is not a judicial court but is the governing body of the County. Major duties of the Court is to: 1) Set the tax rate and adopt the County budget; 2) Appoint County officials and hire personnel; 3) Fill elective and appointee vacancies; 4) Establish voting precincts, appoint precinct judges and call County bond elections; 5) Let contracts and authorize payment of all County bills; 6) Build and maintain County roads and bridges; 7) Build, maintain and improve County facilities, 8) Provide for hospitals, public welfare and veterans assistance; and 9) Provide for the technology and archival needs of the County.

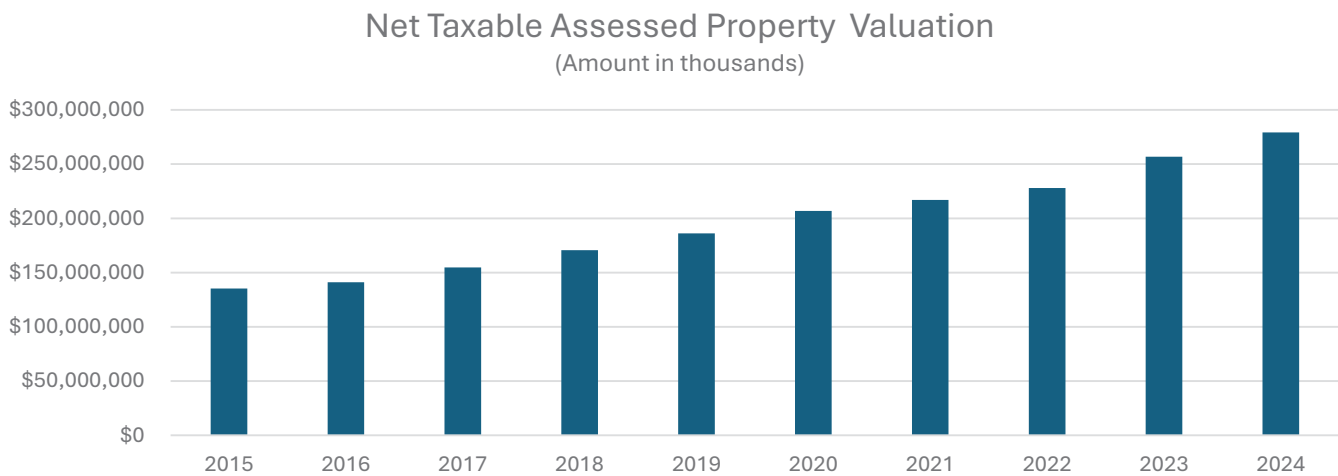
The County provides services allowed by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas. Services include, but are not limited to, law enforcement, judicial proceedings, probation monitoring services, juvenile services, recording services related to judicial proceedings, public health and welfare, maintaining road and bridges, principally within the unincorporated areas of the County, and other related governmental functions. The Tarrant County Hospital District, My Health My Resources of Tarrant County, Tarrant County Housing Finance Corporation, Tarrant County Industrial Development Corporation, Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Development Corporation, and the Tarrant County Health Facilities Development Corporation are considered component units and reported, as appropriate, within the County's financial statements. Additional information on all these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1.(a) in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Departmental annual budget requests are submitted to the County Budget Officer during the third quarter of the fiscal year for the upcoming fiscal year to begin October 1. The County Auditor prepares an estimate of available resources for the upcoming fiscal year. The County Budget Officer prepares the proposed annual operating budget and presents it to the Commissioners Court for their consideration. Public hearings are held on the proposed budget. The Commissioners Court must adopt an annual operating budget by a majority vote before September 30. The legal level of budgetary control is at ten categorical levels within each department. Commissioners Court may legally amend the budget. Management must seek approval of Commissioners

Court to transfer appropriation between categories, even within the same department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for all budgeted governmental funds. The General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund comparisons at the department level are presented on pages 101-104 as part of the required supplementary information. The other budget comparisons at the department level are presented on pages 122-130 as part of budgetary compliance. A separate budget report detailed at the legal level of control is available upon request.

## Local Economy

Historically, the County’s economic environment has been characterized by steady, yet modest growth. This has been in part because of the diverse nature of the business sectors making up the local economy, without an overwhelming dominance by any one industry. Local real estate values continue to have steady yet modest increases. The County’s net taxable property valuation for fiscal year 2024 increased 8.71% compared to fiscal year 2023. The chart shows the steady increase in assessed property valuation over the past ten years for the County.



Tarrant County also continues to experience steady employment growth. As of December 2024, the county's employment reached approximately 1.182 million compared to 1.150 million in 2023, reflecting a consistent upward trend. Unemployment rate remains relatively low at around 3.9 percent in late 2024, which is below the national average of 4.2 percent

Major industry segments of the local economy include aircraft, automobile, and electronic manufacturing, education, tourism, entertainment, livestock and agri-business, transportation including major railroad services, and financial services. Because of this diversity, the outlook for continued stable economic conditions appear favorable. Tarrant County’s business climate thrives across multiple sectors:

**AllianceTexas:** AllianceTexas is a 27,000-acre mixed use community development located in north Fort Worth. AllianceTexas offers a variety of commercial real estate options, including industrial, office, and retail space. Anchored by the inland port known as the Alliance Global Logistics Hub, AllianceTexas is home to more than 590 companies, and over 66,269 employees. Notable employers include BNSF Railway, FedEx, UPS Ground Hub, Deloitte, Fidelity Investments, Mercedes-Benz, AT&T, Amentum, Meta, Amazon, Hillwood Properties.

**Americold Realty Trust:** American Realty Trust is investing \$123 million to expand its cold storage facility in North Fort Worth. This project will create at least 85 full-time jobs by the end of 2025, boosting the local economy and strengthening logistics infrastructure.

**Cooks Children’s Health System:** Cooks is making a substantial expansion in the Medical District with a new 700,000 square-foot tower. This facility will include 37 additional neonatal intensive care unit beds and dedicated spaces for hematology, oncology, and research.

**National Medal of Honor Museum:** Arlington Texas was selected as the future home of the National Medal of Honor Museum. It is expected to bring 800,000 annual visitors. The museum opened on March 25, 2025.

**Mercantile Center Business Park:** Mercantile is currently home to the Federal Aviation Administration's Southwest Regional Headquarters, Dillard's Department Store distribution center, Mid-States Distributing Co., The Buxton Company, Lane Construction Corporation, XPO Logistics Supply Chain, Inc. and CampFire First Texas, U.S.A.'s state-of-the-art Childcare Center and National Training Center for childcare providers.

**Meacham International Airport:** Situated on 900 acres, Meacham Airport features two runways, 72 hangars, three full-service fixed base operators, aircraft maintenance facilities, flight schools and two aviation museums.

**GM Arlington:** Fort Worth boasts one of GM's largest assembly plants at 6 million total square feet on 250 acres of land. The plant employs 5,400 people and produces over 1,350 high quality vehicles a day.

**Fort Worth Stockyards:** This tax increment finance (TIF) district is estimated to generate about \$40 million over its 20-year life to pay for infrastructure connected to mixed-use, public transit-oriented, historic preservation, street, redevelopment and other projects. An estimated \$385 million in development is projected to occur in the district from a planned redevelopment, the TIF revenue and other private investments.

**H-E-B:** HEB plans to open another store in Tarrant County, located near the Euless-Bedford line in the Mid-Cities area. Spanning approximately 126,000 square feet, the store will feature a True Texas BBQ, gas station, car wash, and pharmacy drive-thru, and will add 600 new jobs to the county.

**American Airlines:** In 2023, American Airlines signed a 10-year use and lease agreement within DFW Airport, which includes \$4.8 billion in pre-approved capital investments. This includes the construction of Terminal F, the renovation of Terminal C, construction of gate expansions at Terminal A and Terminal C, and other significant modernization projects.

**Tarleton State University:** The second building of the 80-acre campus in the southwest portion of Tarrant County was completed late 2024. The \$66 million Interprofessional Education facility includes 100,000 square feet of classroom and specialized lab space as well as a room providing 250 seats for community outreach programs.

**TCU School of Medicine:** The Anne Burnett Marion School of Medicine at TCU in the Fort Worth Medical District opened July 2024. The building consists of 95,000 square feet accommodating more than 240 medical students and hundreds of faculty and staff members.

**Texas A&M University:** TAMU is on track to open its new Law and Education Building in downtown Fort Worth by summer 2026. This research campus will offer programs in law, engineering, health sciences and business.

**University of Texas Arlington:** UTA is planning a new campus in west Tarrant County near major employers like Lockheed Martin and the Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base. UTA West is scheduled to open fall 2028. This campus is expected to accommodate over 10,000 students.

**Lockheed Martin:** Lockheed designs and produces the F-35 Lightning II. Three variants of this fighter jet will replace legacy fighters for the U.S. Air Force, Navy, Marine Corp, and 11 other countries around the world. Lockheed Martin provides 18,700 jobs for Tarrant County.

**Arlington Entertainment District Expansion:** A planned \$810 million expansion which will add a best-in-class hotel brand, new convention center, corporate headquarters, mixed-use residential building, small business coworking and incubator space, and more dining, retail and entertainment options for residents and visitors. The expansion is a continuation of the strong public-private partnership between the City of Arlington, the Texas Rangers, Loews Hotels & Co, and the Cordish Companies. Construction is also underway on a new convention center, convention center hotel, parking garage, retail and restaurants, office tower and residential units, with over \$1 billion in new investment planned.

**Other major businesses:** Other major businesses in Tarrant County include Ariat International, Oneworld Alliance, and GKN Aerospace. Additionally, high-value manufacturing and distribution projects by Beauty Manufacturing Solutions Corp (BMSC), Carhartt, McMaster-Carr, DrinkPak, and Endries International are bringing in more than \$1.1 billion in combined investment and 2,250 new jobs.

## Relevant Financial Policies and Long-Term Planning

The County issues debt to finance acquisition of personal property, capital renovations and improvements to County facilities. The ad valorem tax rate for the fiscal year 2024 totaled \$0.1945 with \$0.015664 per \$100 valuation to fund the annual debt service requirements. On March 7, 2006, the Commissioners Court approved a resolution expressing its intent to be fiscally responsible in the issuance of bonds. The intent is to only issue bonds if the County has the capacity to repay the bonds without a tax increase. On March 30, 2021, the Commissioners Court approved a bond program policy reaffirming their commitment to be fiscally responsible in the issuance of the bonds. The intent is to only issue bonds if the County has the capacity to repay the bonds without a tax increase.

## Major Initiatives

On November 2, 2021, the voters of Tarrant County overwhelmingly approved a \$400,000,000 proposition to advance transportation improvements throughout Tarrant County. The County has issued \$214,905,000 in Limited Tax Bonds for this purpose. The bonds will be issued over a period of time to ensure the property tax rate will not increase.

## Awards and Acknowledgements


The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (“GFOA”) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the County’s annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it for review to the GFOA.

I wish to express my thanks to the District Judges and the Commissioners Court for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the County in a responsible and professional manner.

The timely completion of this report could not have been achieved without the dedicated efforts of the County Auditor’s staff and the professional services provided by our independent auditor, Weaver and Tidwell L.L.P.

Sincerely,



Kimberly M. Buchanan, CPA  
Tarrant County Auditor





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Tarrant County  
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

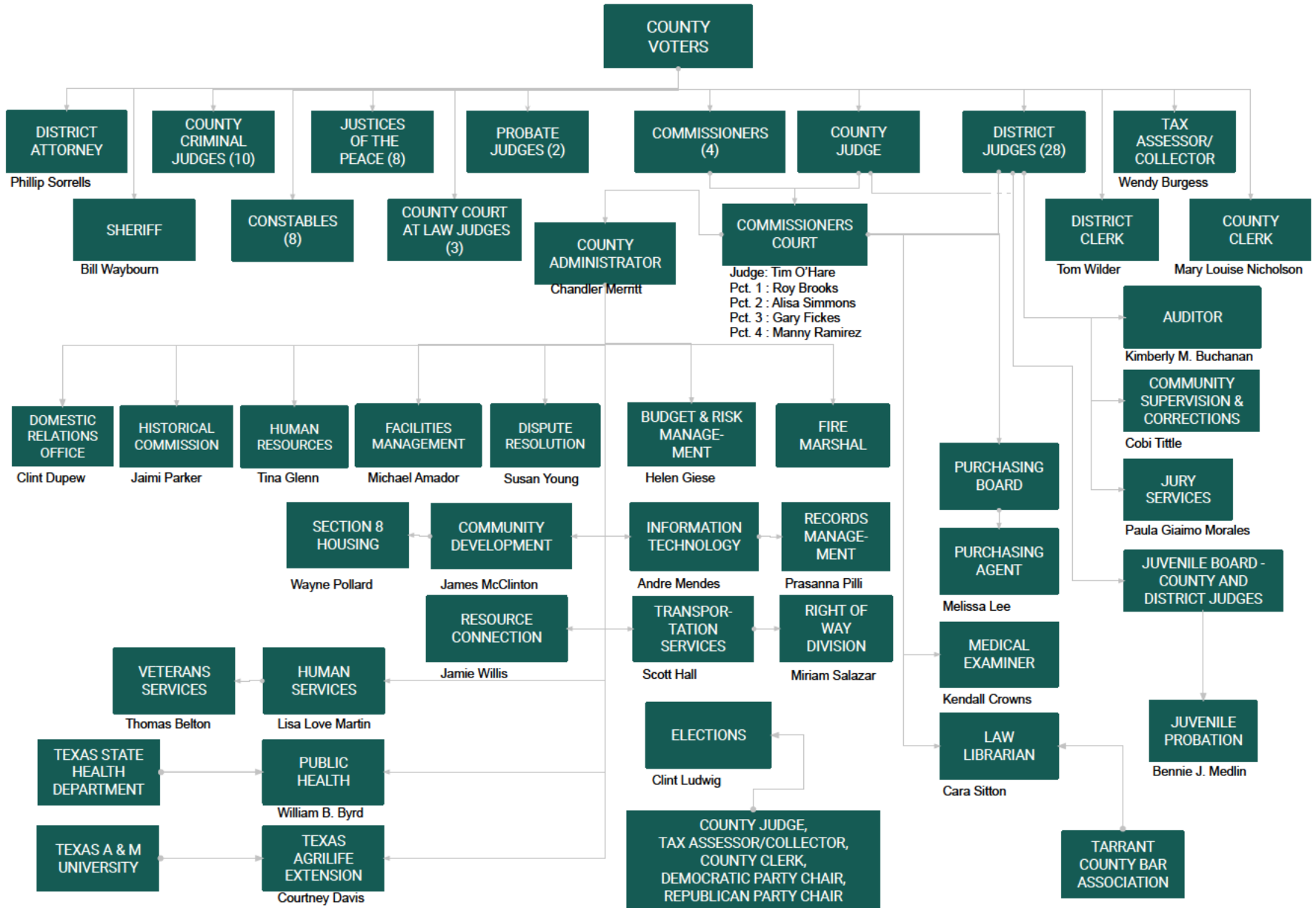
September 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

## TARRANT COUNTY ORGANIZATION

(as of 9/30/2024)



## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2024

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### Commissioners Court:

Tim O'Hare  
Roy Charles Brooks  
Alisa Simmons  
Gary Fickes  
Manny Ramirez

County Judge  
Commissioner, Precinct 1  
Commissioner, Precinct 2  
Commissioner, Precinct 3  
Commissioner, Precinct 4

### Board of District Judges:

Elizabeth H. Beach  
Wayne Salvant  
Douglas Allen  
Andy Porter  
Melody Wilkinson  
Chris Taylor  
Don Cosby  
J. Patrick Gallagher  
John P. Chupp  
Susan McCoy  
Chris Wolfe  
Jesus Nevarez, Jr.  
Kenneth E. Newell  
Tom Lowe  
David C. Hagerman  
James Munford  
Alex Kim  
Beth Poulos  
Cynthia Terry  
Kimberly Fitzpatrick  
Megan Fahey  
Josh Burgess  
Patricia Baca Bennett  
Ryan Hill  
Julie Lugo  
George Gallagher  
Ruben Gonzalez  
Steven Jumes

Judge, Criminal District Court No. 1  
Judge, Criminal District Court No. 2  
Judge, Criminal District Court No. 3  
Judge, Criminal District Court No. 4  
Judge, 17th Judicial District  
Judge, 48th Judicial District  
Judge, 67th Judicial District  
Judge, 96th Judicial District  
Judge, 141st Judicial District  
Judge, 153rd Judicial District  
Judge, 213th Judicial District  
Judge, 231st Judicial District  
Judge, 233rd Judicial District  
Judge, 236th Judicial District  
Judge, 297th Judicial District  
Judge, 322nd Judicial District  
Judge, 323rd Judicial District  
Judge, 324th Judicial District  
Judge, 325th Judicial District  
Judge, 342nd Judicial District  
Judge, 348th Judicial District  
Judge, 352nd Judicial District  
Judge, 360th Judicial District  
Judge, 371st Judicial District  
Judge, 372nd Judicial District  
Judge, 396th Judicial District  
Judge, 432nd Judicial District  
Judge, 485th Judicial District

### County Judges:

David Cook  
Carey Walker  
Bob McCoy  
Deborah Nekhom  
Bradley Clark  
Randi Hartin  
Eric Starnes  
Charles Vanover  
Brian Bolton  
Trent Loftin  
Don Pierson  
Jennifer Rymell  
Mike Hrabal

Judge, County Criminal Court No. 1  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 2  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 3  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 4  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 5  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 6  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 7  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 8  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 9  
Judge, County Criminal Court No. 10  
Judge, County Court at Law No. 1  
Judge, County Court at Law No. 2  
Judge, County Court at Law No. 3

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2024

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### County Judges: (continued)

Chris Ponder  
Brooke Allen  
Ralph Swearingin, Jr.  
Mary Tom Curnutt  
Bill Brandt  
Christopher Gregory  
Sergio L. DeLeon  
Jason Charbonnet  
Kenneth Sanders  
Lisa R. Woodard

Judge, Probate Court No. 1  
Judge, Probate Court No. 2  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 5  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 6  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 7  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 8

### Law Enforcement:

Bill Waybourn  
Phillip Sorrells  
Bennie J. Medlin\*  
Colbi Tittle  
Harry D. Clark, III  
Robert J. McGinty  
Darrell Huffman  
Jason Bedford  
Pete Munoz  
Jon Siegel  
Sandra Lee  
Michael R. Campbell  
Clint Dupew

Sheriff  
Criminal District Attorney  
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer  
Community Supervision & Corrections Director  
Constable, Precinct 1  
Constable, Precinct 2  
Constable, Precinct 3  
Constable, Precinct 4  
Constable, Precinct 5  
Constable, Precinct 6  
Constable, Precinct 7  
Constable, Precinct 8  
Domestic Relations Director

### Administrative Officials:

Chandler Merritt\*  
Kimberly M. Buchanan\*  
Wendy Burgess  
Melissa Lee\*  
Helen Giese\*  
Andre Mendes\*

County Administrator  
County Auditor  
Tax Assessor-Collector  
Purchasing Agent  
Budget and Risk Management Director  
Chief Information Officer

### Recording Officials:

Mary Louise Nicholson  
Tom Wilder

County Clerk  
District Clerk

\*Appointed officials. All others listed are elected officials.



# FINANCIAL SECTION

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS







## Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court  
Tarrant County, Texas

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tarrant County, Texas (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Tarrant County Hospital District (TCHD) or the My Health My Resources of Tarrant County (MHMRTC), which represent all of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for TCHD and MHMRTC, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

CPAs AND ADVISORS | [WEAVER.COM](http://WEAVER.COM)

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund, the Schedule of County Pension Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Pension Contributions – TCHD, and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – TCHD be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary compliance schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

**Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

*Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.*

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P

Fort Worth, Texas  
March 28, 2025



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Tarrant County, we offer readers of Tarrant County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Tarrant County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$587,611,000 (net position). This is an increase of \$70,268,000.
- Total net position of the County is comprised of the following:
  1. Net investment in capital assets of \$452,336,000 includes land, buildings, computer software, infrastructure, right to use lease and subscription assets, construction in progress, and other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, and is reduced by capital-related lease and subscription liabilities, retainage, and outstanding debt net of unspent bond proceeds, related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  2. Net position of \$53,825,000 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County, such as debt obligations, laws, regulations, contractual or donor imposed constraints.
  3. Unrestricted net position of \$81,450,000.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$784,525,000, an increase of \$3,188,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$94,402,000, or 11 percent of the fund balance is *available for spending* at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$97,996,000, or approximately 17 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's bonded debt decreased by \$30,990,000 (approximately 8 percent) during the current fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Tarrant County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental

activities of the County include general government, public safety, transportation support, judicial, and community services. The business-type activities of Tarrant County include the Resource Connection.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Tarrant County, but also a legally separate hospital district, mental and behavioral health authority, housing finance, and industrial development corporations. Financial information for Tarrant County Hospital District (TCHD) and My Health My Resources of Tarrant County (MHMR) are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Housing Finance (TCHFC) and Industrial Development Corporations (TCIDC), although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore have been blended as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

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

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

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

The County maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and grants fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

Tarrant County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds except TCHFC, TCIDC, and grants fund. A budgetary comparison statement is included to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements begin on page 118.

**Proprietary funds.** The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Resource Connection. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance funds. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. In the basic financial statements, the internal service funds are presented in the aggregate. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report. The combining internal service fund financial statements begin on page 132.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-100 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* which includes budget to actual schedules for general fund and road and bridge fund. Also included are schedules regarding the funding, contributions and unfunded liabilities of pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 101-115 of this report.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tarrant County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$587,611,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the County's net position, \$452,336,000, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding, excluding unspent proceeds. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another balance of net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted net position includes \$25,529,000 for records management, \$10,043,000 for contractual or donor imposed restrictions, and \$18,253,000 for legislative purposes. The remaining balance of \$81,450,000 is unrestricted net position.



## Tarrant County's Net Position

(Amounts in thousands)

	September 30, 2024			September 30, 2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,086,384	\$ 7,259	\$ 1,093,643	\$ 1,194,656	\$ 7,456	\$ 1,202,112
Capital assets	534,581	3,443	538,024	534,986	3,443	538,429
Total assets	1,620,965	10,702	1,631,667	1,729,642	10,899	1,740,541
Deferred outflows	117,684	276	117,960	172,337	372	172,709
Other liabilities	236,774	435	237,209	350,401	389	350,790
Long-term liabilities	828,549	1,155	829,704	929,642	1,356	930,998
Total liabilities	1,065,323	1,590	1,066,913	1,280,043	1,745	1,281,788
Deferred inflows	92,777	2,326	95,103	111,117	3,002	114,119
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	448,893	3,443	452,336	434,572	3,443	438,015
Restricted	53,825	-	53,825	50,203	-	50,203
Unrestricted	77,831	3,619	81,450	26,044	3,081	29,125
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 580,549	\$ 7,062	\$ 587,611	\$ 510,819	\$ 6,524	\$ 517,343

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all of the categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities.

The County's net position increased by \$70,268,000, during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the degree to which ongoing revenues have surpassed ongoing expenses. Revenues decreased \$22,464,000, approximately 2 percent, and expenses increased \$56,418,000, or by approximately 6 percent. These changes mainly occurred within the governmental activities as explained below.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$69,730,000, thereby accounting for the increase in the net position of the County. Revenue decreased by \$22,456,000, or by approximately 2 percent due to decreases in property taxes resulting from the decrease in tax rate and adoption of a 10 percent homestead exemption. Expenses increased by \$56,574,000, or by approximately 6 percent from the prior year, as a result of increases in personnel expenses and transportation bond projects.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities net position increased \$538,000. Expenses decreased \$156,000 or approximately 4 percent from the prior year and current year revenues decreased \$8,000 or less than 1 percent.

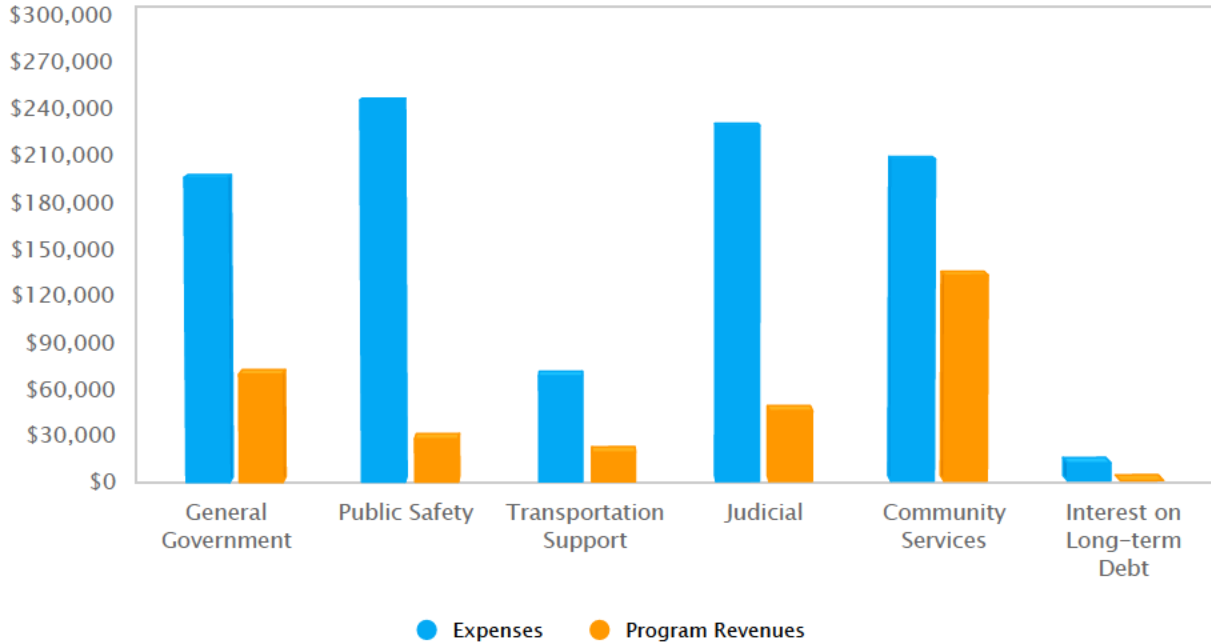
## Tarrant County's Changes in Net Position

(Amounts in thousands)

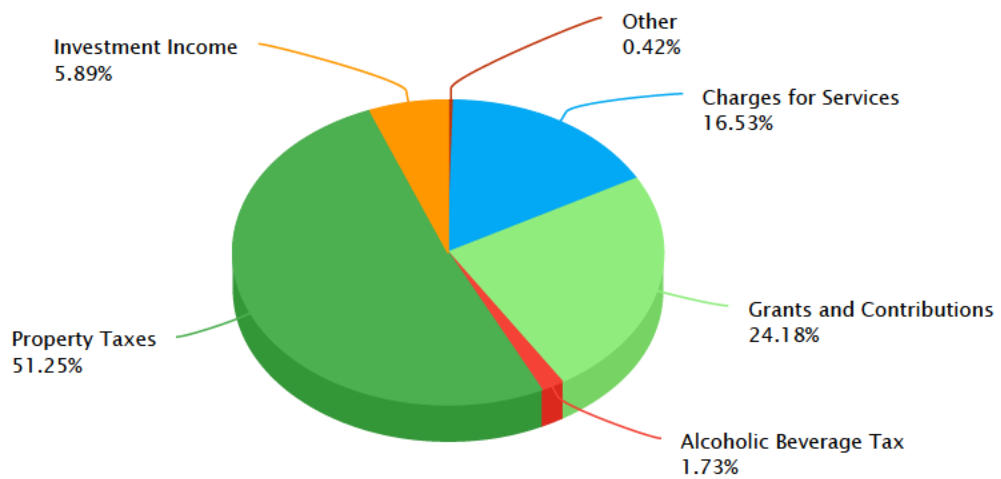
	For the year ended September 30, 2024			For the year ended September 30, 2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines and charges for for services	\$ 169,818	\$ 3,440	\$ 173,258	\$ 163,303	\$ 3,399	\$ 166,702
Operating grants and contributions	123,020	-	123,020	133,858	-	133,858
Capital grants and contributions	1,239	-	1,239	4,201	-	4,201
General revenues:						
Property taxes	526,489	-	526,489	547,071	-	547,071
Alcohol, bingo, and other taxes	17,772	-	17,772	16,647	-	16,647
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	124,125	-	124,125	126,207	-	126,207
Investment earnings	60,528	345	60,873	54,912	299	55,211
Other general revenue	4,325	77	4,402	3,573	172	3,745
Total revenues	1,027,316	3,862	1,031,178	1,049,772	3,870	1,053,642
Expenses:						
General government	196,221	-	196,221	189,986	-	189,986
Public safety	245,949	-	245,949	222,224	-	222,224
Transportation	67,802	-	67,802	48,010	-	48,010
Judicial	228,631	-	228,631	225,502	-	225,502
Community services	206,965	-	206,965	201,028	-	201,028
Interest and fiscal charges	12,018	-	12,018	14,262	-	14,262
Resource Connection	-	3,324	3,324	-	3,480	3,480
Total expenses	957,586	3,324	960,910	901,012	3,480	904,492
Increase in net position	69,730	538	70,268	148,760	390	149,150
Net position-beginning	510,819	6,524	517,343	362,059	6,134	368,193
Net position-ending	\$ 580,549	\$ 7,062	\$ 587,611	\$ 510,819	\$ 6,524	\$ 517,343

## Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

(Amounts in thousands)



## Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$784,525,000, an increase of \$3,188,000. Approximately 12 percent of this total amount, \$94,402,000, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because 1) \$7,598,000 is not in spendable form, 2) \$254,522,000 is restricted for a specific purpose externally imposed by bond covenants, grantors and contributors, or by enabling legislation, 3) \$360,680,000 has been committed by a formal action of the Commissioners Court for a specific purpose, and 4) \$67,323,000 has been assigned for a specific purpose, generally used to liquidate outstanding purchase orders, to fund next year's budget, and economic development.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$97,996,000, and the total fund balance was \$167,603,000. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 17 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 30 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$33,574,000 during the current fiscal year. Revenues decreased by 3.8 percent from prior year predominantly due to decreased tax revenue resulting from a lower tax rate, and the adoption of a 10 percent homestead exemption. Expenditures in the general fund also increased by 3.4 percent primarily due to an increase in personnel costs of approximately 4.3 percent.

The road and bridge fund accounts for monies designated for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges. The fund has a total fund balance of \$26,570,000 of which \$1,253,000 is in nonspendable form, the remainder is committed by the Commissioners Court. The fund balance increased \$7,173,000 due to an increase in the operating transfer from the general fund, intended to accommodate higher project expenses. However, due to project delays, the anticipated increase in expenses did not materialize.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,375,000, all of which is committed for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$669,000 due to debt service payments exceeding property tax and interest revenue.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$466,442,000, all of which is either restricted or committed for the payment of capital projects. Revenues increased approximately 30 percent primarily due to an increase in investment income resulting from increased interest rates. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$31,079,000. Details of the bond projects are further described in the long-term debt section beginning on page 47.

The grants fund has no fund balance as all expenditures should be reimbursed by state and federal funds. Any excess revenue received is deferred until earned.

Other governmental funds are for specific purposes. In total, expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$821,000. Revenues for the other governmental funds decreased

approximately 11 percent from the prior year, primarily in the public health fund due to the ending of the 1115 waiver program in fiscal year 2023.

**Proprietary funds.** The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business type activities financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the Resource Connection fund at the end of the year amounted to \$7,062,000. Revenues and expenses for the Resource Connection remain largely unchanged from the prior year resulting in an increase in net position of \$538,000. This is an 8 percent increase in net position compared to a 6 percent increase in the prior year.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There are no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget in total, however, transfers were made within and between departments. Many of the transfers include transfers of budgeted counsel fees and court reporter fees amongst numerous courts.

Actual revenues and expenditures were less than budgeted amounts. These differences are highlighted as follows:

- General fund expenditures were less than budgeted primarily due to a budgeted reserve of \$82,000,000 and an undesignated balance of \$9,462,040 in Non-Departmental.
- Departmental expenses were less than budgeted for various departments including Elections Administration, Information Technology, and Juvenile Services.
- Total revenues collected were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to property tax collections. Of the budgeted property tax revenue, 98.5 percent was collected, largely as a result of a significant amount of settled litigation that resulted in reduced taxable value.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024 amounted to \$452,336,000 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, right to use lease and subscription assets, equipment, computer software, infrastructure, construction in progress and software in development. The total increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$14,321,000.

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

- Continued development of the law enforcement training center
- Purchase of County precinct road equipment
- Purchase of County fleet vehicles

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 45-46 of this report.

**Tarrant County's Capital Assets**  
(Net of depreciation)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	September 30, 2024			September 30, 2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 72,664	\$ 2,071	\$ 74,735	\$ 72,514	\$ 2,071	\$ 74,585
Buildings and improvements	306,745	514	307,259	318,171	555	318,726
Right to use building	3,796	-	3,796	2,925	-	2,925
Furnishings and equipment	36,543	178	36,721	28,416	54	28,470
Software	35,575	-	35,575	36,312	-	36,312
Right to use subscription	6,323	-	6,323	7,566	-	7,566
Infrastructure	58,604	680	59,284	58,073	763	58,836
Construction in progress	13,163	-	13,163	6,672	-	6,672
Software in development	1,168	-	1,168	4,337	-	4,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 534,581</b>	<b>\$ 3,443</b>	<b>\$ 538,024</b>	<b>\$ 534,986</b>	<b>\$ 3,443</b>	<b>\$ 538,429</b>

**Long-term debt.**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$345,130,000. This debt represents bonds payable solely on future ad valorem tax revenue.

**Tarrant County's Outstanding Debt**  
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	September 30 2024	September 30 2023
Bonds	\$ 345,130	\$ 376,120

The County's bonded debt decreased by \$30,990,000 or approximately 8 percent during the current fiscal year due to scheduled payments.

The County maintains an "AAA" rating from Standard and Poor's and an Aaa rating from Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$13,606,884, which is in excess of the County's outstanding obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 47-50 of this report.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Tarrant County's economic condition remains positive.

- The unemployment rate in Tarrant County increased slightly from 3.8 percent to 3.9 percent, but is below the state average, which increased from 3.6 percent to 4.1 percent over the past year. The national unemployment rate remained the same at 3.9 percent.
- Continued increases in tax rolls in Tarrant County, due to property values and new construction.
- Inflationary trends in the region were slightly higher than national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

At September 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$97,996,000. The assigned portion of the fund balance was \$62,461,000, which includes \$55,946,000 assigned for the purpose of spending in the 2025 fiscal year budget. This available fund balance enabled the County to lower its tax rate to \$0.1875 for the 2025 fiscal year.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tarrant County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided should be addressed to the Tarrant County Auditor, 100 E. Weatherford, Fort Worth, TX 76196.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS





## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 1,033,605	\$ 5,051	\$ 1,038,656
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	7,084	-	7,084
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	37,769	2,199	39,968
Prepaid expenses and inventory	7,926	9	7,935
Capital assets, net:			
Not subject to depreciation/amortization	86,995	2,071	89,066
Subject to depreciation/amortization	447,586	1,372	448,958
Total assets	1,620,965	10,702	1,631,667
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred pension outflows	89,505	198	89,703
Deferred OPEB outflows	27,540	78	27,618
Deferred charge on refunding	639	-	639
Total deferred outflows of resources	117,684	276	117,960
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	62,643	351	62,994
Accrued interest payable	2,652	-	2,652
Other liabilities	47,048	60	47,108
Unearned revenue	124,431	24	124,455
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Compensated absences payable	38,978	118	39,096
Leases and subscriptions	4,840	-	4,840
Bonds & notes payable	31,080	-	31,080
Other postemployment benefit liability	10,921	29	10,950
Other noncurrent liabilities	4,252	-	4,252
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Compensated absences payable	11,740	5	11,745
Leases and subscriptions	3,388	-	3,388
Bonds and notes payable	324,863	-	324,863
Net pension liability	193,273	387	193,660
Other postemployment benefit liability	185,338	616	185,954
Other noncurrent liabilities	19,876	-	19,876
Total liabilities	1,065,323	1,590	1,066,913
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred pension inflows	2,876	7	2,883
Deferred OPEB inflows	86,889	249	87,138
Deferred lease inflows	1,525	2,070	3,595
Deferred charge on refunding	1,487	-	1,487
Total deferred inflows of resources	92,777	2,326	95,103
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	448,893	3,443	452,336
Restricted:			
Records management	25,529	-	25,529
Contractual or donor imposed	10,043	-	10,043
Legislative	18,253	-	18,253
Unrestricted	77,831	3,619	81,450
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 580,549	\$ 7,062	\$ 587,611

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Component Units	
Tarrant County Hospital District	MHMR of Tarrant County
\$ 2,347,380	\$ 21,282
2,358	-
112,077	29,033
48,456	3,827
222,137	5,177
177,316	31,863
<u>2,909,724</u>	<u>91,182</u>
64,233	-
-	-
-	-
<u>64,233</u>	<u>-</u>
80,330	7,643
-	-
231,524	8,900
-	839
-	329
15,708	4,479
10,840	-
-	-
8,090	-
-	4,433
24,505	11,613
449,006	-
59,168	-
-	-
8,134	-
<u>887,305</u>	<u>38,236</u>
3,404	-
-	-
570	-
-	-
<u>3,974</u>	<u>-</u>
251,765	20,948
-	-
6,993	2,227
-	-
<u>1,823,920</u>	<u>29,771</u>
<u>\$ 2,082,678</u>	<u>\$ 52,946</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental:				
General government	\$ 196,221	\$ 68,268	\$ 910	\$ 1
Public safety	245,949	20,302	6,913	323
Transportation support	67,802	19,106	78	60
Judicial	228,631	32,541	12,722	-
Community services	206,965	29,601	102,397	855
Interest and fiscal charges	12,018	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	957,586	169,818	123,020	1,239
Business-type:				
Resource Connection	3,324	3,440	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 960,910	\$ 173,258	\$ 123,020	\$ 1,239
Component units				
Tarrant County Hospital District	\$ 1,620,432	\$ 855,871	\$ 295,147	\$ 478
MHMR of Tarrant County	217,397	36,085	158,020	41
	\$ 1,837,829	\$ 891,956	\$ 453,167	\$ 519

### General revenues and transfers

#### General revenues:

Property taxes

Alcoholic beverage, bingo, and other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other general revenue

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position-beginning

Net position-ending

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tarrant County Hospital District	MHMR of Tarrant County
\$ (127,042)	\$ -	\$ (127,042)	\$ -	\$ -
(218,411)	-	(218,411)	-	-
(48,558)	-	(48,558)	-	-
(183,368)	-	(183,368)	-	-
(74,112)	-	(74,112)	-	-
(12,018)	-	(12,018)	-	-
(663,509)	-	(663,509)	-	-
-	116	116	-	-
<u>\$ (663,509)</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ (663,393)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
			\$ (468,936)	\$ -
			-	(23,251)
			<u>\$ (468,936)</u>	<u>\$ (23,251)</u>
526,489	-	526,489	538,554	-
17,772	-	17,772	-	-
124,125	-	124,125	-	-
60,528	345	60,873	124,438	410
4,325	77	4,402	142,421	21,420
<u>733,239</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>733,661</u>	<u>805,413</u>	<u>21,830</u>
69,730	538	70,268	336,477	(1,421)
510,819	6,524	517,343	1,746,201	54,367
<u>\$ 580,549</u>	<u>\$ 7,062</u>	<u>\$ 587,611</u>	<u>\$ 2,082,678</u>	<u>\$ 52,946</u>

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Capital Projects
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 190,841	\$ 27,825	\$ 1,367	\$ 489,586
Receivables				
Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles	6,457	-	627	-
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	8,805	136	-	201
Due from other funds	14,415	-	-	-
Supplies and prepaid items	2,384	1,253	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 222,902</b>	<b>\$ 29,214</b>	<b>\$ 1,994</b>	<b>\$ 489,787</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,676	\$ 1,571	\$ -	\$ 23,345
Other liabilities	34,411	1,073	86	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	28	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>45,115</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>23,345</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	5,365	-	533	-
Unavailable revenue-other receivables	4,268	-	-	-
Deferred lease inflows	551	-	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable	2,384	1,253	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	199,282
Committed	4,762	25,317	1,375	267,160
Assigned	62,461	-	-	-
Unassigned	97,996	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>167,603</b>	<b>26,570</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>466,442</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 222,902</b>	<b>\$ 29,214</b>	<b>\$ 1,994</b>	<b>\$ 489,787</b>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 145,735	\$ 123,580	\$ 978,934
-	-	7,084
16,491	6,482	32,115
-	-	14,415
<u>3,567</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>7,598</u>
<u>\$ 165,793</u>	<u>\$ 130,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,146</u>
\$ 23,284	\$ 2,427	\$ 61,303
4,009	1,468	41,047
14,143	272	14,415
<u>124,357</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>124,421</u>
<u>165,793</u>	<u>4,203</u>	<u>241,186</u>
-	-	5,898
-	2,744	7,012
-	974	1,525
<u>-</u>	<u>3,718</u>	<u>14,435</u>
3,567	394	7,598
-	55,240	254,522
-	62,066	360,680
-	4,862	67,323
<u>(3,567)</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>94,402</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>122,535</u>	<u>784,525</u>
<u>\$ 165,793</u>	<u>\$ 130,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,146</u>

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FUND BALANCE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

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

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 784,525
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	534,581
Other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	12,910
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	33,746
Deferred outflows of resources are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Note 2)	117,684
Deferred inflows of resources are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Note 2)	(91,252)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Note 2)	<u>(811,645)</u>
Net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 580,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Capital Projects
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 482,172	\$ 1	\$ 42,774	\$ -
Licenses and permits	1,387	-	-	-
Fees of office	73,109	19,026	-	886
Intergovernmental	34,768	109	-	-
Investment income	26,259	1,218	1,093	24,736
Other revenues	11,466	1,372	-	1,294
Total revenues	629,161	21,726	43,867	26,916
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General government	141,494	5,073	-	-
Public safety	191,314	-	-	-
Transportation support	714	28,284	-	-
Judicial	214,016	-	-	-
Community services	7,927	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,546	-	-	73,527
Debt service:				
Principal payments	3,863	-	30,990	-
Interest and fiscal charges	189	-	13,546	-
Total expenditures	562,063	33,357	44,536	73,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	67,098	(11,631)	(669)	(46,611)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfers in	1,286	18,836	-	77,690
Transfers out	(104,146)	(32)	-	-
Leases (as lessee)	217	-	-	-
Software subscriptions	1,971	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,672)	18,804	-	77,690
Change in fund balance	(33,574)	7,173	(669)	31,079
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	201,177	19,397	2,044	435,363
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 167,603	\$ 26,570	\$ 1,375	\$ 466,442

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 402	\$ 525,349
-	8	1,395
1,637	24,362	119,020
241,175	17,950	294,002
950	6,273	60,529
338	7,188	21,658
<u>244,100</u>	<u>56,183</u>	<u>1,021,953</u>
11,517	5,756	163,840
47,072	10,179	248,565
95	-	29,093
18,231	4,235	236,482
156,661	38,574	203,162
11,032	2,681	89,786
1,038	340	36,231
89	30	13,854
<u>245,735</u>	<u>61,795</u>	<u>1,021,013</u>
(1,635)	(5,612)	940
32	5,103	102,947
-	(1,286)	(105,464)
1,398	974	2,589
205	-	2,176
<u>1,635</u>	<u>4,791</u>	<u>2,248</u>
-	(821)	3,188
-	123,356	781,337
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,535</u>	<u>\$ 784,525</u>

## 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, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 3,188
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. (Note 2)	 (228)
 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (Note 2)	 (177)
 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net change in these revenues for the year.	 4,143
 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (Note 2)	 31,466
 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. (Note 2)	 35,107
 The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 <u>(3,769)</u>
 Change in net position - governmental activities	 <u>\$ 69,730</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,051	\$ 54,671
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,199	5,654
Prepaid expenses and inventory	9	339
Total current assets	<u>7,259</u>	<u>60,664</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	2,071	-
Building and improvements, net	514	-
Equipment, net	178	-
Infrastructure, net	680	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,443</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>10,702</u>	<u>60,664</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred pension outflows	198	-
Deferred OPEB outflows	78	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>276</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	351	1,340
Other liabilities	60	6,001
Unearned revenue	24	10
Compensated absences payable	118	-
Other postemployment benefit liability	29	-
Other long term liabilities-current portion	-	4,252
Total current liabilities	<u>582</u>	<u>11,603</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	15,315
Net pension liability	387	-
Compensated absences payable	5	-
Other postemployment benefit liability	616	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,008</u>	<u>15,315</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,590</u>	<u>26,918</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred pension inflows	7	-
Deferred OPEB inflows	249	-
Deferred lease inflows	2,070	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,326</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Investment in capital assets	3,443	-
Unrestricted	3,619	33,746
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,062</u>	<u>\$ 33,746</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUES</u></b>		
Building rental	\$ 3,440	\$ -
Charges for services - external	-	20,322
Charges for services - internal	-	52,882
Oil and gas royalties	66	-
Other revenues	6	17,676
	<u>3,512</u>	<u>90,880</u>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u></b>		
Personnel	1,125	-
Building and equipment	1,721	334
Depreciation and amortization	173	-
Self insurance claims	-	87,534
Insurance premiums	49	3,257
Other expenses	256	9,064
	<u>3,324</u>	<u>100,189</u>
Operating income	<u>188</u>	<u>(9,309)</u>
<b><u>NONOPERATING REVENUES</u></b>		
Investment income	345	3,023
Gain on disposal of property	5	-
	<u>350</u>	<u>3,023</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	538	(6,286)
Transfers in	-	3,000
Transfers out	-	(483)
Change in net position	538	(3,769)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>6,524</u>	<u>37,515</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 7,062</u>	<u>\$ 33,746</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Receipts from customers and employees	\$ 2,189	\$ 38,013
Receipts from interfund charges	1,209	52,882
Payments to suppliers	(1,970)	-
Payments for claims and judgments	-	(98,292)
Payments to employees	(1,274)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	154	(7,397)
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Investment income	345	3,023
Net cash provided by investing activities	345	3,023
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Transfers in	-	3,000
Transfers out	-	(483)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	2,517
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	5	-
Purchase of capital assets	(173)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	(168)	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	331	(1,857)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,720	56,528
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u>\$ 5,051</u>	<u>\$ 54,671</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 188	\$ (9,309)
Net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation & amortization	173	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		
Other receivables	528	129
Pension related deferred outflows	89	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	7	-
Accounts payable	56	(1,048)
Other liabilities	6	2,945
Unearned revenue	(16)	(114)
Pension liability	(226)	-
Pension related deferred inflows	(3)	-
OPEB liability	21	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	(47)	-
Deferred lease inflows	(626)	-
Compensated absences	4	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ (7,397)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 123,930
Other receivables	<u>2</u>
Total assets	<u>123,932</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	393
Held for others	2,743
Due to other government agencies	<u>60,480</u>
Total liabilities	<u>63,616</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>60,316</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 60,316</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Custodial Funds
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 4,826,051
Vehicle registration fees collected for state	746,889
Judicial/statutory ordered collections due to others	38,934
Collateral/escrow deposits from bondsmen	503
Inmate commissary deposits	9,939
Seizures by law enforcement agencies	1,230
State grant/program revenue	30,127
Interest earnings	<u>2,384</u>
Total additions	<u>5,656,057</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Property taxes due to other governments	4,826,051
Vehicle registration due to state	746,889
Payments due under judicial order/statute	43,310
Release of collateral/escrow held for bondsmen	914
Inmate commissary funds	9,939
State grant/program revenue	<u>30,709</u>
Total deductions	<u>5,657,812</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(1,755)
Net position-beginning	<u>62,071</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 60,316</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tarrant County, Texas (the “County”) is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and was organized in 1849. The County provides those services allowed by state statutes. These services include, but are not limited to, law enforcement, judicial proceedings, probation monitoring services, juvenile services, recording services related to judicial proceedings, public health and welfare, maintaining roads and bridges (principally within the unincorporated areas of the County) and other related governmental functions.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing standards. In fiscal year 2024, the County implemented requirements of **GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62**, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County’s operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

#### BLENDING COMPONENT UNITS

The Tarrant County Housing Finance Corporation (“TCHFC”) provides financing for purchase of single family home mortgages and multifamily projects, both relating to low and moderate income residents. The County Commissioners Court created the TCHFC, but it is not a political subdivision of the County under state law. The criteria used to include the TCHFC as a blended component unit of the County include: the County is able to impose its will, as the TCHFC’s board of directors and the Commissioners Court are the same and County staff maintain the books and records of the corporation. The TCHFC is reported in the other governmental column in the fund financial statements. All debt issued through TCHFC was conduit debt (see Note 8).

The Tarrant County Industrial Development Corporation (“TCIDC”) provides financing through the issuance of industrial and manufacturing bonds, which promotes and encourages employment and the public welfare in the County. The criteria used to include the TCIDC as a blended component unit of the County include: the County is able to impose its will, as the TCIDC’s board of directors and the Commissioners Court are the same and County staff maintain the books and records of the corporation. TCIDC is reported in the other governmental column in the fund financial statements. All debt issued through TCIDC was conduit debt (see Note 8).

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Tarrant County Hospital District (“TCHD”) d/b/a JPS Health Network serves the citizens of the County by providing medical, dental and hospital care for the indigent and needy. The criteria used to determine inclusion as a discretely presented component unit are: TCHD is governed by a board of directors, which the County Commissioners Court appoints and removes at will, the County Commissioners Court approves the TCHD tax rate and annual budget, but does not provide any funding or hold title to any of the TCHD’s

assets, and TCHD cannot issue bonded debt without County Commissioners Court approval. Services provided by TCHD are to the citizenry and not to the County. TCHD’s financial statements include the JPS Physicians Group and JPS Foundation as component units within the reporting entity. TCHD is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

My Health My Resources of Tarrant County (“MHMRTC”) serves the citizens of the County by providing services to people with mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and intellectual or developmental disabilities. The criteria used to determine inclusion as a discretely presented component unit are: MHMRTC is governed by a board of directors which the County Commissioners Court may appoint and remove at will, the County Commissioners Court approves the MHMRTC budget, but does not hold title to any of its assets, and MHMRTC can issue bonded debt without the approval of the County Commissioners Court. The fiscal year end of MHMRTC is August 31 and the financial statements presented herein are as of August 31, 2024. MHMRTC has two component units, MHMR Visions which is included in their financial statements and Trinity Behavior Rehabilitation Corporation, which has had no financial activity and therefore is not included. MHMRTC is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Tarrant County Health Facilities Development Corporation (“TCHFDC”) was created to provide, expand, and improve health facilities to improve the adequacy, cost and accessibility of health care, research, and education. TCHFDC is governed by a board of directors, which the County Commissioners Court may appoint and remove at will. TCHFDC had no significant balance sheet or results of operations as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 and therefore are not included in the County’s financial statements. All debt issued through TCHFDC was conduit debt (see Note 8). TCHFDC had no other operations.

The Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation (“TCCEFFC”) was created to promote the health, education, and general welfare of citizens by providing financing for cultural, health and educational facilities. TCCEFFC is governed by a board of directors, which the County Commissioners Court may appoint and remove at will. TCCEFFC had no significant balance sheet or results of operations as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and therefore are not included in the County’s financial statements. All debt issued through TCCEFFC was conduit debt (see Note 8). TCCEFFC had no other operations.

Complete financial statements for each of the following individual component units may be obtained at the units’ administrative offices:

TCHD 1500 S. Main Fort Worth, Texas 76104	MHMRTC 3840 Hulen Street Fort Worth, Texas 76107
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Separate financial statements of TCHFC, TCIDC, TCHFDC and TCCEFFC are not prepared.

**(b) Basis of Presentation**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for the rental charges from the Resource Connection. The elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the County. Governmental activities

generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that specifically associate with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary* and *fiduciary* – are presented in the combining financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. Any expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Road and Bridge Fund** – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for the collection and expenditure of those monies designated to be spent for acquisition, construction, and maintenance of county roads and bridges. This constitutional fund is primarily financed with fees associated with vehicle registration.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the property tax revenues restricted for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt associated with the acquisition and/or construction of facilities, equipment, and infrastructure for the County.

**Capital Projects Fund** – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond proceeds and other committed resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities, equipment, software, and infrastructure for the County.

**Grants Fund** – The Grants Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the activities conducted under the many grant agreements between the County and various state and federal organizations.

The County reports the following proprietary funds:

**Resource Connection** – The Resource Connection fund accounts for the activities of the Resource Connection, a campus of 16 buildings, which is a one-stop center providing employment, education, health and human services programs to clients through state and local governmental agencies and non-profit organizations. The County is the owner/landowner of the property and leases space to the various entities. The Resource Connection has a permanent gas pipeline easement and oil and gas lease agreement. The royalties from the oil and gas leases are used to finance capital improvements and capital purchases for the Resource Connection.

**Internal Service Funds** – These funds account for the County’s self-insurance programs – employee benefits, general liability, and workers’ compensation.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Custodial Funds** – These funds account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity and therefore cannot be used to support the County’s own programs. They include the State Comptroller fund for fees collected due to the state, Community Supervision and Corrections fund for activities of a state agency with funds in the County depository and Other Custodial fund for funds collected and held for others.

### (c) Basis of Accounting

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE, PROPRIETARY, AND FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include: property taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, bingo taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County generally considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. The primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, which is recorded as unavailable revenue if not collected within sixty days. Fees of office revenue is recorded as unavailable revenue until cash is received. Grant and certain contract revenue is recognized when the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are met. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. However, expenditures for principal and interest on general long-term debt, leases and subscriptions, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

The proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

**(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents of the County are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments in governmental pools are recorded at amortized cost or net asset value to approximate fair value, which is designed to approximate the share value. All other investments of the County are recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and made pursuant to the Texas Public Funds Investments Act and investment policy established and approved by the Commissioners Court. Authorized investments include the following:

- a. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b. Direct obligations of the State of Texas;
- 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; certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks that has its main office or a branch office in Texas that are:
  - (1) Guaranteed or insured by the FDIC, or its successor; or
  - (2) Secured by obligation described by Items a-d above and that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificate;
- e. Fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by item a. above, pledged with a third party selected or approved by the County, and placed through a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas;
- f. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less from the date of issuance that either:
  - (1) is rated not less than A-1, P-1 or the equivalent by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or
  - (2) is rated at least A-1, P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof.
- g. Mutual funds and money market mutual funds:
  - (1) No-load money market mutual funds are authorized if registered with and regulated by the SEC; provide the investing entity with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940; and comply with Federal Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7
  - (2) No-load mutual funds are authorized if registered by the SEC; have an average weighted maturity of less than two years; and either: (A) have a duration of one year or more and are invested exclusively in obligations approved by Chapter 2256.014 of the Government Code; or (B) have a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset-backed securities and invested exclusively in obligations approved by this policy and rated no less than AAA or its equivalent; and invest dollar-for-dollar all County funds without sales commissions or loads
- h. Investment pool as defined in Section 2256.016 of the Texas Government Code and rated no lower than AAA or its equivalent.



**(e) Prepaid Items and Inventory**

Inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method. The cost of such inventory is recorded as expenditures/expenses 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 the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

**(f) Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, software in development, construction in progress, building and improvements, right to use buildings, furnishings and equipment, subscription-based information technology arrangements, software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements at cost. The County defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and improvements that add to the value of the asset, change capacity, or materially extend assets lives are capitalized. There is no salvage value for infrastructure since these assets will not be sold, although some benefit may still be provided by fully depreciated roads and bridges.

Land, software in development and construction in progress are not depreciated. Right to use buildings and right to use subscriptions are amortized over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the life of the underlying asset, unless there is a purchase option that is reasonably certain of being exercised, which would result in the lease/subscription asset being amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Buildings and improvements, furnishings and equipment, software and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	7 - 75 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furnishings and equipment	5 - 8 years
Software	5 - 8 years

**(g) Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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 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.

### (h) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, County specific information about its fiduciary net position in Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from the County's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCERS. For this purpose, benefit plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value to measure the net pension liability. Pensions are liquidated from the following funds: General, Road and Bridge, Grants, Resource Connection and Other Governmental funds.

### (i) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of accumulated earned but unpaid vacation and sick pay benefits and related fringe benefits associated with the payment of the compensated absences. Vacation pay is accrued, to a maximum amount of twice the employee's current accrual rate, and the vested portion of the sick leave is accrued for the employees eligible to receive payment upon termination, in accordance with County policy. Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the following funds: General, Road and Bridge, Grants, Resource Connection and Other Governmental funds.

### (j) Arbitrage

The County adheres to the arbitrage requirements established under the Internal Revenue Code, which regulate the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds. Arbitrage arises when bond proceeds are invested in higher-yielding taxable securities, and the resulting earnings exceed the allowable limits. The County monitors arbitrage on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance and performs rebate calculations as required by federal regulations. Rebate liabilities, when incurred, are reported as expenditures in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. For governmental funds, rebate liabilities are recorded when payment becomes due and payable.

As of September 30, 2024, the County has an estimated \$4,561,047 arbitrage rebate liability reported on the government-wide financial statements as an expense and in other long-term debt. There is no recognition in fund financial statements until the amount is actually due and payable to the federal government.

### (k) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Changes of actuarial assumptions used to determine pension and OPEB liability – This difference is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans.

- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience – This difference is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans.
- Net difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Deferred loss on refunding – A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt, using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue - The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet reports unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and other revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience – This difference is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans.
- Changes of actuarial assumptions used to determine pension and OPEB liability – This difference is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans.
- Deferred gain on refunding – A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt, using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method.
- Deferred inflows from leases - When the County is a lessor, the lease receivable is recorded at commencement and offset by a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date, and is amortized to revenues over the lease term using a straight line method.

## (I) Property Taxes

Property subject to taxation is real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations are exempt from taxation. In addition, other special exemptions are allowed by the Commissioners Court of the County.

The County's ad valorem taxes are levied and become a legal enforceable claim, on October 1 on 100% of assessed valuation at a rate of \$0.1945 (\$0.178836 for the maintenance and operations and \$0.015664 for interest and sinking fund) per \$100 valuation as of the preceding January 1. These taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. Taxes paid after January 31 of each year are subject to interest and penalty charges.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current collections if received within 60 days after year end.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien (as of the date of levy) against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the property title.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes became delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

### **(m) Leases**

The County, as a lessee, recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset (lease asset) at the commencement of a lease. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, less any lease incentives. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs.

The County, as a lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of a lease. The lease receivable is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date that relate to future periods. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The County uses the interest rate stated in the lease, or if no interest rate is stated, the interest rate implicit in the lease. If an implicit rate cannot be derived, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate estimated on an annual basis. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise and periods beyond a termination option if the County is reasonably certain not to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset, lease receivable, lease liability or lease deferred inflow of resources if changes occur that significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or receivable.

### **(n) Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements**

The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right to use subscription asset (subscription asset) at the commencement of a subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA). The subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs.

The County uses the interest rate stated in the subscription contract, or if no interest rate is stated, the interest rate implicit in the contract. If an implicit rate cannot be derived, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate estimated on an annual basis. The subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription, extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise and periods beyond a termination option if the County is reasonably certain not to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and subscription liability if changes occur that significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

**(o) Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

**Nonspendable Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants) grantor and contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

**Committed Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the County, a Commissioners Court order is the highest level of action.

**Assigned Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The Commissioners Court has not delegated this responsibility to anyone. Assigned fund balance consists of open purchase orders at year end.

**Unassigned Fund Balance**

This classification includes amounts that are available for any purpose. The County's general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Governmental funds other than the general fund may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The County typically uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources before unassigned resources.

**(p) Net Position**

**Net position: Net Investment in Capital Assets**

This component of net position is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt and related accounts, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of these capital assets.

**Net position: Restricted**

This component of net position is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between assets and liabilities that are restricted for specific use by legal or external restrictions. The County has four categories of restrictions: records management, which is restricted by state statute, contractual or donor imposed restrictions, legislative, and other restrictions imposed by state statute for a variety of purposes.

**Net position: Unrestricted**

This component of net position is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not reported in the other categories of net position; net investment in capital assets or restricted.

**2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position**

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$811,645 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Bonds payable	\$ 345,130
Plus: Premium on issuance (to be amortized as interest expense)	10,813
Accrued interest payable	2,652
Lease liability	3,889
Lease prepayment already recognized at the fund level	11
Subscription liability	4,339
Arbitrage liability	4,561
Compensated absences	50,718
Pension liability	193,273
Other postemployment benefits liability	<u>196,259</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ 811,645</u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$117,684 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Deferred loss on debt refunding	\$ 639
Pension contributions after the measurement date	53,103
Difference in projected and actual pension earnings	8,615
Changes in pension assumptions	23,026
Difference in pension experience	4,761
OPEB contributions after the measurement date	10,921
Difference in OPEB assumptions	16,179
Difference in OPEB experience	<u>440</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ 117,684</u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$91,252 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Deferred gain on debt refunding	\$ 1,487
Changes in pension assumptions	1,884
Difference in pension experience	992
Changes in OPEB assumptions	51,778
Difference in OPEB experience	<u>35,111</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ 91,252</u>

**(b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities**

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$228 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Capital outlay	\$ 38,631
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(38,859)</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ (228)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.” The details of this \$177 difference are as follows (in thousands):

In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

	\$ (1,410)
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Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

	<u>1,233</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ (177)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$31,466 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Debt issued or incurred:	
Leases (as lessee)	\$ (2,589)
Software subscription	(2,176)
Principal repayments:	
Limited tax refunding and general obligation debt	30,990
Reduction of lease liability	1,687
Reduction of subscription liability	<u>3,554</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ 31,466</u>



Another element of that reconciliation states that “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.” The details of this \$35,107 difference are as follows (in thousands):

Changes in:	
Compensated absences	\$ 111
Other postemployment benefits	(7,549)
Arbitrage liability	(4,561)
Net pension liability	82,257
Deferred pension outflows	(52,490)
Deferred pension inflows	1,670
Deferred OPEB outflows	(2,004)
Deferred OPEB inflows	15,837
Accrued interest payable	971
Amortization of deferred outflow on refunding	(159)
Amortization of deferred inflow on refunding	190
Amortization of bond premiums	834
	<u>834</u>
Net adjustment to fund balance	<u>\$ 35,107</u>

### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash

At year-end, the County’s carrying amount of cash including cash in the fiduciary funds was \$605,350,000 and the bank balance was \$641,978,000, all of which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by collateral held by the County’s agent in the County’s name.

#### Investments

As of September 30, 2024 the County had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Maturity in Years		% of total Portfolio
		less than 1	1 - 5	
Governmental funds:				
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,114	\$ 1,660	\$ 454	0.4%
Investment pools:				
TexPool	156,526	156,526	-	28.1%
Lone Star	190,643	190,643	-	34.2%
TexStar	145,227	145,227	-	26.0%
Texas CLASS	14,858	14,858	-	2.7%
Fiduciary funds:				
Certificates of deposit	<u>47,868</u>	<u>18,616</u>	<u>29,252</u>	<u>8.6%</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 557,236</u>	<u>\$ 527,530</u>	<u>\$ 29,706</u>	<u>100%</u>

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.

As of September 30, 2024, certificates of deposit and investment pools are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are recorded using the net asset value. The recorded position of the pools for TexPool and Lone Star are measured at amortized cost as these pools meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79. The recorded position of the pool for TexStar and Texas CLASS are measured at net asset value to approximate fair value, which is designed to approximate the share value; however, the net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. All pools offer same day access to investments. The County has no unfunded commitments to these pools and may redeem investments at any time.

Regulatory oversight for the operations of these investment pools is found in the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Texas. Required oversight for pools includes compliance with investment guidelines, annual independent audits and the establishment of oversight boards.

*Interest rate risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits the County's investment holdings to maturities of less than 60 months. All investments will be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk.

*Credit risk:* In accordance with the County's investment policy, the primary objective of all investment activity is the preservation of capital and the safety of principal in the overall portfolio. Each investment transaction shall seek to ensure first that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from security defaults or erosion of market value. All external investment pools in which the County participates have a credit quality rating of "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. The debt securities of the U.S. Government sponsored entities, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association, are rated "AA+" by Standard and Poor's rating agency.

*Custodial credit risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. County policy requires all investments to be acquired on a delivery vs. payment basis at the custodial agent from brokers independent of the custodial agent. As of September 30, 2024, all of the County's investments are held in the County's name.

*Concentration of credit risk:* The County will diversify its investments by institution. With the exception of US Treasury securities, no more than 50% of the County's total investment portfolio will be invested with a single financial institution. The County has more than 5% of its investments in several pools, the amount, type of investment, and percentage in the portfolio is listed in the table above.

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net position (in thousands):

Cash	\$ 605,350
Investments	<u>557,236</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,162,586</u>
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,038,656
Cash and investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	<u>123,930</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,162,586</u>

**4. RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS**

The following is a summary of property taxes receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts (in thousands):

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 21,902	\$ 2,377	\$ 24,279
Allowance for uncollectibles	(15,445)	(1,750)	(17,195)
Net taxes receivable	<u>\$ 6,457</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 7,084</u>

The following is a summary of other accounts receivable for the County’s individual major funds, nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and component units, including the allowance for uncollectible accounts (in thousands):

**Governmental Funds**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,201	\$ 1	\$ 201	\$ 1,175	\$ 4,707	\$ 7,285
Fee office receivable	100,703	-	-	-	-	100,703
Intergovernmental receivable	3,336	135	-	16,050	1,848	21,369
Lease receivable	558	-	-	-	-	558
Allowance for uncollectible	(96,993)	-	-	(734)	(73)	(97,800)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 8,805</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u>\$ 16,491</u>	<u>\$ 6,482</u>	<u>\$ 32,115</u>

**Proprietary Funds**

	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 58	\$ 5,669	\$ 5,727
Lease receivable	2,141	-	2,141
Allowance for uncollectible	-	(15)	(15)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 2,199</u>	<u>\$ 5,654</u>	<u>\$ 7,853</u>

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2024
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets; not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 72,514	\$ 162	\$ (12)	\$ -	\$ 72,664
Software in development	4,337	498	-	(3,667)	1,168
Construction in progress	6,672	7,343	-	(852)	13,163
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>83,523</u>	<u>8,003</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(4,519)</u>	<u>86,995</u>
Capital assets; being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	576,681	1,512	-	852	579,045
Right to use building	5,729	2,589	(424)	-	7,894
Furnishings and equipment	106,368	16,616	(7,690)	-	115,294
Software	89,085	1,076	(37,508)	3,667	56,320
Right to use subscription	8,937	2,176	-	-	11,113
Infrastructure	146,274	7,892	(3,103)	-	151,063
Total capital assets; being depreciated	<u>933,074</u>	<u>31,861</u>	<u>(48,725)</u>	<u>4,519</u>	<u>920,729</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(258,510)	(13,790)	-	-	(272,300)
Right to use building	(2,804)	(1,718)	424	-	(4,098)
Furnishings and equipment	(77,952)	(8,275)	7,476	-	(78,751)
Software	(52,773)	(5,480)	37,508	-	(20,745)
Right to use subscription	(1,371)	(3,419)	-	-	(4,790)
Infrastructure	(88,201)	(6,177)	1,919	-	(92,459)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(481,611)</u>	<u>(38,859)</u>	<u>47,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(473,143)</u>
Total capital assets; being depreciated, net	451,463	(6,998)	(1,398)	4,519	447,586
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 534,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,005</u>	<u>\$ (1,410)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 534,581</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows (in thousands):

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 19,287
Public safety	4,969
Transportation	11,068
Judicial	1,424
Community services	2,111
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 38,859</u>

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Disposal	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2024
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Capital assets; not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,071
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>2,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,071</u>
Capital assets; being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,807	-	-	-	6,807
Furnishings and equipment	629	173	(38)	-	764
Infrastructure	1,759	-	-	-	1,759
Total capital assets; being depreciated	<u>9,195</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,330</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,252)	(41)	-	-	(6,293)
Furnishings and equipment	(575)	(49)	38	-	(586)
Infrastructure	(996)	(83)	-	-	(1,079)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,823)</u>	<u>(173)</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,958)</u>
Total capital assets; being depreciated, net	1,372	-	-	-	1,372
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,443</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,443</u>

## 6. LEASES

### Lease Receivable

Tarrant County is a lessor for noncancelable leases of building rental space. The County recognized \$644,003 in lease revenue and \$5,758 in lease interest revenue during the current fiscal year for governmental activities and \$1,163,307 in lease revenue and \$88,256 in lease interest for business-type activities (Resource Connection). In addition, governmental funds received \$37,891 for the increase in rent based on the Consumer Price Index in accordance with the lease agreement. As of September 30, 2024, the County's deferred inflow of resources from these leases is \$1,524,509 for governmental and \$2,069,731 for business-type activities.

### Lease Liability

Tarrant County is a lessee for noncancelable leases of building rental space. At September 30, 2024, the remaining lease liability was \$3,888,653. The leases have incremental borrowing rates ranging from 0.68% to 3.81%.

As of September 30, 2024, the lease liability principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2025	\$ 1,295	\$ 103	\$ 1,398
2026	1,192	66	1,258
2027	960	32	992
2028	397	7	404
2029	45	-	45
Total	<u>\$ 3,889</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 4,097</u>

See Note 5 for information on right to use building assets.

## 7. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

### Subscription Liability

Tarrant County is an end-user for noncancelable subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). At September 30, 2024, the remaining subscription liability was \$4,339,514. In addition, governmental funds spent \$48,005 in variable subscription payments based on data usage. The SBITAs have incremental borrowing rates ranging from 3.39% to 3.88%.

As of September 30, 2024, the subscription liability principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2025	\$ 3,545	\$ 110	\$ 3,655
2026	794	13	807
Total	\$ 4,339	\$ 123	\$ 4,462

See Note 5 for information on right to use subscription assets.

## 8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND LIABILITIES

General obligation debt, limited tax bonds, and limited tax refunding bonds are generally payable from property tax revenues. Lease and subscription liabilities are payable from the General, Grants, and Other Governmental funds. The net pension liability, total OPEB liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated from the following funds: General, Road and Bridge, Grants, Resource Connection and Other Governmental funds. The self insurance liability will be liquidated from the Self Insurance and Workers Compensation funds. Arbitrage liabilities are typically liquidated by the Capital Project funds.

All the long-term debt was issued to provide funds for the acquisition of land, buildings, materials and supplies, equipment, machinery and motor vehicles and for improvements, renovations, repairs and construction of County buildings, and for purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, renovating, rehabilitating, improving and maintaining streets, roads, highways and bridges within the County, including city, county and state roads, highways and bridges.

On November 2, 2021, the voters of Tarrant County approved a bond proposition for a total of \$400,000,000 to fund reconstructing, renovating, rehabilitating, and improving and maintaining streets, roads, highways and bridges within Tarrant County. The County has issued \$214,905,000 in Limited Tax Bonds with proceeds of \$225,000,000 deposited into the project fund for this purpose.

At fiscal year-end, \$279,331,898 of debt related proceeds have not been used in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. This amount includes proceeds that are not related to County capital projects, as these expenditures are related to interlocal agreements with municipalities for road and bridge improvements, not future assets owned by the County and other unspent bond proceeds.

Long-term debt of the County consisted of the following at September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Limited Tax Refunding and General Obligation - Series 2015 Original amount of \$67,075 dated August 1, 2015, with interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2025. This issuance included the refunding of \$32,455 of the 2007 Limited Tax Bonds; \$43,465 of Series 2015 was refunded with the 2022B issuance.	\$ 3,460
Limited Tax Refunding and General Obligation - Series 2015A Original amount of \$82,980 dated August 1, 2015, with interest rate of 1.97%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2026. The issuance included the refunding of \$5,465 of the 2005 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and the \$49,890 of the 2006 Limited Tax Bonds.	14,215
Limited Tax Refunding - Series 2016 Original amount of \$70,905 dated August 1, 2016, with interest rate of 1.48%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2028. The issuance included the refunding of \$65,150 of the 2008 Limited Tax Bonds.	27,120
Limited Tax Refunding - Series 2017 Original amount of \$36,860 dated August 14, 2017, with interest rate of 2.13%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2030. The issuance included the refunding of \$33,310 of the 2010 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds.	22,000
Limited Tax Refunding - Series 2022A Original amount of \$29,220 dated May 17, 2022, with interest rates from 2.45% to 3.1%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2033. The issuance included the refunding of \$27,650 of the 2013 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds. On April 17, 2023, these bonds converted to tax-exempt status.	22,505

# FINANCIAL SECTION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

### Limited Tax Refunding - Series 2022B

Original amount of \$46,490 dated May 17, 2022, with interest rate of 3.13%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2035.

The issuance included the refunding of \$43,465 of the 2015 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds.

45,495

### Limited Tax Bonds - Series 2022

Original amount of \$214,905 dated June 28, 2022, with interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0%, payable in annual installments in varying amounts plus interest through 2047.

210,335

345,130

Less - current maturities

31,080

Long-term debt, net of current maturities

314,050

Plus premiums

10,813

Long-term debt, net of current maturities, and premium

\$ 324,863

The premium is amortized over the life of the debt using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

The annual debt service payments to maturity for the County's bonds are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year(s)	Bonds		Direct Placements		Total Principal & Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 8,645	\$ 9,603	\$ 22,435	\$ 3,052	\$ 43,735
2026	5,445	9,171	25,090	2,392	42,098
2027	5,720	8,898	19,940	1,880	36,438
2028	6,005	8,612	16,475	1,467	32,559
2029	6,305	8,312	9,770	1,142	25,529
2030-2034	36,580	36,505	33,420	2,694	109,199
2035-2039	46,685	26,399	4,205	104	77,393
2040-2044	57,845	15,236	-	-	73,081
2045-2047	40,565	3,288	-	-	43,853
Total	<u>\$ 213,795</u>	<u>\$ 126,024</u>	<u>\$ 131,335</u>	<u>\$ 12,731</u>	<u>\$ 483,885</u>



The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2024	Amounts Due within One year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Bonds payable	\$ 376,120	\$ -	\$ (30,990)	\$ 345,130	\$ 31,080
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	11,647	-	(834)	10,813	-
Total bonds payable	<u>387,767</u>	-	<u>(31,824)</u>	<u>355,943</u>	<u>31,080</u>
Lease liability	2,888	2,589	(1,588)	3,889	1,295
Subscription liability	5,717	2,176	(3,554)	4,339	3,545
Compensated absences	50,829	42,998	(43,109)	50,718	38,978
Self-insurance liability	18,201	7,567	(6,201)	19,567	4,252
Other postemployment benefit liability	188,710	7,549	-	196,259	10,921
Net pension liability	275,530	-	(82,257)	193,273	-
Arbitrage	-	4,561	-	4,561	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 929,642</u>	<u>\$ 67,440</u>	<u>\$ (168,533)</u>	<u>\$ 828,549</u>	<u>\$ 90,071</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 119	\$ 149	\$ (145)	\$ 123	\$ 118
Other postemployment benefit liability	624	21	-	645	29
Net pension liability	<u>613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(226)</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,356</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ (371)</u>	<u>\$ 1,155</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>

### Conduit Debt

Occasionally the Corporations established by Tarrant County issue conduit debt in the name of the Corporations to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for various purposes of public interest. The obligation for repayment of the debt rests with the private party benefiting from the proceeds of such debt. Neither the County nor the Corporations are obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the borrowings are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The estimated amount of conduit debt outstanding at September 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

Tarrant County Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 211,350
Tarrant County Health Facilities Development Corporation	29,840
Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	<u>6,295,790</u>
Total Conduit Debt	<u>\$ 6,536,980</u>

Subsequent to year-end, the Commissioners Court has approved for the Tarrant County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation to issue debt for several entities, not to exceed \$821,000,000.

## 9. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION

The following County funds had a deficit fund balance/net position as of September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Worker's Compensation                      \$     7,240

The deficit net position in the Workers Compensation Fund is due to a small number of high-severity claims related to COVID-19, partially offset by a decrease in estimated ultimate limited losses and the accrual of future year liabilities of \$12,796,350. This liability is based on an actuarial study. The County plans to continue to fund the current year workers compensation claims and maintain a \$3,000,000 reserve for any unforeseen expenditures.

## 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of County interfund transfers, receivable and payables at September 30, 2024 and for the year then ended (in thousands):

Transfer From	Amount	Transfer To	Explanation
General Fund	\$ 77,690	Capital Projects Fund	Supplement capital funds
General Fund	18,836	Road and Bridge	Supplement transportation services
General Fund	4,220	Other Governmental Funds	Supplement bond supervision unit
General Fund	400	Other Governmental Funds	Supplement law enforcement task force
General Fund	3,000	Self Insurance Fund	Supplement self insurance
Road and Bridge	32	Grants Fund	Supplement fund sources
Other Governmental Funds	1,052	General Fund	Supplement courthouse security activity
Other Governmental Funds	234	General Fund	Supplement court language access
Employee Benefits Fund	483	Other Governmental Funds	Supplement fund sources
	<u>\$ 105,947</u>		
Funds Due From	Amount	Funds Due To	Explanation
Grants Fund	\$ 14,143	General Fund	Short-term loan
Other Governmental Funds	272	General Fund	Short-term loan
	<u>\$ 14,415</u>		

## 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Various investment companies administer the plan. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The County has established a trust arrangement with the investment companies, which administer the plan, and the County is not a trustee. Under these trust arrangements, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the employees.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the deferred compensation plans are not considered part of the County's financial reporting entity.

## 12. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### PENSION PLAN

#### (a) General Information about the Pension Plan

##### Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at Barton Oaks Plaza IV, Ste. 500, 901 S. MoPac Expy, Austin, Texas 78746 or can be viewed at [www.tcdrs.org](http://www.tcdrs.org).

##### Benefits Provided

Plan provisions are adopted by the Commissioners Court, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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 Commissioners Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the County'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.

Annually, the County reviews the plan to determine benefit and contribution levels. In October 2023, the County approved a 1% cost-of-living adjustment benefit increase effective January 1, 2024.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,190
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	2,590
Active employees	<u>4,595</u>
 Total	 <u><u>10,375</u></u>

### Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed 19.5% for the calendar year 2023, which was 6.58% greater than the actuarially required contribution rate of 12.92% and contributed 19.5% for the calendar year 2024, which was 7.15% greater than the actuarially required contribution rate of 12.35%. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2023 and 2024 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County.

### (b) Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 %	
Payroll growth	3.00 %	
Investment rate of return	7.60 %	(Includes 0.1 % to be gross of administrative expenses)

The County has a history of granting cost-of-living adjustments, therefore cost-of-living adjustments are considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. An annual 1% cost-of-living adjustment is included in the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020.

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

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on 135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members were based on 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees

Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Disabled retirees were based on 160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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 numbers shown on the following table are based on January 2024 information for a 10 year time horizon and are re-assessed in detail at a minimum every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021 and is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The following target asset allocation was adopted by the TCDRS Board in March 2024. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.2%.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
US equities	11.5%	4.75%
Global equities	2.5%	4.75%
International equities - developed	5.0%	4.75%
International equities - emerging	6.0%	4.75%
Investment-grade bonds	3.0%	2.35%
Strategic credit	9.0%	3.65%
Direct lending	16.0%	7.25%
Distressed debt	4.0%	6.90%
REIT equities	2.0%	4.10%
Master limited partnerships	2.0%	5.20%
Private real estate partnerships	6.0%	5.70%
Private equity	25.0%	7.75%
Hedge funds	6.0%	3.25%
Cash equivalents	2.0%	0.60%
	100.00%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6%. Using the alternative method, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments based on the funding requirements under the County's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

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

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

**(c) Changes in Net Pension Liability (in thousands):**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 2,246,924	\$ 1,970,781	\$ 276,143
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	55,344	-	55,344
Interest on total pension liability <sup>1</sup>	170,836	-	170,836
Difference between expected and actual activity	1,061	-	1,061
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refunds of contributions	(4,193)	(4,193)	-
Benefit payments	(111,535)	(111,535)	-
Employer contributions	-	69,676	(69,676)
Member contributions	-	25,110	(25,110)
Net investment income	-	216,613	(216,613)
Administrative expenses	-	(1,132)	1,132
Other <sup>2</sup>	2,377	1,834	543
Net changes	113,890	196,373	(82,483)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,360,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,154</u>	<u>\$ 193,660</u>

<sup>1</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

<sup>2</sup> Relates to allocation of TCDRS System-wide items.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	6.60%	Discount Rate 7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability	\$ 2,666,789	\$ 2,360,814	\$ 2,103,770
Fiduciary net position	2,167,154	2,167,154	2,167,154
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 499,635</u>	<u>\$ 193,660</u>	<u>\$ (63,384)</u>

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

**(d) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$40,735,633. As of September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business- type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 23,026	\$ 59	\$ 23,085
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,761	11	4,772
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	8,615	8	8,623
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,103	120	53,223
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 89,505</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 89,703</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 992	\$ 2	\$ 994
Changes of assumptions	1,884	5	1,889
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,876</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 2,883</u>

At September 30, 2024, the County reported \$53,223 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County’s contribution subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year ended September 30:</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2025	\$ 9,587
2026	(6,939)
2027	44,238
2028	(13,289)

**(e) Payable to the Pension Plan**

At September 30, 2024, the County reported a payable of \$7,607,840 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2024.

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

### (a) General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### Plan Description

The County's group medical plans ("Plan") are administered through the Public Employee Benefits Cooperative. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. OPEB includes health insurance and Medicare supplements.

#### Benefits Provided

Tarrant County provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to its retired employees and their dependents. An employee must be eligible for retirement and currently enrolled in the Plan to be eligible for retiree insurance. The County's subsidy towards retiree insurance varies by retirement date and years of service at retirement. A separate audited report is not available.

Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. The County is under no legal obligation to pay these premiums, and the decision to provide these benefits is made by the Commissioners Court on a year-to-year basis.

The rates are set annually by the Commissioners Court based on the combination of premiums and prior year costs of the self-funded portion of the Plan. The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2023, the measurement date, the following participants were covered by the Plan:

Retired participants and surviving spouses	1,081
Active participating employees	<u>4,297</u>
Total	<u><u>5,378</u></u>

### (b) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$196,904,000 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.



**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	3.00%
Discount rate	4.09%, based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal based on level percentage of projected salary
Plan participation percentage	57% of all employees and their dependants who are eligible
Pre 65 Medical and Rx cost rate	6.5% for 2023, grading 0.25% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.00%
Post 65 County Subsidy rate	3.00% for all years
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and years of service between .40% and 5.25%, in addition to wage inflation of 3.00%
Mortality table	PUB 2010, projected forward using SOA scale MP-2021

**Retirees share of benefit-related costs**

Pre-65 Retirees:

Participants who retired prior to October 1, 2005, and their covered spouses are assumed to pay contributions equal to 17% of gross pre-65 costs. For all future retirees and all current retirees who retired on or after October 1, 2005, pre-65 retiree contributions are based on years of service at retirement, according to the chart below. These contribution percentages are applied against pre-65 premium rates, which are based on pre-65 retirees only.

Years of service at retirement	Retiree contribution percentage
0-9	100%
10-14	75%
15-19	55%
20-24	40%
25+	20%

Post-65 Retirees:

There is no County subsidy for participants with less than 10 years of service at retirement. For participants with 10+ years of service, the County provides a subsidy that varies between the Medicare Advantage plans. Additionally, beginning with plan year 2014, the County adopted a 3% soft cap for its post-65 retirees. The County will have increases of no more than 3% year-over-year from 2014 forward, with the remainder of any annual increase passed on to the retirees.

Termination for active employees or rate of withdrawal is based on Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2022. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on an employee’s age and years of service. The tables were adjusted for “Extra Low” termination group.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, *except where required to be different by GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.*

**(c) Changes in Total OPEB Liability (in thousands):**

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances as of September 30, 2022	\$ 189,334
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,959
Interest	7,834
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,399)
Benefit payments	<u>(8,824)</u>
Net changes	<u>7,570</u>
Balances as of September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 196,904</u>

*Changes of assumptions since the prior valuation:  
The discount rate increased from 4.02% to 4.09%.*

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	<u>1% Decrease 3.09%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 4.09%</u>	<u>1% Increase 5.09%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 221,237	\$ 196,904	\$ 176,608

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced by .25% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.00%. Pre 65 Medical and Rx Benefits were calculated using a 6.5% trend and reduced by .25% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.00%. Post 65 County subsidies were calculated using a 3.00% trend each year (amounts in thousands):

	<b>Pre 65 Medical &amp; Rx 6.50% Post 65 Subsidy 3%</b>		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 171,540	\$ 196,904	\$ 228,503

**(d) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$4,648,000. As of September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 10,921	\$ 29	\$ 10,950
Differences between expected and actual experience	440	1	441
Changes in assumptions	16,179	48	16,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 27,540</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ 27,618</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,111	\$ 99	\$ 35,210
Changes in assumptions	51,778	150	51,928
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 86,889</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 87,138</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (amounts in thousands):

<u>Year ended</u> <u>September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (13,145)
2026	(13,145)
2027	(12,074)
2028	(10,135)
2029	(10,375)
after 2029	(11,596)

**(e) Additional Disclosures**

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 175 requires counties to make available continued health benefits coverage under certain circumstances to retirees and their dependents beyond the end of an individual's employment with the County by permitting covered employees to purchase continued health benefits coverage in retirement. Texas Law does not require counties to fund all or any portion of such coverage.

Because the County is given the authority to pay OPEB for its retired employees, it may incur a debt obligation to pay for OPEB so long as the county follows the constitutional requirement that it have sufficient taxing authority available at the time such debt is incurred to provide for the payment of the debt and has in fact levied a tax for such purpose concurrently with the incurrence of the debt. Any debt incurred in contravention of this constitutional requirement is considered void and payment will not be due. Tarrant County has not incurred a legal debt obligation for OPEB and has not levied a tax for the same. The County funds the costs associated with OPEB on a current "pay as you go" basis for a single fiscal year through an annual appropriation authorized by Commissioners Court during the County's annual budget adoption process.

GAAP requires governmental organizations to recognize a net OPEB liability measured by an actuary, even though it may not have a legally enforceable obligation to pay OPEB benefits.

The County implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report relative to OPEB expenses/expenditures, related deferred outflows, deferred inflows, liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and does not constitute or imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to provide OPEB benefits.

**13. COMMITMENTS**

**Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services (i.e. purchase orders). At year end, the County’s governmental funds had the following outstanding encumbrances (amounts in thousands):

General	\$ 11,278
Road and Bridge	5,650
Capital Projects	76,396
Grants	102,503
Other Governmental Funds	<u>10,018</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 205,845</u>

**Construction and other significant commitments**

The County has several active construction and software development projects as of September 30, 2024. The County has also entered into agreements with cities and the Texas Department of Transportation to assist with the funding of transportation projects to mitigate congestion and improve air quality within Tarrant County.

At fiscal year end the County’s commitments with contractors and municipalities are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Project:</u>	<u>Spent to date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
350 Belknap Renovation	\$ 3,867	\$ 18,402
Law Enforcement Training Center Renovation	248	18,303
Tim Curry Criminal Justice Center Elevator	540	13,855
Transportation Projects	26,182	46,998
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,837</u>	<u>\$ 97,558</u>

**14. CONTINGENCIES**

The County participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such compliance audits of these programs for the periods ended September 30, 2024 have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the County’s compliance with applicable grant or contract requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, and, accordingly, no accrual has been made for them, as management believes these to be immaterial.

The County is party to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of operations. Some areas such as law enforcement and the judicial process generate increased opportunities for claims and suits. County management believes the outcome of these legal matters would not have a material adverse effect on the County’s financial position.

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, automobile bodily injury and property damage, comprehensive general liability and all self-insured retentions for existing policies. It is the opinion of County management that the amounts accrued at September 30, 2024 are adequate to provide for potential losses resulting from pending or threatened litigation, asserted claims and claims incurred but not reported.

## 15. SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

The County is exposed to various risks of loss in its normal daily operations. These risks include tort claims, theft/damage of County assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. Additionally, the County self-insures a portion of the employee group health care plans.

The County has established three separate self-insurance funds (Internal Service) to account for these operations. The three funds are:

Employee Benefits Fund – accounts for County employee benefits.

Self-Insurance Fund – accounts for general liability, law enforcement, public officials' errors and omissions, medical malpractice and automobile physical damage.

Workers Compensation Fund – accounts for workers compensation claims.

Commercial insurance has been obtained for most instances of physical property damage. Coverage and deductible amounts are as follows:

	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings	\$1,632,908,588	\$1,000,000
Boilers and machinery	100,000,000	25,000
Scheduled heavy equipment	32,056,799	15,000
Scheduled equipment	41,066,178	2,500

The County purchases full coverage insurance on vehicles that operate under certain grants. The County also purchases several crime policies to cover exposure to employee dishonesty in different departments. These carry a coverage amount of \$2,000 to \$2,000,000 with a deductible of \$500 to \$20,000.

There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage from the prior year, nor did any settlement exceed purchased insurance coverage for the past three years.

The District Clerk Errors and Omissions Fund and the County Clerk Errors and Omissions Fund were established pursuant to state law and provide for the collection of a fee for certain cases filed with the respective clerks.

Beginning in fiscal year 1994, the County elected to self-insure a portion of the employee/retiree group health care program. Specifically, employees and retirees are offered options for group health coverage, some of which provide an insured coverage based on fixed premiums while others are self-insured programs. The self-insured health options and prescription costs are re-insured to prevent extraordinary or catastrophic losses. Dental coverage is offered with one option being a self-insured indemnity plan, and all other options being fixed premium

Dental Maintenance Organization plans. At September 30, 2024, 3,827 and 3,613 employees participate in health care coverage and dental coverage, respectively.

Change in the accrued liability in the Employee Benefits Fund for the last two years is as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2024
Beginning liability	\$ 4,166	\$ 4,407
New claims/adjustments	73,291	86,743
Claims paid/adjustments	(73,050)	(85,165)
Ending liability	\$ 4,407	\$ 5,985

For the year ended September 30, 2024, an actuarial study was obtained for the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. This study was used as a basis for determining the liability at September 30, 2024.

Change in the accrued liability in the Workers' Compensation Fund and Self-insurance Fund for the last two years is as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2024
Beginning liability	\$ 16,431	\$ 18,201
New claims/adjustments	6,029	6,201
Claims paid/adjustments	(6,029)	(6,201)
Other - change in estimate	1,770	1,366
Ending liability	\$ 18,201	\$ 19,567
Amount due within 1 year	\$ 3,985	\$ 4,252

## 16. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

### Tax Incremental Financing Agreements

The County participates in several Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") Districts with other governmental entities through Interlocal Agreements. TIF is an economic development tool used by local governments to finance public improvements within a defined geographic area. For the year a TIF District is created, the assessed taxable value of real property located in the District is generally frozen for the duration of the agreement. The subsequent development and redevelopment of properties within the District increases taxable appraised values. The incremental taxes collected are returned to the entity that initially financed the improvements, e.g., city contributions, city bond fund or developer advances. The Texas Property Tax Code, Chapter 311 represents legislation governing Tax Increment Financing. The TIF contribution is recorded as a reduction of tax revenue.

On March 5, 2024, the County approved Amendment No. 1 to the City of Arlington Tax Increment Financing Zone #6, which modified the project and financing plan.

On April 16, 2024, the County approved participation in the City of Mansfield Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone #4, beginning with tax year 2023, at a participation rate of 50% of its collected incremental tax revenue up to a maximum contribution of \$16,171,222.

On May 21, 2024, the County received and filed termination of participation in the City of Benbrook Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone #1, and accepted payment of disbursed funds totaling \$713,495.92.

On June 18, 2024, the County approved participation in the City of Fort Worth Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone #16, beginning with tax year 2023, at a participation rate of 50% of its collected incremental tax revenue up to a maximum contribution of \$154,684,773.

On August 6, 2024, the County approved Amendment No. 1 to the City of Fort Worth Tax Increment Financing Zone #16, which corrects the year in which tax increment deposits begin from 2023 to 2024.

The Contribution Maximum of \$2,787,885 was met with the tax year 2023 payment for the City of Fort Worth TIF #13, which ended the County's participation.

Subsequent to year end, the County approved Amendment No. 4 to the City of Fort Worth Tax Increment Financing Zone #3, which lowered the County's participation rate from 40% to 35% beginning with tax year 2025 and specifically excluding the 2024 tax year, extended the term for a twenty year period expiring December 31, 2044, defined the County's maximum cumulative contribution of \$35,514,901 which is in addition to previous County contributions to the fund, and amended the Project and Financing Plan.

Subsequent to year end, the County approved Amendment No. 3 to the City of Fort Worth Tax Increment Financing Zone #8, which lowered the County's participation rate from 40% to 35% beginning with tax year 2025 and specifically excluding the 2024 tax year, extended the term for a twenty year period expiring December 31, 2044, defined the County's maximum cumulative contribution of \$21,424,656 which is in addition to previous County contributions to the fund, and amended the Project and Financing Plan.



The following table illustrates the County's participation (in thousands):

Name	Participation Rate	Taxes Forgone During 2024
City of Arlington #1 (maintenance and operation rate only)	70%	\$ 401
City of Arlington #5	70%	857
City of Arlington #6	75%	2,248
City of Arlington #7 (maintenance and operation rate only)	70%	171
City of Azle #1	50%	106
City of Bedford #1	50%	15
City of Crowley #1	75%	120
City of Euless #3	75%	494
City of Euless #4	75%	223
City of Everman #1	50%	23
City of Fort Worth #9	80%	1,273
City of Fort Worth #10	50%	196
City of Fort Worth #12	100%	259
City of Fort Worth #13	80%	124
City of Fort Worth #14	50%	304
City of Fort Worth #15	50%	320
City of Grand Prairie #1	50%	<1
City of Haltom City #1	75%	126
City of Haltom City #2	50%	51
City of Haslet #1	50%	131
City of Keller #2	50%	76
City of Kennedale #1	75%	39
City of Mansfield #1	30%	385
City of Mansfield #2	75%	231
City of North Richland Hills #3	25%	11
City of Richland Hills #1	75%	53
City of River Oaks #1	75%	29
City of Saginaw #1	50%	23
City of Sansom Park #1	80%	117
Town of Trophy Club #1	60%	20
City of White Settlement #1	50%	47
		<b>\$ 8,473</b>

The following TIF's had no increase to the taxable appraised value, therefore, no taxes were forgone:

Name	Participation Rate
City of Fort Worth #6	100%
City of Mansfield #3	50%

## Tax Abatements

Chapter 312 of the Texas Property Tax Code, Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, grants the Commissioners Court the authority to execute tax abatement agreements for the County and on behalf of the Tarrant County Hospital District (TCHD). The County enters into economic development agreements with businesses that locate or expand within the County with the expectation of stimulating the economy and tax base.

County policy grants tax abatements on ad valorem real and personal property that is expected to produce a minimum added assessed value of 1) \$5,000,000 for new business, with creation of 25 jobs, 2) \$3,000,000 for expansion or modernization of existing business, sustaining existing employment levels, or 3) agreed upon additional evaluation criteria. The agreements provide for a reduction of incremental assessed value over a period not to exceed ten years. Some agreements provide for repayment of forgone taxes if the business fails to meet certain criteria.

No commitments have been made as part of the agreements other than to reduce incremental assessed values. The County is not subject to tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County's and TCHD's abated property taxes were (in thousands):

Tax Abatement	# of Entities	Assessed Value Abated	Total Amount of Taxes Forgone	
			County	TCHD
Multi-Family Residential Development	2	70%	\$ 192	\$ 137
Mixed Use Development	1	50%	19	19
Maintenance/Operations Facility	1	40 - 50%	-	-
Corporate Offices/Data Center	2	40 - 70%	2,914	2,020
Manufacturing Facility	3	30 - 70%	907	889
<b>Total Abated Taxes</b>			<b>\$ 4,032</b>	<b>\$ 3,065</b>

The County has entered into tax abatement agreements which begin in future years for the following:

Tax Abatement	# of Entities	Participation %
Multi-Family Residential Development	1	50 - 70%
Corporate Offices/Data Center	1	75%
Manufacturing Facility	4	40 - 60%

17. FUND BALANCES

The following is the detail of the County's fund balances at September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Supplies/prepaid items	\$ 2,384	\$ 1,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,567	\$ 394	\$ 7,598
	<u>2,384</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,567</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>7,598</u>
<b>Restricted:</b>							
Law library	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
Records management	-	-	-	-	-	25,692	25,692
Education	-	-	-	-	-	208	208
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	6,046	6,046
Law enforcement and prosecution	-	-	-	-	-	7,384	7,384
Contractual agreement	-	-	-	-	-	5,104	5,104
Court designated	-	-	-	-	-	4,886	4,886
VIT administration	-	-	-	-	-	4,120	4,120
Construction and equipment	-	-	-	2,194	-	-	2,194
Transportation project	-	-	-	197,088	-	-	197,088
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,240</u>	<u>254,522</u>
<b>Committed:</b>							
Law library	-	-	-	-	-	350	350
Records management	-	-	-	-	-	2,495	2,495
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	51,310	51,310
Law enforcement and prosecution	507	-	-	-	-	1,452	1,959
Contractual agreement	4,253	-	-	-	-	5,622	9,875
Court designated	-	-	-	-	-	837	837
Construction and equipment	2	-	-	240,644	-	-	240,646
Transportation project	-	25,317	-	26,516	-	-	51,833
Debt service	-	-	1,375	-	-	-	1,375
	<u>4,762</u>	<u>25,317</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>267,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,066</u>	<u>360,680</u>
<b>Assigned:</b>							
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	4,862	4,862
County operations	6,515	-	-	-	-	-	6,515
Subsequent year's budget: appropriation of fund balance	55,946	-	-	-	-	-	55,946
	<u>62,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,862</u>	<u>67,323</u>
Unassigned	97,996	-	-	-	(3,567)	(27)	94,402
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ 167,603</u>	<u>\$ 26,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,375</u>	<u>\$ 466,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,535</u>	<u>\$ 784,525</u>

## 18. JOINT VENTURE

The County has formed a Local Government Corporation, along with certain other government organizations, to coordinate the joint development of court software, known as Techshare. The arrangement is organized as a hybrid of a joint venture and joint operations. To date all investment into Techshare has been made as undivided interests in separately-owned assets and is accounted for as such.

## 19. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The County is currently reviewing the following GASB statements and has not determined the impact these statements will have on its financial statements:

**GASB Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*, is effective for the County beginning fiscal year 2025. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

**GASB Statement No. 102**, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, is effective for the County beginning fiscal year 2025. This Statement establishes financial reporting requirements for risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

**GASB Statement No. 103**, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, is effective for the County beginning fiscal year 2026. This Statement improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability.

**GASB Statement No. 104**, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, is effective for the County beginning fiscal year 2026. This Statement provides users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets.

## 20. TARRANT COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT NOTES

### (a) Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

TCHD considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At September 30, 2024, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with brokers and state investment pools.

#### Investments and Investment Income

Investments in U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one-year or less at time of acquisition and in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. Investments in external investment pools qualify for amortized cost under GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, are carried at amortized cost per share. All other investments are carried at fair value.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

### Patient Accounts Receivable

TCHD reports patient account receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. TCHD provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

### Supplies

Supply inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined using the average costing method.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. The following estimated useful lives are being used by TCHD:

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Computer software	3 years

### Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

### Capital, Lease, and Subscription Asset Impairment

TCHD evaluates capital, lease, and subscription assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital, lease, or subscription asset has occurred. If a capital, lease, or subscription asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, accumulated depreciation or amortization is increased by the amount of the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended September 30, 2024.

### Compensated Absences

TCHD policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates

in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

TCHD sponsors an agent defined benefit pension plan (Plan) as more fully described in Note (I). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to and deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

TCHD reports an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources, and the consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources.

### **Net Patient Service Revenue**

TCHD has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to TCHD at amounts different from its established charges. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and includes estimated retroactive revenue adjustments, and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

### **Tobacco Settlement Revenue**

Tobacco settlement revenue is the result of a settlement between various counties and hospital districts in Texas and the tobacco industry for tobacco-related health care costs. During the year ended September 30, 2024 the TCHD received approximately \$10,958,000 related to the settlement. This revenue is recognized as other revenue.

### **Charity Care**

TCHD provides care without payment or at amounts less than its established charges to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because TCHD does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as patient service revenue.

### **Income Taxes**

As an essential government function of the County, TCHD is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and a similar provision of state law.

### **Risk Management**

TCHD is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; medical malpractice; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than medical malpractice, employee health and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

TCHD is self-insured for a portion of its exposure to risk of loss from medical malpractice, employee health and workers' compensation claims. Annual estimated provisions are accrued for the self-insured portion of

these risks and include an estimate of the ultimate costs for both reported claims and claims incurred but not yet reported.

**(b) Net Patient Service Revenue**

TCHD has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to TCHD at amounts different from its established charges. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare – Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain inpatient nonacute services and defined medical education costs are paid on a cost- reimbursement methodology. TCHD is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by TCHD and audits thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. TCHD's Medicare cost reports have been audited through September 30, 2020.

Medicaid – Inpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a prospective payment system. Inpatient reimbursement is inclusive of an add-on for trauma care that is based on the Medicaid Standards Dollar Amount. Outpatient and physician services are reimbursed under a mixture of fee schedules and cost reimbursement. TCHD is reimbursed for cost reimbursable services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by TCHD and audits thereof by the Medicaid administrative contractor.

Approximately 57 percent of net patient service revenue is from participation in the Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Settlements under reimbursement agreements with Medicare and Medicaid programs are estimated and recorded in the period the related services are rendered and are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as the service years are no longer subject to audit, review or investigation. Annual cost reports required under the Medicare and Medicaid programs are subject to routine audits, which may result in adjustments to the amounts ultimately determined to be due under the reimbursement programs. These audits often require several years to reach their financial determination of amounts earned under the programs. As a result, it is reasonably possible that the recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

TCHD has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, HMOs and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to TCHD under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

**(c) Supplemental Medicaid Funding Revenue**

In response to the growing number of uninsured patients and the rising cost of health care, the Texas Legislature established a Texas Medicaid Disproportionate Share Program (DSH Program) that was designated to assist those facilities serving the majority of the indigent patients by providing funds supporting increased access to health care within the community. This program allows the Texas Department of Human Services to levy assessments from certain hospitals, use the assessed funds to obtain federal matching funds, and then redistribute the total funds to those facilities serving a disproportionate share of indigent patients in the state of Texas.

On December 12, 2011, the United States Department of Health & Human Services (HHSC) approved a new Medicaid section 1115(a) demonstration entitled "Texas Health Transformation and Quality Improvement Program"(Waiver). The Waiver expanded existing Medicaid managed care programs and established two



funding pools that assist providers with uncompensated care costs (UC Pool) and promote health system transformation (DSRIP).

The Waiver was originally effective from December 12, 2011 to September 30, 2016 and extended through December 2017 as HHSC and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) negotiated a longer-term extension. On December 21, 2017, HHSC received an approved extension from CMS for the period of January 1, 2018 through September 30, 2022. Among other changes, the approved plan required a change in the methodology used to allocate UC funds and a phase out of the DSRIP program over the five-year period.

On April 22, 2022, CMS approved an extension of the Waiver through September 30, 2030. The extension provides for the continuation of the UC Pool and an expansion of directed payment programs, which transitioned participating hospitals away from the DSRIP program which ended on September 30, 2021.

Comprehensive Hospital Increased Reimbursement Program (CHIRP) is a directed payment program, which adds a quality component to the existing Uniform Hospital Rate Increase Program (UHRIP). Under UHRIP and CHIRP, HHSC directed managed care organizations in a service delivery area to provide a uniform percentage rate increase to all hospitals within a particular class of hospitals. CHIRP also provides for rate increases similar to UHRIP but also provides for a rate enhancement above the UHRIP rate, based upon a percentage of estimated average commercial reimbursement. Participating hospitals may opt into this second component. The UHRIP program ended on August 31, 2021 and the CHIRP program began on September 1, 2021 and has been approved through August 31, 2025. Revenue from CHIRP and UHRIP is recognized as a component of net patient service revenue.

Beginning on September 1, 2024, HHSC provided for a third component to CHIRP, Alternative Participating Hospital Reimbursement for Improving Quality Award (APHRIQA) that provides an additional pay-for-performance component open to urban and children’s hospitals for state fiscal year 2025. Revenue from APHRIQA is recognized as a component of Supplemental Medicaid funding revenue.

TCHD also receives supplemental payments through the Medicaid Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. The GME program provides reimbursement to support teaching hospitals that operate approved medical residency training programs in recognition of the higher costs incurred by teaching hospitals.

TCHD participates in the Hospital Augmented Reimbursement Program (HARP). HARP is a statewide supplemental program that provides Medicaid payments to hospitals for inpatient and outpatient services that serve Texas Medicaid fee-for-service patients. The program serves as a financial transition for providers historically participating in the DSRIP program and provides additional funding to hospitals to assist in offsetting the cost hospitals incur while providing Medicaid services.

Supplemental Medicaid funding revenue from each program, excluding CHIRP and UHRIP, which are recognized as a portion of net patient service revenue, for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands):

DSH Program	\$ 116,721
UC Pool	110,264
GME Program	6,429
APHIRQA Program	1,061
HARP Program	<u>58,426</u>
	<u>\$ 292,901</u>

The programs described above are subject to review and scrutiny by both the Texas Legislature and CMS, and the programs could be modified or terminated based upon new legislation or regulation in future periods.



TCHD administers a Local Provider Participation Fund (LPPF) in Tarrant County. TCHD acts as the administrator of the LPPF by assessment and collection of mandatory payments from hospitals in Tarrant County.

These payments are to be used to fund intergovernmental transfers representing the state's share of supplemental Medicaid funding programs. As TCHD acts as a conduit for these funds, the receipts and intergovernmental transfers are not recognized as revenue and expense in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At September 30, 2024, TCHD held \$118,459,000 in LPPF assessments that will be transferred in 2024. The liability is reflected in the accompanying statement of net position as a component of other liabilities.

#### **(d) Property Tax Revenue**

TCHD received approximately 29 percent of its support from property taxes. Property taxes are levied on October 1, based on assessed property values on the preceding January 1. To secure payment, an enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1, when the value is assessed. Property taxes become due and payable when levied on October 1. This is the date on which an enforceable legal claim arises and TCHD records a receivable for the property tax assessment, less an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Property taxes are considered delinquent after January 31 of the following year. TCHD recorded an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of approximately \$10,964,000 at September 30, 2024.

TCHD's total property tax rate was \$0.194500 per \$100 valuation for 2024. TCHD's maintenance and operation tax rate was \$0.183872 per \$100 valuation for 2024. TCHD's interest and debt service tax rate was \$0.010628 per \$100 valuation for 2024. TCHD's property tax revenue was \$538,554,000 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### **(e) Deposits, Investments and Investment Income**

##### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. TCHD's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposit with federal depository insurance or other qualified investments. At September 30, 2024, TCHD's deposits were either insured or collateralized in accordance with state law.

At September 30, 2024, a blended component unit of TCHD's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by \$961,000.

##### **Investments**

TCHD may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in bank repurchase agreements. It may also invest to a limited extent in corporate bonds and equity securities.

At September 30, 2024, TCHD had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity in Years	
		less than 1	1-5
Investment pools	\$ 279,926	\$ 279,926	\$ -
U.S. Treasury obligations	915,261	613,629	301,632
U.S. agency obligations	745,186	440,744	304,442
Municipal bonds	2,581	-	2,581
Money market mutual funds	118,052	118,052	-
Commercial paper	6,976	6,976	-
Mutual funds	7,668	7,668	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2,075,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,995</u>	<u>\$ 608,655</u>

**Interest rate risk:** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, TCHD investment policy requires that total investments have a weighted average maturity of five years or less. TCHD's investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations include fixed rate notes and bonds with a weighted average maturity of three years. The longer the maturity of a fixed rate obligation, the greater the impact a change in interest rates will have on its fair value. As interest rates increase, the fair value of the obligations decrease. Likewise, when interest rates decrease, the fair value of the obligations increase.

**Credit risk:** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. TCHD's policy is to limit its investments to U.S. Treasury and agency obligations or otherwise follow the restriction of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. TCHD's investments in U.S. Treasury obligations carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. government. The debt securities of the U.S. agencies are rated Aaa by Moody's rating agency.

TCHD also invests in TexPool and TexStar, state investment pools (Pools), which are considered investments for financial reporting. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors provides asset management and participant services for TexPool's operations under a contract with the Comptroller. TexStar is a local government investment pool offering professionally managed portfolios to government entities in the state of Texas. The governing board of directors selects co-administrators for TexStar that provide fund management. TCHD has an undivided beneficial interest in the pool of assets held by the Pools. Investments must be in compliance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act and include obligations of the United States or its agencies, direct obligation of the state of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

The Pools, as well as the money market mutual funds invested in by TCHD, are rated as AAAM by Standard & Poor's. TCHD's investments in commercial paper was rated Aa3 by Moody's rating agency.

TCHD also invests in certificates of deposit, which are classified as deposits for financial reporting purposes. These certificates of deposit are fully collateralized by the various financial institutions.

The money market mutual funds, mutual funds and pools are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one-year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

**Custodial credit risk:** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, TCHD would not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of TCHD's investments are held in safekeeping or trust accounts.

*Concentration of credit risk:* TCHD places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer as long as the restrictions of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act are followed. However, the investment policy states that preservation and safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program, and TCHD diversifies its investment portfolio in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling and issuers to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, maturity or issuer.

The following table reflects TCHD's investments in single issuers that represent more than 5% of total investments:

Federal Home Bank	18.70%
U.S. Treasury	43.10%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10.20%

### Investment Income

Investment income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of interest and dividend income of \$103,332,000 and a net increase in fair value of investments of \$20,688,000 for a total of \$124,020,000.

### (f) Patient Accounts Receivable

TCHD grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at September 30, 2024, consisted of (in thousands):

Medicare	\$ 32,920
Medicaid	26,942
Other third-party payers	47,272
Patients	<u>76,045</u>
	183,179
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(94,735)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 88,444</u>

### (g) Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

A summary of TCHD capital assets at year-end is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Balance October 1, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>
Land and improvements	\$ 63,466	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ 8,774	\$ 72,220
Buildings and improvements	269,177	2,105	(417)	677	271,542
Equipment	513,681	10,361	(4,665)	3,356	522,733
Construction in progress	37,517	125,207	-	(12,807)	149,917
	<u>883,841</u>	<u>137,673</u>	<u>(5,102)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,016,412</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(628,833)</u>	<u>(35,983)</u>	<u>5,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(659,714)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 255,008</u>	<u>\$ 101,690</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 356,698</u>

As of September 30, 2024 TCHD has \$184,497,000 of outstanding construction commitments for the development of the North Expansion Pavilion, the Medical Home Southwest and a parking garage funded through existing cash on hand and the Series 2023 bond proceeds.

A summary of TCHD lease assets at year-end is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Balance October 1, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>
Buildings	\$ 21,603	\$ 740	\$ (3,898)	\$ -	\$ 18,445
Equipment	613	-	-	-	613
	<u>22,216</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>(3,898)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,058</u>
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(8,492)</u>	<u>(3,494)</u>	<u>3,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,088)</u>
Lease assets, net	<u>\$ 13,724</u>	<u>\$ (2,754)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,970</u>

A summary of TCHD subscription assets at year-end is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Balance October 1, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Disposals</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>
Subscription IT asset	\$ 35,460	\$ 23,593	\$ (2,003)	\$ -	\$ 57,050
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(12,811)</u>	<u>(14,457)</u>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,265)</u>
Subscription assets, net	<u>\$ 22,649</u>	<u>\$ 9,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,785</u>

**(h) Self-Insurance Programs**

**Medical Malpractice and General Liability Risks**

TCHD is self-insured for medical malpractice and general liability claims. TCHD’s maximum liability for professional and general liability claims as a governmental unit under the Tort Claims Act is generally \$100,000 per individual and \$300,000 per occurrence. Losses from asserted and unasserted claims identified in TCHD’s incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate TCHD’s past experience, as well as other considerations, including the nature of each claim or incident and relevant trend factors. It is reasonably possible that TCHD’s estimate of losses will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the TCHD’s accrued medical malpractice claims liability for the last two years is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 724	\$ 734
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years	408	4
Claims and expenses paid	<u>(398)</u>	<u>(373)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 734</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>

**Employee Health Claims**

Substantially all of TCHD’s employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the TCHD’s employee health insurance plan. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of \$500,000. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the TCHD’s estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the TCHD’s accrued employee health claims liability for the last two years is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 5,250	\$ 6,413
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years	68,713	68,577
Claims and expenses paid	<u>(67,550)</u>	<u>(67,990)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 6,413</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>

**Worker’s Compensation Claims**

The TCHD is self-insured for workers’ compensation claims. A provision is accrued for self-insured workers compensation claims including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the TCHD’s estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

Activity in the TCHD's accrued workers' compensation claims liability for the last two years is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,584	\$ 2,498
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years	1,591	1,882
Claims and expenses paid	<u>(1,677)</u>	<u>(1,950)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,430</u>

### (i) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of TCHD consisted of the following at September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2016:

Original amount of \$22,415 dated January 1, 2016, which bears interest at a rate of 2.24%, payable annually with installments ranging from \$1,790 to \$1,955 through 2029. The bonds are secured by property tax revenue. The proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the Series 2006 bonds.

\$ 9,365

Revenue Bonds - Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012:

Original amount of \$25,890 dated September 1, 2012, which bear interest at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, payable annually with installments ranging from \$2,075 to \$2,205 through 2027. The bonds are secured by revenues of TCHD, excluding property tax revenue. All of the bonds still outstanding may be redeemed at TCHD's option on or after August 15, 2023, at par value plus accrued interest. The proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the Series 2002 bonds.

6,415

Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2023:

Original amount of \$437,295 dated February 28, 2023, which bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.25%, payable annually with installments ranging from \$6,975 to \$26,240 through 2053. The bonds are secured by property tax revenue. All of the bonds still outstanding may be redeemed at TCHD's option on or after August 15, 2032. The bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, equipping or enlarging facilities of TCHD, including a new medical home, a new medical office building, a new parking garage, a new central utility plant, a new behavioral health emergency center, and expansion of the existing pavilion building.

430,655

446,435

Less - current maturities

(10,840)

Long-term debt, net of current maturities

435,595

Plus bond premium

13,411

Long-term debt, net of current maturities and discount

\$ 449,006

TCHD's debt service payments to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2025	\$ 10,840	\$ 20,797	\$ 31,637
2026	11,285	20,346	31,631
2027	11,765	19,872	31,637
2028	9,990	19,373	29,363
2029	10,430	18,926	29,356
2030-2034	49,175	87,724	136,899
2035-2039	63,225	73,674	136,899
2040-2044	80,425	56,474	136,899
2045-2049	100,720	36,184	136,904
2050-2053	98,580	10,944	109,524
Total	<u>\$ 446,435</u>	<u>\$ 364,314</u>	<u>\$ 810,749</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for TCHD for the year ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Beginning liability	\$ 456,835
Additions	-
Retirements	<u>(10,400)</u>
Ending liability	<u>\$ 446,435</u>
Amount due within one year	\$ 10,840

#### (j) Lease Liabilities

TCHD leases medical office, warehouse and office space and certain equipment, the terms of which expire in various years through 2030. During the year, TCHD recognized approximately \$3,793,000 of rental expense for variable payments, short-term and cancelable leases that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The following is a summary of the changes in lease liability transactions for TCHD for the year ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Beginning liability	\$ 14,421
Additions	740
Retirements	<u>(3,342)</u>
Ending liability	<u>\$ 11,819</u>
Amount due within one year	\$ 3,009

TCHD's lease liability payments to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2025	\$ 3,009	\$ 345	\$ 3,354
2026	2,717	259	2,976
2027	2,466	174	2,640
2028	2,154	96	2,250
2029	919	43	962
2030	554	14	568
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 11,819</u>	<u>\$ 931</u>	<u>\$ 12,750</u>

**(k) Subscription Liabilities**

TCHD has various subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the terms of which expire in various years through 2029. Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying asset are not included in the subscription liability because they are not fixed in substance. TCHD did not recognize any subscription expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability during the year ended September 30, 2024.

The following is a summary of the changes in subscription liability transactions for TCHD for the year ended September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Beginning liability	\$ 18,491
Additions	21,960
Retirements	<u>(12,057)</u>
Ending liability	<u>\$ 28,394</u>
Amount due within one year	\$ 12,699

TCHD's subscription liability payments to maturity are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2025	\$ 12,699	\$ 768	\$ 13,467
2026	5,664	442	6,106
2027	4,462	240	4,702
2028	3,955	64	4,019
2029	1,614	8	1,622
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 28,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,522</u>	<u>\$ 29,916</u>



**(l) Uncompensated Care**

In support of its mission, TCHD voluntarily provides free care to patients who lack financial resources and are deemed to be medically indigent. The cost of charity care provided under the charity care policy was \$365,641,000. The decrease in charity care costs is attributable to a lower cost to charge ratio during the year ended September 30, 2024. The cost of charity care is estimated by applying the ratio of cost to gross charges to the gross charity care charges.

**(m) Retirement Plans**

**Plan Description**

TCHD sponsors an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for eligible employees within a multi-employer retirement program sponsored for member hospitals by the Texas Hospital Association Retirement Plan (THARP). THARP is the plan administrator of the pension plan. The Plan's assets are invested as a portion of the THARP's master pension trust fund. The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Amendments to the Plan are made only with the authority of TCHD's Board of Managers. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. However, an annual actuarial valuation report is available from TCHD or THARP. The report may be obtained by writing THARP at 1108 Lavaca, Suite 700, Austin, Texas 78701.

**Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for eligible employees are calculated as 1.4% of the employee's final five-year average compensation plus 0.7% of the employee's final five-year average compensation, if any, that exceeds \$75,000, with the sum multiplied times the employee's years of service.

Participants with five years of participation service are eligible to retire at age 65. Senior executives have a different formula and a cap on considered years of service. Participants may retire at any age after 55 if they have 10 years of vesting service. Unreduced Early Retirement is available at age 62 if they have 10 years of vesting service. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. An employee who leaves the employer's service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Effective October 1, 2006, participation in the pension plan became mandatory for full-time employees completing one-year of service on or after October 1, 2006. An amendment effective October 1, 2011, made plan participation voluntary for employees hired after that date. An amendment effective October 1, 2020, excluded employees hired after that date from plan participation.

The employees covered by the Plan at October 1, 2023 (measurement date), are:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	612
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,932
Active employees	<u>3,047</u>
 Total	 <u><u>5,591</u></u>

## Contributions

The TCHD Board has the sole authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the active employees. TCHD's contributions are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarial determined rate is the established amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. TCHD is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For TCHD's fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the average active employee contribution rate was 2.0% of annual pay, and TCHD's contribution rate was 6.25% of annual payroll.

TCHD's contribution is set to be 6.25% of participate payroll effective October 1, 2023, and will remain at that level as long as the amount thus determined is sufficient to pay the Employer Normal Cost and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (Net Pension Liability) over a period of not more than 25 years. TCHD's contributions were 6.25% of estimated participant compensation for the plan year ending September 30, 2023. The average active employee contribution rate was 2.0% of annual pay for the plan year ending September 30, 2023. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Plan and are considered in the determination of the employer contribution rate.

## Net Pension Liability

TCHD's net pension liability was measured as of October 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the October 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%, average, including inflation
Ad hoc cost of living adjustments	Not included
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pri-2012 Mortality Table, projected from the 2012 base year with Projection Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2016-2021 for retirement rates, 2013-2022 for earnings progression, 2017-2022 for withdrawal rates, and 2018-2022 for form of payment.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.50%). In addition, the final 6.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.61% for adverse deviation and 0.20% for investment expenses.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	60.0%	6.1%
International equity	15.0%	6.0%
Fixed income	24.0%	2.0%
Cash	1.0%	0.5%
	100.0%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% at October 1, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, 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.

Changes in the total pension liability, Plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability (in thousands):

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of September 30, 2023	\$ 429,966	\$ 369,629	\$ 60,337
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	17,015	-	17,015
Interest on total pension liability	29,636	-	29,636
Changes of benefit terms	(40)	-	(40)
Difference between expected and actual experience	32,030	-	32,030
Contributions - employee	-	5,424	(5,424)
Contributions - employer	-	18,861	(18,861)
Net investment income	-	55,525	(55,525)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,897)	(13,897)	-
Administrative expenses	(1,093)	(1,093)	-
Net changes	63,651	64,820	(1,169)
Balances as of September 30, 2024	\$ 493,617	\$ 434,449	\$ 59,168

# FINANCIAL SECTION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

The net pension liability of TCHD has been calculated using a discount rate of 6.75% at October 1, 2023. The following presents the net pension liability using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate (in thousands).

	<b>1% Decrease</b> <b>5.75%</b>	<b>Current</b> <b>Discount</b> <b>Rate</b> <b>6.75%</b>	<b>1% Increase</b> <b>7.75%</b>
Net pension liability	\$ 125,632	\$ 59,168	\$ 4,737

### Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, TCHD recognized pension expense of \$33,561,000. At September 30, 2024, TCHD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	<b>Deferred</b> <b>Outflows of</b> <b>Resources</b>	<b>Deferred</b> <b>Inflows of</b> <b>Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,612	\$ -
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,975	-
Changes of assumptions	1,720	3,327
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	11,681	-
Total	<u>\$ 60,988</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the Governmental Excess Benefit Arrangement Plan are included in amounts reported on the accompanying financial statements.

At September 30, 2024, TCHD reported \$18,975,000 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from TCHD's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability at September 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2024, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year Ended</b> <b>September 30:</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2025	\$ 14,458
2026	11,754
2027	18,642
2028	<u>(6,168)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 38,686</u>

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As of October 1, 2023, the Plan's fiduciary net position was comprised of the following (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,691
Receivables for investments sold	3,673
Investments, at fair value	
Mutual funds	242,195
Common/collective trust funds	400,003
103-12 investment fund	<u>51,813</u>
 Total investments at fair value	 694,011
 Payables for investments purchased	 <u>(3,989)</u>
 Total plan fiduciary net position	 <u>\$ 717,386</u>

TCHD's interest in the Plan net position as of the measurement date of October 1, 2023 was \$434,449,000.

*Investment policy:* Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the Trustees of the THARP for Member Hospitals. The Trustees have several asset mix alternatives from which participating employers may choose in order to control risk. The Trustees employ and select investment managers with the advice of investment counsel which is completely independent of the investment managers.

The primary goal of a pension fund is to help pay the cost of the pension plan while providing adequate security to meet the benefits promised under the Plan. As a consequence, two important dimensions of a pension plan's investment program are expected return and expected risk.

The Plan's trustees diversify Plan investments among asset classes, recognizing that there is a relationship between the level of risk assumed in an investment program and the level of return that should be expected. Appropriate diversification better enables the trust to balance risk and return. The asset mix selected by TCHD is set forth below:

<u>Asset Class/Style</u>	<u>Target Asset Mix</u>
Large Cap U.S. equities	45%
Small Cap U.S. equities	15%
International equities	<u>15%</u>
 Total equities	 <u>75%</u>
 Intermediate fixed income	 24%
Cash	<u>1%</u>
 Total Fixed Income	 <u>25%</u>

The Trustees maintain a portfolio structure that may combine several active and passive management in order to balance the objectives of enhanced return and cost control.

Passive equity and fixed income portfolios invest in a substantially similar manner as that of the underlying benchmark.

Active equity managers have the following requirements:

- The equity portion of the portfolio should not be less than 90% of the portfolio, measured at market value.
- Equity holdings in any one economic sector should not exceed the greater of 30% of the portfolio or 10 percentage points above the sector weight in benchmark.
- Equity holdings in any single company (including common stock and convertible securities) should not exceed 10% of the portfolio.

Active Fixed Income managers have the following requirements:

- The primary investments should be government, corporate and mortgage securities.
- Holdings in obligations of any single entity (with the exception of the U.S. government and/or its agencies) should not exceed 5 percent of the portfolio.

The common collective trust fund investment objective is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, to the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long term.

The 103-12 investment fund objective is to approximate as closely as practicable to the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index.

*Investment Rate of Return:* The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of expenses, which expresses net investment performance adjusted for changing amounts actually invested each month was 15.2% for the 12 months ended October 1, 2023.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Plan's policy to limit its holdings in obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Plan's investments are held in trust accounts.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* It is the Plan's policy to limit equity holdings in any one economic sector to the greater of 30% of the portfolio or 10% above the sector weight in the benchmark and limit equity holdings in any single company to 10% of the portfolio. Additionally, the Plan's policy limits holdings in fixed income obligations of any single entity, excluding U.S. government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio.

The following reflects the Plan's investments in single issuers that represent more than 5% of total investment:

State Street S&P 500 Index NL Fund	36.8%
Vanguard Small Cap Index	14.3%
PIMCO Total Return	11.6%
State Street Aggregate Bond Index NL Fund	11.5%
State Street Russell 1000 Index SL Fund	7.4%
Dodge & Cox International Stock	7.4%
Morgan Stanley International Equity Trust	7.2%

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for pension plan assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as well as the general classification of pension plan assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. The fair value of the pension plan assets at October 1, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Mutual funds	\$ 242,195	\$ 242,195	\$ -	\$ -
Total investments by fair value level	<u>242,195</u>	<u>\$ 242,195</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) (A)				
Common/collective trust fund	400,003			
103-12 investment fund	51,813			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>451,816</u>			
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 694,011</u>			

(A) Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts disclosed for total plan investments at fair value.

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections, and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The Plan did not hold any Level 2 or 3 securities at October 1, 2023. The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are presented as above. There were no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions for these funds.

### **Other Benefit Plans**

TCHD has an IRC Section 401(a) plan that includes an employer match calculated as 50% of an employee's contribution to the IRC Section 403(b) plan discussed below, up to 4% of pay. The contributions for the employer match on the plan were approximately \$13,256,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

In addition, TCHD offers its employees a tax deferred annuity plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and income attributable to those amounts are solely the property of the employee. Thus, the plan amounts are not reported in the financial statements.

Also, TCHD offers its employees a tax deferred annuity plan created in accordance with IRC Section 403(b). The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and income attributable to those amounts are solely the property of the employee. Thus, the plan amounts are not reported in the financial statements. Employee contributions were \$27,242,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

TCHD has a Governmental Excess Benefit Arrangement Plan for executives approved by the Board of Managers. This plan is to provide participants in the defined benefit plan that portion of a participant's benefits that would otherwise be payable under the terms of the defined benefit plan, except for the limitations on benefits imposed by Section 415(b) of the IRC. On October 12, 2023, TCHD's Board amended the plan to freeze all plan benefit accruals effective November 30, 2023 and to terminate the plan.

As of September 30, 2024, TCHD has recorded a liability for amounts due under this plan of \$3,305,000, measured as of October 1, 2023, which is included in other noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. The remaining balances associated with the plan are insignificant.

### **(n) Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

**Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

**Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

**Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities



**Recurring Measurements**

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. agency obligations	\$ 745,186	\$ 143,071	\$ 602,115	\$ -
U.S. Treasury obligations	915,261	913,217	2,044	-
Municipal bonds	2,581	-	2,581	-
Commercial paper	6,976	-	6,976	-
Money market mutual funds	118,052	118,052	-	-
Mutual funds	7,668	7,668	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	<u>1,795,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,008</u>	<u>\$ 613,716</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investment pool carried at amortized cost	<u>279,926</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2,075,650</u>			

**Investments**

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections, and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. TCHD held no Level 3 investments as of September 30, 2024.

**21. MY HEALTH MY RESOURCES OF TARRANT COUNTY NOTES**

**(a) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

MHMRTC’s cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**Investments**

Investments, when applicable, are stated at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Patient Receivables**

Patient receivables are uncollateralized noninterest bearing patient and third-party payor obligations. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified in the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim. Accounts receivable from patients and insurance companies for services rendered are recorded at the amount estimated to be collected. At August 31, 2024, MHMRTC had total patient receivables of \$10,572,881 with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,950,508 for a net carrying value of \$5,622,373.

## **Grants Receivable**

Grant receivables represent contractual exchange transactions that are recognized as revenue as the services are performed or nonexchange operational grants. Management has not recorded an allowance on grants receivable as amounts are expected to be fully collected within the year.

## **Revenue**

### *Net Patient and Client Service Revenue*

MHMRTC has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to MHMRTC at contractually agreed upon rates. Net patient and client service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, clients, and third-party payors, and others for services rendered. MHMRTC also entered into payment agreements with Medicare, certain commercial insurance carriers (managed care organizations) and other organizations. The basis for payment under these agreements is mostly based on fee for service arrangements.

For uninsured patients, MHMRTC recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided, adjusted for the minimum monthly fee provisions as mandated by the state of Texas. Revenue from Medicaid Waiver programs (such as 1115, Home Community Services, Texas Home Living, YES) are recognized when services are rendered. These programs are billed based on state negotiated rates. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

### *Grants*

MHMRTC receives grants from private organizations and state and federal agencies. Revenues from grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

### *Other Revenues*

Revenue is recognized when earned. Program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed, or expenditures are incurred, respectively. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received.

## **Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT)**

MHMRTC has enrolled in the Directed Payment Program (DPP) for Behavioral Health Services and, as of August 31, 2024, has sent HHSC intergovernmental transfer (IGT) in order to leverage federal funding. As DPP payments are received, the applicable amount of IGT offsets the IGT deposit. As of August 31, 2024, the outstanding prepaid IGT balance is \$2,718,321.

## **Prepaid Expenses**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that benefit future reporting periods and are reported as prepaid expenses. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent MHMRTC's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. MHMRTC recognized right to use assets with total rent payments exceeding \$25,000. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 2 to 6 years.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the Center's right to use of an underlying IT asset for the subscription term. The Center recognizes subscriptions IT assets for contracts that are over \$250,000 for the life of the contract including renewals as defined in GASB 96. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the short of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the interest rate method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 5 years.

**Compensated Absences**

Full-time employees earn paid time off (PTO) for each pay period of work performed. Accrual of PTO hours is based on the number of years the individual is employed by MHMRTC. Employees may carryover PTO from year to year in graduated amounts ranging from 204 hours for employees with two years of service to 372 hours for employees with 15 years of service.

After two years of employment, vested PTO is paid upon termination of employment as follows: employees with two to five years of employment receive 50% of their PTO balance up to a maximum of 126 hours; employees with greater than five but less than ten years of employment receive 75% of their PTO balance up to a maximum of 234 hours; employees with greater than ten but less than fifteen years of employment receive 85% of their PTO balance up to a maximum of 291 hours; employees with more than fifteen years of employment receive 100% of their PTO balance up to a maximum of 372 hours.

Certain employees hired prior to September 12, 2003 participate in an Extended Leave Bank (ELB). While these employees do not accrue any additional ELB hours, ELB hours accrued prior to September 12, 2003 may be used for personal illness, illness of a family member or health related appointments. ELB hours that are not used may be carried forward to subsequent years until fully utilized. ELB hours are not paid upon termination of employment. The General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

## Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Lease liabilities represent MHMRTC's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The present value of lease payments is discounted based on a borrowing rate determined by MHMRTC.

## Source of Funds

Some funds from federal and other state sources represent fee for service reimbursements, as well as project grants. The funds that are specifically for individual patient service reimbursements are reported as local funds under patient fees or insurance reimbursements identified by source.

## Risk Management

MHMRTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability; tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; doctor's malpractice; cyber liability, and natural disasters. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## (b) Deposits and Investments

### Cash and Time Deposits

MHMRTC's policy requires deposits to be fully secured at 102% by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of federal deposit insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to the deposit of funds. The Board of Trustees approves authorized depository institutions based on the recommendations of MHMRTC management.

At August 31, 2024, all of MHMRTC's deposits were covered by federal deposit insurance or by a collateral pledge agreement except for MHMR Visions dba MHMR Foundation which was undercollateralized by \$690,616.

### Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act provides the primary legal basis for the investment of public funds. Following those parameters, MHMRTC's investment policy authorizes investments in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, (but excluding mortgage backed securities); obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of the State of Texas 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; certificates of deposit, and other forms of deposit, issued by an institution with a main office or branch office in Texas that are fully insured or collateralized; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; AAA rated SEC registered government money market mutual funds, and constant dollar local government investment pools. During the year ended August 31, 2024, MHMRTC did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, MHMRTC's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Chief Financial Officer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Board of Trustees complying

with state statutes. MHMRTC policy emphasizes high quality investments and safety of principal with no perceived default risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. MHMRTC’s investment policy requires short-term liquidity to absorb variable cash flow requirements. The weighted average maturity for the portfolio will be less than 180 days and the maximum allowable maturity is limited to two years, except as specifically authorized by the Board. During the year ended August 31, 2024, MHMRTC did not own investments other than those permitted by policy.

Investments, when applicable, are stated at fair value 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. A summary of year-end investments follows (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>
Annuity contracts	3,003,916	100%	AA3	< 90 days	Level 1
Total	<u>\$ 3,003,916</u>	<u>100%</u>			

**(c) Receivables From Other Governments**

Receivables from other governments are for reimbursement of expenditures and fees for service provided under various programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next year. At year-end, MHMRTC had \$22,116,023 of receivables from other governments.

### (d) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital asset balances for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance September 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance August 31, 2024
<b>Nondepreciable assets</b>					
Land	\$ 3,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 3,998
Land-restricted	989	-	-	-	989
Construction in progress	139	189	-	(139)	189
Subscription IT asset	240	-	(240)	-	-
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>5,246</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>(240)</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>5,176</u>
<b>Depreciable assets</b>					
Buildings and improvements	27,777	460	(5)	322	28,554
Buildings and improvements- restricted	3,617	-	-	-	3,617
Furniture and equipment	14,483	608	(4,278)	20	10,833
Vehicles	3,357	81	(469)	80	3,049
Total depreciable assets	<u>49,234</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>(4,752)</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>46,053</u>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation</b>					
Buildings and improvements	(14,817)	(1,104)	5	9	(15,907)
Buildings and improvements- restricted	(2,168)	(76)	-	-	(2,244)
Furniture and equipment	(12,416)	(1,172)	4,244	24	(9,320)
Vehicles	(2,252)	(248)	422	(7)	(2,085)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(31,653)</u>	<u>(2,600)</u>	<u>4,671</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>(29,556)</u>
<b>Right to use leased assets</b>					
Land	92	-	-	-	92
Buildings	7,605	736	(199)	-	8,142
Equipment	3,597	-	-	-	3,597
Total right to use leased assets	<u>11,294</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>(199)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,831</u>
<b>Less accumulated amortization</b>					
Land	(31)	(15)	-	-	(46)
Buildings	(2,913)	(1,484)	199	-	(4,198)
Equipment	(1,398)	(1,102)	-	-	(2,500)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(4,341)</u>	<u>(2,601)</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,744)</u>
<b>Right to use subscription IT assets</b>					
Equipment	3,244	11,174	-	-	14,418
Total right to use subscription IT assets	<u>3,244</u>	<u>11,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,418</u>
<b>Less accumulated amortization</b>					
Equipment	(2,042)	(2,096)	-	-	(4,138)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(2,043)</u>	<u>(2,096)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,138)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,951</u>	<u>\$ (321)</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>	<u>\$ 37,040</u>

Total depreciation and amortization expense is \$7,297,295.

### (e) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents grants and contracts for certain programs to be earned in the future. Certain grant and contract revenue is recognized when expended. Grant and contract revenue received prior to expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue in the statement of net position and revenue is recorded at the time the revenue is considered earned. Total unearned revenue at year-end is \$839,178.

### (f) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

MHMRTC entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the use of land, buildings and equipment. As of August 31, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$5,686,268. MHMRTC is required to make monthly principal and interest payments through lease termination which ranges from December 2023 to April 2029. The lease liability was valued using a discount rate ranging from 4.75% to 10.00% as determined by management based on MHMRTC's incremental borrowing rate. The total amount of right to use leased assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use leased assets was \$11,831,293 and \$6,743,632, respectively.

MHMRTC entered into various technology based subscription contracts that qualify as SBITAs under GASB 96. As of August 31, 2024, the value of the SBITA liability was \$10,405,376. The subscription liability was valued using a discount rate ranging from 7% to 9.5% as determined by management based on MHMRTC's incremental borrowing rate. The total amount of subscription IT assets, and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription IT assets was \$14,417,767 and \$4,138,726, respectively.

### (g) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for MHMRTC for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Balance September 1, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Retirements</b>	<b>Balance August 31, 2024</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
Lease liability	\$ 7,381	\$ 736	\$ (2,431)	\$ 5,686	\$ 2,389
Subscription IT liability	1,427	10,934	(1,955)	10,406	2,090
Compensated absences	4,809	8,464	(8,511)	4,762	329
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,617</b>	<b>\$ 20,134</b>	<b>\$ (12,897)</b>	<b>\$ 20,854</b>	<b>\$ 4,808</b>

Remaining principle and interest payments on leases are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending August 31,	Lease Liability		Subscription IT Liability	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,389	\$ 330	\$ 2,090	\$ 859
2026	1,361	170	2,294	655
2027	1,386	88	2,029	452
2028	429	22	2,208	273
2029	121	4	1,784	77
	<u>\$ 5,686</u>	<u>\$ 614</u>	<u>\$ 10,405</u>	<u>\$ 2,316</u>

## (h) Pension Plan

MHMRTC administers two defined contributions plans: the first plan is closed and has one fully vested participant; the second plan is an active money purchase pension plan as defined under code section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Service. The active defined contribution plan is identified as the Tarrant County MHMR Money Purchase Plan. Participation in the open plan is available to full-time employees who have completed one year of service. Employees contribute 5% of their compensation and the Center contributes 8% of employee compensation on behalf of participating employees. The plan is administered by Voya Financial. Participants begin to vest in the employer's contribution at the completion of one year of service with 100% vesting occurring after five years (20% graded vesting per year).

During the fiscal year, \$57,668 of employee forfeitures were used to reduce employer contributions. The amount remaining in the forfeiture account as of the close of the fiscal year was \$0. At year end, the amount due to the plan was \$316,584.

Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan for the year were as follows (in thousands):

Plan	Employee	Employer	Total
Closed	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Active	<u>3,212</u>	<u>5,140</u>	<u>8,352</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,212</u>	<u>\$ 5,142</u>	<u>\$ 8,354</u>

## (i) Deferred Compensation Plan

MHMRTC offers employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans are more fully described below:

### *Non Matching Plan*

This plan is available to all active MHMRTC employees. Employee elective deferrals are voluntary and permit them to defer a portion of their salary in accordance with maximum limits established by the Internal Revenue Code. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. In service withdrawals are available from fully vested balances upon attainment of age 70 ½. Employee contributions are always fully vested. This plan is administered by Voya Financial. At year end, the amount due to the plan was \$35,550. Employee contributions to the defined compensation plan for the year were \$937,492.



*Matching Plan*

Employees of MHMR who were hired on or before April 1, 2016 who were eligible to participate in the 401(a) Money Purchase Plan (identified in Note h), but who did not elect to participate during their initial eligibility enrollment period or at any time prior to April 1, 2016 are eligible to participate in the MHMR 457 Deferred Compensation Matching Plan established by MHMR on July 25, 2017. Employees eligible for this plan who elect to participate contribute 5% of compensation and receive an 8% match from MHMR. Employee and employee contributions are 100% vested at the time of contribution. This plan is administered by Voya Financial. During the fiscal year, no employee forfeitures were used to reduce employer contributions. The amount remaining in the forfeiture account as of the close of the fiscal year was \$0. At year end, the amount due to the plan was \$39,291. Employee contributions to the matching plan for the year were \$396,664 with employer contributions to the plan totaling \$618,017.

**(j) Health Care Coverage**

MHMRTC established a partially self-funded health benefits plan for employee medical benefits. MHMRTC purchases commercial stop-loss coverage for medical claims in excess of \$250,000 per plan participant, per policy period. The policy Minimum Annual Aggregate Deductible limit is the greater of a) \$23,717,455; or b) 90% of the Monthly Aggregate Deductible for the first month of the Policy Year, then multiplied by 12. There is also an Aggregate Benefit Attachment Point limit for the Policy Year, which was \$26,352,728. At year-end, the final paid aggregate claims for the Policy Year were below the sum of the Monthly Aggregate Deductibles for the Policy Year. MHMRTC accounts for this activity in an internal service fund. This internal service fund reflects a claims liability in the amount of \$3,490,051 at year-end. This claims liability is based on the requirement that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. MHMRTC does not discount its claims liabilities. All claims liabilities are expected to be paid within one year.

Changes in the balance of the claims liability is as follows (in thousands):

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,030	\$ 3,932
Incurred claims (including BNR)	29,242	31,879
Claims, premiums, and fee payments	(27,340)	(32,321)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 3,932	\$ 3,490

**(k) Commitments and Contingencies**

MHMRTC has participated in a number of federal and state assisted grants programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives and regulatory authorities. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds and other reimbursement regulations. MHMRTC's management believes that any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, will not be material to the financial position of MHMRTC. MHMRTC is subject to certain penalties in the event that performance targets are not met.

MHMRTC is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. It is MHMRTC management's belief that any liability resulting from such litigation would not be material in relation to MHMRTC's financial position.

**(l) Permanently Restricted Capital Assets**

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), formerly the Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), transferred title to five separate real estate properties to MHMRTC in return for the payoff of DADS bonded indebtedness in a prior year. These properties are used by MHMRTC to provide group home services to its patients. In addition, MHMRTC received title to another separate property from DADS to be used to provide program services. The deeds received for these properties contain a restriction that states if the properties cease to be utilized by MHMRTC to provide community-based mental health or disability services for a continuous period of more than 180 days, then title to the property reverts to HHSC as successor to DADS. In accordance with this deed restriction, MHMRTC reports the cost of these properties of \$4,605,775 as restricted capital assets within the building and improvements – restricted and land – restricted captions in Note (d). The net book value of these assets after depreciation is \$2,361,137.

**(m) Patient Assistance Program**

Consumers periodically receive prescription medications through a program known as the Patient Assistance Program (PAP). These prescriptions are provided at no cost to the consumer. These items do not meet the criteria for recognition on MHMRTC's financial statements; however, they do provide significant assistance to the consumers MHMRTC serves. Management estimates that consumers received prescription medications through this program valued at \$5,956,485 during the year ending August 31, 2024.

**(n) Direct Payment Program and Charity Care Program**

The State of Texas has been approved for a five-year Medicaid demonstration waiver (through September 30, 2016) that will enable hospitals and other providers to earn up to \$11.4 billion in funds for Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) projects. DSRIP projects are designed to improve Texas' health care delivery system, including access to care, quality of care, and health outcomes. Texas has allocated a minimum of 10% of the DSRIP funds to the community mental health centers that serve mentally ill Medicaid and indigent patients throughout the state. An extension was granted until December 2017. On December 21, 2017, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved Texas HHSC's request to extend Texas' section 1115(a) demonstration project effective from January 1, 2019 through September 30, 2022. Under the new terms, there are two years of level funding, followed by two years of funding which will decrease each year. The program ended September 30, 2022.

In November 2021, CMS approved the Directed Payment Program for Behavioral Health Services (DPP BHS) to take the place of the DSRIP program, but community mental health centers (CMHC) are encouraged to continue successful DSRIP innovations. DPP BHS is a value-based payment program to promote and improve access to behavioral health services, care coordination, and successful care transitions. It also incentivizes continuation of services to Medicaid-enrolled individuals that are aligned with the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) model of care.

DPP BHS payments will be included in MCO capitation rates and distributed through two components to enrolled CMHCs who meet program requirements. Component 1 is a uniform dollar increase issued in monthly payments to all qualifying providers participating in the program. As a condition of participation, providers will report on progress made toward certification or maintenance of CCBHC status. Enrolled providers will also be required to report on the implementation status of activities foundational to quality improvement, such as telehealth services, collaborative care, integration of physical and behavioral health, and improved data exchange. Component 2 is a uniform percent increase on certain CCBHC services based on achievement of quality metrics that align with CCBHC measures and goals. MHMRTC enrolled in this program and for the period of September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024, has paid HHS two deposits of intergovernmental transfers (IGT) in the amount of \$2,790,537. MHMRTC has received or expects to receive

payments of \$5,942,421 of which they have applied \$2,173,769 to IGT, recognized \$3,103,169 in revenue, and have reserved \$497,412. The reserve is an estimate based on a future settle-up across centers in the state of Component 1 and includes an estimate of \$209,786 of expense to be paid for FY24 out of IGT in FY25. This IGT is recorded as Deposit IGT DPP and the reserve in accounts payable on the balance sheet in the governmental funds and in the statement of net position.

The effect of the fiscal year 2023 settle-up was additional revenue net of expenses of \$766,619 to MHMRTC in fiscal year 2024.

The State of Texas has also developed the Public Health Provider – Charity Care Program (PHP-CCP), which is designed to allow qualified providers to receive reimbursements for the cost of delivering healthcare services, including behavioral health services, when those services are not covered by other funding sources. This program is authorized under the 1115 waiver and year 1 included uncovered cost and the Medicaid shortfall. Year 2 will only include charity care. The Company recognized \$19,779,154 from the PHP-CCP in FY24 based on cost reports reporting FY23 expenses.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS



**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 488,494	\$ 488,494	\$ 481,582	\$ (6,912)
Licenses and permits	1,305	1,305	1,387	82
Fees of office	70,733	70,733	73,109	2,376
Intergovernmental	33,031	33,031	35,102	2,071
Investment income	24,004	24,004	26,253	2,249
Other revenues	13,997	13,997	11,306	(2,691)
Transfers	1,400	1,400	1,286	(114)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$ 632,964</u>	<u>\$ 632,964</u>	<u>\$ 630,025</u>	<u>\$ (2,939)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
County Judge	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,161	\$ 1,102	\$ 59
County Administrator	3,893	3,779	3,121	658
Non-Departmental	218,854	217,864	118,241	99,623
Auditor	8,559	8,564	8,252	312
Budget/Risk Management	1,644	1,694	1,564	130
Tax Assessor / Collector	18,548	18,568	17,959	609
Elections Administration	13,251	13,269	9,658	3,611
Information Technology	55,188	55,188	48,766	6,422
Human Resources	4,057	4,057	3,686	371
Purchasing	2,941	2,941	2,829	112
Facilities	7,174	7,137	6,867	270
Sheriff	62,611	64,522	63,781	741
Sheriff - Confinement	113,776	113,894	113,400	494
Constable Precinct 1	1,574	1,574	1,565	9
Constable Precinct 2	1,529	1,531	1,505	26
Constable Precinct 3	1,841	1,843	1,838	5
Constable Precinct 4	1,299	1,299	1,244	55
Constable Precinct 5	1,166	1,288	1,285	3
Constable Precinct 6	1,165	1,165	1,109	56
Constable Precinct 7	1,696	1,706	1,697	9
Constable Precinct 8	1,565	1,565	1,486	79
Medical Examiner	16,496	16,501	15,637	864
Fire Marshal	529	529	485	44
Community Supervision	4,223	4,223	4,220	3
Juvenile Services	31,616	31,616	27,537	4,079
Buildings	28,567	28,704	28,644	60
17TH District Court	344	353	346	7
48TH District Court	342	356	338	18
67TH District Court	338	351	338	13
96TH District Court	335	359	349	10
141ST District Court	334	358	348	10
153RD District Court	352	365	356	9
236TH District Court	344	355	339	16

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
342ND District Court	\$ 335	\$ 351	\$ 302	\$ 49
348TH District Court	338	343	332	11
352ND District Court	337	342	332	10
Criminal District Court 1	2,497	2,939	2,747	192
Criminal District Court 2	2,120	2,366	2,282	84
Criminal District Court 3	2,075	3,472	3,445	27
Criminal District Court 4	1,993	2,269	2,100	169
213TH District Court	2,498	3,029	2,993	36
297TH District Court	2,067	2,336	2,275	61
371ST District Court	2,484	2,484	2,305	179
372ND District Court	2,179	2,533	2,443	90
396TH District Court	2,741	2,755	2,465	290
432nd District Court	2,483	2,763	2,731	32
485TH District Court	2,706	2,930	2,903	27
Magistrate Court	2,923	2,934	2,763	171
231ST District Court	1,476	1,495	1,464	31
233RD District Court	2,044	2,086	1,986	100
322ND District Court	1,106	1,163	1,145	18
323RD District Court	3,591	3,602	2,407	1,195
324TH District Court	1,089	1,207	1,199	8
325TH District Court	1,106	1,119	1,063	56
360TH District Court	1,527	1,546	1,375	171
Special Judges	649	332	160	172
Criminal Court Administration	5,520	5,785	5,733	52
Grand Jury	248	248	247	1
Criminal Attorney Appointment	651	774	706	68
Criminal Mental Health Court	303	304	243	61
County Court at Law #1	706	743	704	39
County Court at Law #2	698	725	685	40
County Court at Law #3	686	723	574	149
County Criminal Court #1	1,182	1,256	1,195	61
County Criminal Court #2	1,151	1,240	1,087	153
County Criminal Court #3	1,161	1,248	1,085	163
County Criminal Court #4	1,118	1,256	1,078	178
County Criminal Court #5	1,266	1,266	1,192	74
County Criminal Court #6	872	1,208	1,149	59
County Criminal Court #7	913	1,125	1,041	84
County Criminal Court #8	941	1,151	1,098	53
County Criminal Court #9	885	1,117	1,058	59
County Criminal Court #10	818	1,037	969	68
Probate Court 1	2,688	2,759	2,679	80
Probate Court 2	2,458	2,458	2,234	224
Justice of the Peace Pct. 1	1,024	1,026	1,019	7
Justice of the Peace Pct. 2	1,071	1,095	1,041	54
Justice of the Peace Pct. 3	1,008	1,008	1,000	8



**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND (CONCLUDED)**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Justice of the Peace Pct. 4	\$ 868	\$ 868	\$ 857	\$ 11
Justice of the Peace Pct. 5	953	959	952	7
Justice of the Peace Pct. 6	985	985	942	43
Justice of the Peace Pct. 7	1,129	1,132	1,103	29
Justice of the Peace Pct. 8	1,058	1,058	967	91
Criminal District Attorney	51,749	49,550	47,851	1,699
District Clerk	13,165	13,165	12,615	550
County Clerk	14,528	14,539	13,339	1,200
Domestic Relations	9,101	9,101	8,571	530
Jury Services	2,275	3,196	3,069	127
Courts / Judiciary	13,534	7,063	565	6,498
Human Services	4,086	4,086	3,572	514
Child Protective Services	2,476	2,476	2,390	86
Public Assistance	1,223	1,223	1,050	173
TX Cooperative Extension	882	882	778	104
Veterans Services	700	705	671	34
Historical Commission	351	428	418	10
Central Garage	4,101	4,101	3,638	463
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 800,144</u>	<u>\$ 800,144</u>	<u>\$ 664,274</u>	<u>\$ 135,870</u>

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Road and Bridge			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
Fees of office	19,021	19,021	19,026	5
Intergovernmental	56	56	108	52
Investment income	700	700	1,218	518
Other revenues	303	303	1,372	1,069
Transfers	18,837	18,837	18,837	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 38,917</b>	<b>\$ 38,917</b>	<b>\$ 40,562</b>	<b>\$ 1,645</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Commissioner Precinct 1	\$ 13,665	\$ 13,665	\$ 11,684	\$ 1,981
Commissioner Precinct 2	7,042	7,042	6,137	905
Commissioner Precinct 3	5,908	5,922	4,794	1,128
Commissioner Precinct 4	11,847	11,847	10,044	1,803
Right of Way	5,507	5,507	362	5,145
Transportation	4,881	4,881	2,514	2,367
Road and Bridge Non-Departmental	1,068	1,054	404	650
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 49,918</b>	<b>\$ 49,918</b>	<b>\$ 35,939</b>	<b>\$ 13,979</b>

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
For the year ended September 30, 2024**

**1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Tarrant County adheres to the following procedures in its consideration and adoption of its annual operating budget:

- Departmental annual budget requests are submitted by the department head to the County Budget Officer during the third quarter of the fiscal year for the upcoming fiscal year to begin October 1.
- The County Auditor prepares an estimate of available resources for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The County Budget Officer prepares the proposed annual operating budget to be presented to the Commissioners Court for their consideration. The budget represents the financial plan for the new fiscal year.
- Public hearings are held on the proposed budget.
- The Commissioners Court must adopt an annual operating budget by a majority vote of the Commissioners Court before September 30. To support the budget, property taxes are assessed on October 1, creating a legal enforceable claim. The adopted budget must be balanced; that is, available resources must be sufficient to support annual appropriations.
- The legal level of budgetary control is 10 categorical levels within each department. Commissioners Court may legally amend the budget. Management must seek approval of Commissioners Court to transfer appropriations between categories even within the same department.
- Some budgets are developed at a “sub-fund” level. These “sub-funds” may not be budgeted at the 10 categorical levels, but budgeted at the total “sub-fund” level.
- A separate budget report detailed to the legal level of control is available upon request or can be viewed at [www.tarrantcountytx.gov](http://www.tarrantcountytx.gov) under the Auditor department. The detailed budget report has “sub-funds” and contains more detail than the budget information provided within this report.
- Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for all funds except TCHFC, TCIDC and Grants Fund. The budget is prepared utilizing a modified cash basis of accounting, as allowed by state statutes. Beginning fund balance is budgeted as revenue, as required by state statutes.
- Encumbrances are used for budgetary basis accounting for the appropriated budgets. Encumbrances consume budget as an actual when a purchase order is issued. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities for modified accrual basis until the goods or services are received.
- Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end for all funds.

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP and, accordingly, there are differences between the amounts reported as revenues and expenditures in the financial statements and the amounts reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule.

## 2. Reconciliation to Fund Statements

For GAAP purposes, transfers are considered as other financing sources and are not considered revenues or expenditures. Also, for GAAP purposes, revenues are considered when measurable and available, therefore, some accruals are made for revenues. Additionally, encumbrances are not considered expenditures or liabilities. These are the primary differences in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and the budgetary comparison schedule. The following table illustrates the various components of these differences and their impact on the excess of revenues over expenditures for the governmental fund types (in thousands):

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge</b>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Budgetary Basis	\$ 630,025	\$ 40,562
Transfers in	(1,286)	(18,836)
Non-monetary donations not budget relevant	166	-
Available in 2024, received in 2025	(231)	-
Accrued in prior years, received in 2024	487	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Revenues on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	629,161	21,726
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Budgetary Basis	664,274	35,939
Transfers out	(104,146)	(32)
Capital outlay for right to use leases and subscriptions	2,188	-
Incurred in prior years, paid in 2024	3,492	898
Incurred during 2024, payable in future years	(3,345)	(3,044)
Not budget relevant entries including changes in prepaid, bad-debt, non-monetary donations, inventory adjustments, and indirect cost	(400)	(404)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditures on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	562,063	33,357
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(100,672)	18,804
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Changes in fund balance on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	\$ (33,574)	\$ 7,173

A separate budget report detailed to the legal level of control is available upon request or can be viewed at [www.tarrantcountytx.gov](http://www.tarrantcountytx.gov) under the Auditor department. The detailed budget report has “sub-funds” and contains more detail than the budget information provided within this report.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (Amounts in thousands)

	Year ended September 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 46,356	\$ 48,606	\$ 46,804	\$ 42,581	\$ 41,266
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	72,313	71,445	65,014	59,618	56,181
Contribution (excess)	<u>(25,957)</u>	<u>(22,839)</u>	<u>(18,210)</u>	<u>(17,037)</u>	<u>(14,915)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 370,835	\$ 366,385	\$ 333,404	\$ 305,731	\$ 288,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%	19.50%

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which 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	4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule *	Calendar year 2015: Employer contributions reflect a 50% CPI COLA adoption. Calendar year 2016: No changes in plan provisions. Calendar year 2017: Employer contributions reflect a 50% CPI COLA adoption. Also, new Annuity Purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. Calendar year 2018: Employer contributions reflect a 50% CPI COLA adoption. Calendar year 2019 through 2023: Employer contributions reflect a 1% flat COLA adoption.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule *	Calendar year 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions reflected. Calendar year 2017: New mortality assumptions reflected. Calendar year 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions reflected. Calendar year 2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions reflected.

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 38,960	\$ 38,055	\$ 36,398	\$ 35,941	\$ 34,260
<u>53,353</u>	<u>50,786</u>	<u>46,843</u>	<u>44,024</u>	<u>39,342</u>
<u>(14,393)</u>	<u>(12,731)</u>	<u>(10,445)</u>	<u>(8,083)</u>	<u>(5,082)</u>
\$ 273,603	\$ 262,718	\$ 253,641	\$ 251,567	\$ 234,785
19.50%	19.33%	18.47%	17.50%	16.76%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Amounts in thousands)

	Plan Year ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 55,344	\$ 48,963	\$ 50,651
Interest on total pension liability	170,836	162,126	154,557
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	(4,721)
Difference between expected and actual activity	1,061	5,566	(2,486)
Refunds of contributions	(4,193)	(3,776)	(2,591)
Benefit payments	(111,535)	(102,282)	(94,014)
Other	2,377	4,521	4,305
Net change in total pension liability	<u>113,890</u>	<u>115,118</u>	<u>105,701</u>
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>2,246,924</u>	<u>2,131,806</u>	<u>2,026,105</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,360,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,246,924</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,806</u>
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$ 69,676	\$ 68,277	\$ 60,188
Member contributions	25,110	24,566	21,607
Investment income (loss) net of investment expenses	216,613	(122,428)	380,241
Refunds of contributions	(4,193)	(3,776)	(2,591)
Benefit payments	(111,535)	(102,282)	(94,014)
Administrative expenses	(1,132)	(1,155)	(1,138)
Other	1,834	4,362	3,748
Net change in fiduciary net position	<u>196,373</u>	<u>(132,436)</u>	<u>368,041</u>
Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>1,970,781</u>	<u>2,103,217</u>	<u>1,735,176</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,167,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,217</u>
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 193,660</u>	<u>\$ 276,143</u>	<u>\$ 28,589</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.80%	87.71%	98.66%
Covered payroll	\$ 357,315	\$ 350,138	\$ 308,678
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	54.20%	78.87%	9.26%

TCDRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available at [www.tcdrs.org](http://www.tcdrs.org) or PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.



<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 40,819	\$ 39,404	\$ 39,155	\$ 38,878	\$ 39,393	\$ 37,283	\$ 35,951
146,368	138,573	135,469	129,570	120,402	113,517	105,804
-	-	(60,557)	-	-	(7,351)	-
115,425	-	-	(9,933)	-	21,317	-
2,915	940	(1,393)	(16,337)	(2,578)	(15,711)	(898)
(2,845)	(3,000)	(2,068)	(3,479)	(2,321)	(2,989)	(2,207)
(86,648)	(79,672)	(71,926)	(65,434)	(59,509)	(54,948)	(49,258)
1,925	3,642	1,780	1,703	1,600	1,503	
<u>217,959</u>	<u>99,887</u>	<u>40,460</u>	<u>74,968</u>	<u>96,987</u>	<u>92,621</u>	<u>89,392</u>
<u>1,808,146</u>	<u>1,708,259</u>	<u>1,667,799</u>	<u>1,592,831</u>	<u>1,495,844</u>	<u>1,403,223</u>	<u>1,313,831</u>
<u>\$ 2,026,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,844</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,223</u>
\$ 58,920	\$ 53,560	\$ 51,604	\$ 47,657	\$ 42,720	\$ 41,529	\$ 33,317
21,174	19,241	18,518	17,817	17,094	16,662	16,120
163,464	224,572	(26,041)	178,077	84,033	(3,788)	72,724
(2,845)	(3,000)	(2,068)	(3,479)	(2,321)	(2,989)	(2,207)
(86,648)	(79,672)	(71,926)	(65,434)	(59,509)	(54,948)	(49,258)
(1,270)	(1,205)	(1,096)	(927)	(913)	(818)	(850)
1,558	2,792	1,513	1,247	4,229	517	31
<u>154,353</u>	<u>216,288</u>	<u>(29,496)</u>	<u>174,958</u>	<u>85,333</u>	<u>(3,835)</u>	<u>69,877</u>
<u>1,580,823</u>	<u>1,364,535</u>	<u>1,394,031</u>	<u>1,219,073</u>	<u>1,133,740</u>	<u>1,137,575</u>	<u>1,067,698</u>
<u>\$ 1,735,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,575</u>
<u>\$ 290,929</u>	<u>\$ 227,323</u>	<u>\$ 343,724</u>	<u>\$ 273,768</u>	<u>\$ 373,758</u>	<u>\$ 362,104</u>	<u>\$ 265,648</u>
85.64%	87.43%	79.88%	83.59%	76.53%	75.79%	81.07%
\$ 302,165	\$ 274,656	\$ 264,548	\$ 254,133	\$ 244,001	\$ 237,309	\$ 228,675
96.28%	82.77%	129.93%	107.73%	153.18%	152.59%	116.17%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Amounts in thousands)

	Measurement date September 30		
	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 9,959	\$ 15,543	\$ 15,371
Interest cost	7,834	5,755	5,393
Difference between expected and actual activity	-	(19,712)	177
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,399)	(46,686)	(1,601)
Benefit payments	(8,824)	(9,314)	(8,474)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,570	(54,414)	10,866
Total OPEB liability, beginning	189,334	243,748	232,882
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 196,904	\$ 189,334	\$ 243,748
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$ 8,824	\$ 9,314	\$ 8,474
Benefit payments	(8,824)	(9,314)	(8,474)
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position, beginning	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 196,904	\$ 189,334	\$ 243,748
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 309,019	\$ 288,682	\$ 274,981
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	63.72%	65.59%	88.64%

### Notes to schedule

There are no assets in a qualifying trust, as defined by GASB 75, to pay related benefits.

#### Changes of assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.09%
2022	4.02%
2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.18%
2017	3.64%
2016	3.06%

The County implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available, therefore, ten years of data will accumulate over time.

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 15,788	\$ 12,527	\$ 16,282	\$ 12,432
6,782	8,953	8,449	7,137
(34,069)	762	(5,183)	-
10,510	24,675	(25,870)	(17,168)
(10,603)	(8,203)	(7,479)	(7,305)
(11,592)	38,714	(13,801)	(4,904)
<u>244,474</u>	<u>205,760</u>	<u>219,561</u>	<u>224,465</u>
\$ <u>232,882</u>	\$ <u>244,474</u>	\$ <u>205,760</u>	\$ <u>219,561</u>
\$ 10,603	\$ 8,203	\$ 7,479	\$ 7,305
(10,603)	(8,203)	(7,479)	(7,305)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 232,882</u>	<u>\$ 244,474</u>	<u>\$ 205,760</u>	<u>\$ 219,561</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ 265,682	\$ 250,278	\$ 243,335	\$ 254,210
87.65%	97.68%	84.56%	86.37%

**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - TCHD**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - TCHD**  
 (Amounts in thousands)

Year ended September 30,	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$ 18,975	\$ 18,975	\$ -	\$ 303,607	6.25%
2023	18,861	18,861	-	301,779	6.25%
2022	20,425	20,425	-	326,804	6.25%
2021	20,153	20,153	-	322,441	6.25%
2020	18,225	18,225	-	291,597	6.25%
2019	17,281	17,281	-	276,493	6.25%
2018	17,305	17,305	-	256,366	6.75%
2017	14,443	14,443	-	213,963	6.75%
2016	13,579	13,579	-	201,170	6.75%
2015	12,313	12,313	-	182,418	6.75%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is the most recent valuation date prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	“Closed group” level dollar of payroll
Remaining amortization period	8.8 years at October 1, 2023; recalculated annually; employer contribution rate constant unless amortization period > 25 years or ≤ 0 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	62 (average)
Mortality	Pri-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Table, Projected from the 2012 base year using the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale



**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - TCHD**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
 (Amounts in thousands)

	Measurement date October 1		
	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 17,015	\$ 13,198	\$ 28,335
Interest on total pension liability	29,636	27,646	25,495
Changes of benefit terms	(40)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(4,425)	(2,375)
Difference between expected and actual activity	32,030	5,556	5,978
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,897)	(16,510)	(16,330)
Administrative expenses	(1,093)	(1,003)	(1,053)
Net change in total pension liability	63,651	24,462	40,050
Total pension liability, beginning	429,966	405,504	365,454
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 493,617</u>	<u>\$ 429,966</u>	<u>\$ 405,504</u>
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$ 18,861	\$ 20,425	\$ 20,153
Member contributions	5,424	5,573	5,476
Investment income (loss) net of investment expenses	55,525	(70,626)	82,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,897)	(16,510)	(16,330)
Administrative expenses	(1,093)	(1,003)	(1,053)
Net change in fiduciary net position	64,820	(62,141)	90,262
Fiduciary net position, beginning	369,629	431,770	341,508
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 434,449</u>	<u>\$ 369,629</u>	<u>\$ 431,770</u>
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 59,168</u>	<u>\$ 60,337</u>	<u>\$ (26,266)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.01%	85.97%	106.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 301,779	\$ 326,804	\$ 322,441
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.61%	18.46%	-8.15%

**Notes to schedule:**

Changes of assumptions:  
 No Changes of assumptions in 2023

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
\$	18,432	\$ 17,647	\$ 15,429	\$ 12,604	\$ 12,028	\$ 12,181	\$ 11,556
	23,472	21,612	19,526	17,416	15,931	14,805	12,953
	200	-	184	-	-	-	-
	10,774	(1,028)	8,396	(1,084)	(2,153)	(4,900)	6,650
	2,314	1,073	4,775	5,794	1,523	1,720	(717)
	(13,021)	(11,805)	(8,577)	(6,590)	(7,210)	(6,069)	(7,021)
	(1,110)	(942)	(886)	(515)	(496)	-	-
	<u>41,061</u>	<u>26,557</u>	<u>38,847</u>	<u>27,625</u>	<u>19,623</u>	<u>17,737</u>	<u>23,421</u>
	324,393	297,836	258,989	231,364	211,741	194,004	170,583
\$	<u>365,454</u>	<u>\$ 324,393</u>	<u>\$ 297,836</u>	<u>\$ 258,989</u>	<u>\$ 231,364</u>	<u>\$ 211,741</u>	<u>\$ 194,004</u>
\$	18,225	\$ 17,281	\$ 17,305	\$ 14,443	\$ 13,579	\$ 12,313	\$ 11,625
	5,258	4,956	2,314	1,933	1,805	1,641	1,575
	19,485	10,602	25,385	29,994	20,967	(2,629)	20,134
	(13,021)	(11,805)	(8,577)	(6,590)	(7,210)	(6,069)	(7,021)
	(1,110)	(942)	(886)	(515)	(496)	(587)	(407)
	<u>28,837</u>	<u>20,092</u>	<u>35,541</u>	<u>39,265</u>	<u>28,645</u>	<u>4,669</u>	<u>25,906</u>
	312,671	292,579	257,038	217,773	189,128	184,459	158,553
\$	<u>341,508</u>	<u>\$ 312,671</u>	<u>\$ 292,579</u>	<u>\$ 257,038</u>	<u>\$ 217,773</u>	<u>\$ 189,128</u>	<u>\$ 184,459</u>
\$	<u>23,946</u>	<u>\$ 11,722</u>	<u>\$ 5,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,951</u>	<u>\$ 13,591</u>	<u>\$ 22,613</u>	<u>\$ 9,545</u>
	93.45%	96.39%	98.23%	99.25%	94.13%	89.32%	95.08%
\$	291,597	\$ 276,493	\$ 256,366	\$ 213,963	\$ 201,170	\$ 182,418	\$ 178,847
	8.21%	4.24%	2.05%	0.91%	6.76%	12.40%	5.34%





# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS



## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FUND DESCRIPTIONS

### LAW LIBRARY FUND

This fund was established, pursuant to State statutes, to account for the collection and expenditure of monies collected in civil cases supporting the Tarrant County Law Library.

### RECORDS PRESERVATION & AUTOMATION FUNDS

This fund was established, pursuant to State statutes, to account for the collection and expenditure of monies collected in court cases and from filing fees to allow for the preservation and automation of County Records.

### EDUCATION FUND

This fund was established, pursuant to State statutes, to account for the collection and expenditure of monies collected to provide for the continuing education of those officials and employees associated with the probate courts and certain law enforcement officers.

### PUBLIC HEALTH CONTRACT

The Tarrant County Hospital District provides funding for the operation of the Tarrant County Health Department in an effort to aggregate the cost of health service to Tarrant County residents. These funds are restricted. This fund also includes the Medicaid 1115 Waiver, this waiver is to enhance access to health care, increase the quality of care, improve the cost-effectiveness of care provided and better serve the health of the patients and their families. These funds are committed.

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTRACTS

These funds are used to account for monies collected by the District Attorney which are used in the investigation of criminal activities. These monies consist primarily of fees for bad checks and forfeited monies resulting from narcotics related convictions. These funds are restricted by State statutes.

### SHERIFF CONTRACTS

These funds are used to account for monies collected by activities in the Sheriff Department. These activities include fees from operation of the jail commissary which are used for the benefit of the jail inmates. Monies are also collected from forfeitures resulting from narcotics related activities. These funds are restricted by State statutes.

### MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTS

These funds are used to account for monies received by Tarrant County as contributions for specified purposes. These funds may be restricted by the donor if not; they are committed for a specific purpose by the Commissioners Court.

### COURT DESIGNATED FUNDS

These funds were established to account for the collection and expenditure of court ordered fees, pursuant to State statutes.

### VEHICLE INVENTORY TAX FUND

This fund was established, pursuant to State statutes, to account for any earnings generated from the vehicle inventory tax, which the collector shall retain to defray the cost of collecting this tax.

## **CONSUMER HEALTH FUND**

This fund was established, pursuant to State statutes, to account for the collection of food permit fees and expenditures incurred in connection with issuing permits and conducting inspections.

## **HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION**

The Housing Finance Corporation was organized exclusively for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purpose of, and on behalf of, the County, by financing the cost of residential ownership and development that will provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for residents of the County at prices they can afford.

## **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

The Industrial Development Corporation was organized to promote and develop commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and public welfare.



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Law Library	Records Preservation and Automation	Education	Public Health Contract	District Attorney Contracts
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,218	\$ 28,656	\$ 230	\$ 50,014	\$ 2,654
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	215	-
Supplies and prepaid items	-	138	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,218</b>	<b>\$ 28,794</b>	<b>\$ 230</b>	<b>\$ 50,229</b>	<b>\$ 2,654</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 40	\$ 374	\$ 22	\$ 570	\$ 27
Other liabilities	28	95	-	784	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue-other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred lease inflows	-	-	-	974	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable	-	138	-	-	-
Restricted:					
Law library	1,800	-	-	-	-
Records management	-	25,692	-	-	-
Education	-	-	208	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	4,632	-
Law enforcement and prosecution	-	-	-	-	2,319
Contractual agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Court designated programs	-	-	-	-	-
VIT administration	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:					
Law library	350	-	-	-	-
Records management	-	2,495	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	43,269	-
Law enforcement and prosecution	-	-	-	-	308
Contractual agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Court designated programs	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>28,325</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>47,901</b>	<b>2,627</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 2,218</b>	<b>\$ 28,794</b>	<b>\$ 230</b>	<b>\$ 50,229</b>	<b>\$ 2,654</b>

Sheriff Contracts	Miscellaneous Contracts	Court Designated Funds	Vehicle Inventory Tax	Consumer Health	Housing Finance Corporation	Industrial Development Corporation	Total
\$ 5,582	\$ 18,132	\$ 5,265	\$ 4,393	\$ 1,574	\$ 4,817	\$ 45	\$ 123,580
48	6,182	37	-	-	-	-	6,482
253	3	-	-	-	-	-	394
<u>\$ 5,883</u>	<u>\$ 24,317</u>	<u>\$ 5,302</u>	<u>\$ 4,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,574</u>	<u>\$ 4,817</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 130,456</u>
\$ 305	\$ 775	\$ 41	\$ 270	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,427
111	368	36	3	43	-	-	1,468
-	272	-	-	-	-	-	272
-	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
<u>416</u>	<u>1,451</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,203</u>
-	2,744	-	-	-	-	-	2,744
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974
-	2,744	-	-	-	-	-	3,718
253	3	-	-	-	-	-	394
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,692
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
-	28	-	-	1,386	-	-	6,046
4,243	822	-	-	-	-	-	7,384
-	5,104	-	-	-	-	-	5,104
-	354	4,532	-	-	-	-	4,886
-	-	-	4,120	-	-	-	4,120
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,495
-	7,899	-	-	142	-	-	51,310
971	173	-	-	-	-	-	1,452
-	5,622	-	-	-	-	-	5,622
-	144	693	-	-	-	-	837
-	-	-	-	-	4,817	45	4,862
-	(27)	-	-	-	-	-	(27)
<u>5,467</u>	<u>20,122</u>	<u>5,225</u>	<u>4,120</u>	<u>1,528</u>	<u>4,817</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>122,535</u>
<u>\$ 5,883</u>	<u>\$ 24,317</u>	<u>\$ 5,302</u>	<u>\$ 4,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,574</u>	<u>\$ 4,817</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 130,456</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Law Library	Records Preservation and Automation	Education	Public Health Contract	District Attorney Contracts
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fees of office	1,558	5,423	28	1,368	1
Intergovernmental	-	-	183	13,147	-
Investment income	103	1,405	-	2,602	125
Other revenues	54	1	-	437	905
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>6,829</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>17,554</b>	<b>1,031</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	1,932	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	138	-	-
Judicial	218	1,234	27	-	399
Community services	1,047	-	-	20,529	-
Capital outlay	3	353	-	1,047	15
Debt service:					
Principal payments	-	47	-	221	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	27	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>21,824</b>	<b>414</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	447	3,263	46	(4,270)	617
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Leases (as lessee)	-	-	-	974	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>-</b>
Change in fund balance	447	3,263	46	(3,296)	617
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,703	25,062	162	51,197	2,010
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 2,150	\$ 28,325	\$ 208	\$ 47,901	\$ 2,627



Sheriff Contracts	Miscellaneous Contracts	Court Designated Funds	Vehicle Inventory Tax	Consumer Health	Housing Finance Corporation	Industrial Development Corporation	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402
-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	10,169	3,018	648	2,149	-	-	24,362
-	4,415	205	-	-	-	-	17,950
251	1,127	240	177	46	196	1	6,273
3,432	1,590	-	-	-	769	-	7,188
3,683	17,309	3,463	1,227	2,195	965	1	56,183
-	3,279	471	74	-	-	-	5,756
4,030	6,011	-	-	-	-	-	10,179
-	1,721	636	-	-	-	-	4,235
-	15,255	-	-	1,113	629	1	38,574
329	663	2	269	-	-	-	2,681
72	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
4,434	26,929	1,109	343	1,113	629	1	61,795
(751)	(9,620)	2,354	884	1,082	336	-	(5,612)
400	4,703	-	-	-	-	-	5,103
-	-	(1,286)	-	-	-	-	(1,286)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974
400	4,703	(1,286)	-	-	-	-	4,791
(351)	(4,917)	1,068	884	1,082	336	-	(821)
5,818	25,039	4,157	3,236	446	4,481	45	123,356
\$ 5,467	\$ 20,122	\$ 5,225	\$ 4,120	\$ 1,528	\$ 4,817	\$ 45	\$ 122,535



# BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS



**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - DEBT SERVICE**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Debt Service Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 43,650	\$ 43,650	\$ 42,729	\$ (921)
Investment income	849	849	1,093	244
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 44,499</u>	<u>\$ 44,499</u>	<u>\$ 43,822</u>	<u>\$ (677)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service	\$ 46,538	\$ 46,538	\$ 44,537	\$ 2,001
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 46,538</u>	<u>\$ 46,538</u>	<u>\$ 44,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,001</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAPITAL PROJECTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Capital Projects			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Fees of office	\$ 755	\$ 755	\$ 886	\$ 131
Investment income	14,737	14,737	24,736	9,999
Other revenues	-	-	1,294	1,294
Transfers/bond proceeds	108,586	108,586	108,586	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 124,078</b>	<b>\$ 124,078</b>	<b>\$ 135,502</b>	<b>\$ 11,424</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
County Judge	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
County Administrator	25	25	2	23
Non-Departmental	60,757	60,194	30,898	29,296
Auditor	1	6	6	-
Tax Assessor / Collector	403	403	161	242
Elections Administration	6,147	6,147	4,424	1,723
Information Technology	35,454	35,465	4,339	31,126
Human Resources	2	2	2	-
Purchasing	-	7	6	1
Facilities	73,424	58,912	783	58,129
Sheriff	863	875	621	254
Sheriff - Confinement	949	982	979	3
Constable Precinct 2	10	10	-	10
Constable Precinct 3	10	10	-	10
Constable Precinct 4	16	16	6	10
Constable Precinct 5	11	11	1	10
Constable Precinct 6	10	10	-	10
Constable Precinct 7	10	10	-	10
Constable Precinct 8	16	16	-	16
Medical Examiner	51	60	56	4
Community Supervision	25	25	25	-
Juvenile Services	51	69	69	-
Buildings	98,731	113,303	22,491	90,812
342ND District Court	-	1	1	-
360TH District Court	-	2	2	-
Criminal Court Administration	40	59	28	31
Probate Court 1	5	5	5	-
Probate Court 2	-	2	2	-
Justice of the Peace Pct. 1	2	2	2	-
Justice of the Peace Pct. 2	7	7	6	1
Justice of the Peace Pct. 4	-	4	4	-
Justice of the Peace Pct. 5	-	1	1	-
Justice of the Peace Pct. 7	8	12	8	4

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAPITAL PROJECTS (CONCLUDED)**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Capital Projects			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Criminal District Attorney	\$ 66	\$ 91	\$ 88	\$ 3
District Clerk	-	18	18	-
County Clerk	15	17	8	9
Domestic Relations	3	9	8	1
Courts / Judiciary	70	60	-	60
Human Services	27	24	24	-
TX Cooperative Extension	-	5	5	-
Historical Commission	2	2	1	1
Veterans Services	2	6	6	-
Commissioner Precinct 1	5,726	5,726	4,519	1,207
Commissioner Precinct 2	4,789	4,789	1,935	2,854
Commissioner Precinct 3	894	894	605	289
Commissioner Precinct 4	3,861	3,861	2,657	1,204
Central Garage	3,416	4,520	4,372	148
Transportation	197,273	195,956	52,036	143,920
	<u>197,273</u>	<u>195,956</u>	<u>52,036</u>	<u>143,920</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>493,173</u>	\$ <u>492,632</u>	\$ <u>131,210</u>	\$ <u>361,422</u>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Law Library			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fees of office	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,558	\$ 258
Investment income	63	63	103	40
Other revenues	30	30	54	24
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,715</u>	<u>\$ 322</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Law Library	\$ 2,362	\$ 2,362	\$ 1,054	\$ 1,308
Judicial Law Library	410	410	218	192
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,272</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>

	Records Preservation and Automation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fees of office	\$ 4,739	\$ 4,739	\$ 5,424	\$ 685
Investment income	1,007	1,007	1,405	398
Other revenues	-	-	1	1
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 5,746</u>	<u>\$ 5,746</u>	<u>\$ 6,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,084</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Information Technology	\$ 61	\$ 61	-	\$ 61
District Clerk	2,952	2,952	822	2,130
County Clerk	26,740	26,740	6,544	20,196
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 29,753</u>	<u>\$ 29,753</u>	<u>\$ 7,366</u>	<u>\$ 22,387</u>



**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Education			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Fees of office	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	159	183	24
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 187</u>	<u>\$ 211</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Sheriff	\$ 38	\$ 131	\$ 90	\$ 41
Sheriff-Confinement	29	69	43	26
Constable Precinct 1	1	3	1	2
Constable Precinct 2	5	7	1	6
Constable Precinct 3	3	5	-	5
Constable Precinct 4	8	10	8	2
Constable Precinct 5	6	8	2	6
Constable Precinct 6	8	10	-	10
Constable Precinct 7	7	10	1	9
Constable Precinct 8	2	5	-	5
Fire Marshal	1	2	2	-
Probate Court 1	50	50	5	45
Probate Court 2	47	47	2	45
Criminal District Attorney	-	7	7	-
Courts / Judiciary	5	5	-	5
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 207</u>

	Public Health			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Fees of office	\$ 953	\$ 953	\$ 1,368	\$ 415
Intergovernmental	13,147	13,147	13,147	-
Investment income	1,845	1,845	2,603	758
Other revenues	-	-	4	4
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 15,945</u>	<u>\$ 15,945</u>	<u>\$ 17,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,177</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Non-Departmental	\$ 35,998	\$ 34,320	\$ -	\$ 34,320
Buildings	190	1,189	1,185	4
Public Health	30,653	31,278	19,837	11,441
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 66,841</u>	<u>\$ 66,787</u>	<u>\$ 21,022</u>	<u>\$ 45,765</u>

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	District Attorney			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fees of office	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
Investment income	76	76	126	50
Other revenues	-	-	905	905
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 1,032</u>	<u>\$ 956</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
District Attorney	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,807	\$ 412	\$ 1,395
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ 1,395</u>

	Sheriff Contracts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 186	\$ 186	\$ 251	\$ 65
Other revenues	1,620	1,620	3,431	1,811
Transfer	400	400	400	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,206</u>	<u>\$ 2,206</u>	<u>\$ 4,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,876</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Sheriff	\$ 1,492	\$ 1,502	\$ 805	\$ 697
Sheriff - Confinement	5,330	5,330	4,058	1,272
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 6,822</u>	<u>\$ 6,832</u>	<u>\$ 4,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,969</u>

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Miscellaneous Contracts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Licenses and permits	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ -
Fees of office	9,473	9,473	10,169	696
Intergovernmental	872	6,706	5,206	(1,500)
Investment income	813	813	1,127	314
Other revenues	1,600	1,705	1,590	(115)
Transfer	4,220	4,220	4,703	483
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 16,987</b>	<b>\$ 22,926</b>	<b>\$ 22,804</b>	<b>\$ (122)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
County Administrator	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 8
Non-Departmental	6,319	6,312	282	6,030
Elections Administration	569	6,900	3,836	3,064
Self Insurance	1,719	1,719	169	1,550
Sheriff	2	2	-	2
Sheriff - Confinement	643	643	643	-
Constable Precinct 7	21	21	15	6
Medical Examiner	27	27	2	25
Fire Marshal	906	906	205	701
Community Supervision	5,720	5,720	5,543	177
Juvenile Services	353	353	29	324
Buildings	108	108	9	99
360TH District Court	422	422	375	47
Criminal Court Administration	63	63	31	32
Veterans Diversion Court	5	5	4	1
Criminal District Attorney	784	806	770	36
Domestic Relations	1	5	5	-
8th Admin Judicial Region	154	154	136	18
Public Health	19,852	19,852	16,578	3,274
Human Services	43	91	85	6
Child Protective Services	209	209	101	108
Public Assistance	41	41	11	30
Historical Commission	70	68	1	67
Community Outreach	-	7	7	-
Public Improvement District - Bonds Ranch	-	50	10	40
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 38,039</b>	<b>\$ 44,492</b>	<b>\$ 28,847</b>	<b>\$ 15,645</b>

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Court Designated			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Fees of office	\$ 2,846	\$ 2,887	\$ 3,018	\$ 131
Intergovernmental	80	80	205	125
Investment income	169	170	240	70
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 3,095</b>	<b>\$ 3,137</b>	<b>\$ 3,463</b>	<b>\$ 326</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
County Administrator	\$ 3,136	\$ 3,136	\$ 471	\$ 2,665
Non Departmental	1,710	1,710	1,396	314
Information Technology	547	547	2	545
Juvenile Services	3	3	-	3
233rd District Court	153	153	5	148
Appeals Court	206	249	225	24
Criminal Court Administration	241	241	186	55
Probate Court 1	549	549	57	492
Probate Court 2	467	467	53	414
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 7,012</b>	<b>\$ 7,055</b>	<b>\$ 2,395</b>	<b>\$ 4,660</b>

	Vehicle Inventory Tax			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 128	\$ 128	\$ 402	\$ 274
Fees of office	407	407	648	241
Investment income	122	122	177	55
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 657</b>	<b>\$ 657</b>	<b>\$ 1,227</b>	<b>\$ 570</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Tax Assessor/Collector	\$ 3,846	\$ 3,846	\$ 351	\$ 3,495
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 3,846</b>	<b>\$ 3,846</b>	<b>\$ 351</b>	<b>\$ 3,495</b>

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Consumer Health			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fees of office	\$ 1,630	\$ 1,630	\$ 2,149	\$ 519
Investment income	13	13	45	32
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 551</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Health	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,122	\$ 800
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,122</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>



# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS





**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND**

This fund was established to account for Tarrant County employee benefits (e.g., medical, dental and life insurance).

**SELF INSURANCE FUND**

These funds were established to account for County self-insured general liability, law enforcement, public officials' error and omissions, medical malpractice and automobile physical damage.

**WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND**

This fund was established to account for workers' compensation claims.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Employee Benefits</u>	<u>Self Insurance</u>	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,408	\$ 13,708	\$ 5,555	\$ 54,671
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	5,623	31	-	5,654
Prepaid expenses and inventory	199	-	140	339
Total current assets	<u>41,230</u>	<u>13,739</u>	<u>5,695</u>	<u>60,664</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,107	94	139	1,340
Other liabilities	6,001	-	-	6,001
Unearned revenue	10	-	-	10
Other long term liabilities-current portion	-	832	3,420	4,252
Total current liabilities	<u>7,118</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>3,559</u>	<u>11,603</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	5,939	9,376	15,315
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,939</u>	<u>9,376</u>	<u>15,315</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,118</u>	<u>6,865</u>	<u>12,935</u>	<u>26,918</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>				
Unrestricted	<u>34,112</u>	<u>6,874</u>	<u>(7,240)</u>	<u>33,746</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 34,112</u>	<u>\$ 6,874</u>	<u>\$ (7,240)</u>	<u>\$ 33,746</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Employee Benefits	Self Insurance	Workers Compensation	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services - external	\$ 20,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,322
Charges for services - internal	49,048	-	3,834	52,882
Other revenues	16,400	47	1,229	17,676
Total operating revenues	85,770	47	5,063	90,880
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Building and equipment	9	325	-	334
Self insurance claims	82,409	2,085	3,040	87,534
Insurance premiums	3,257	-	-	3,257
Other expenses	5,722	2,795	547	9,064
Total operating expenses	91,397	5,205	3,587	100,189
Operating income (loss)	(5,627)	(5,158)	1,476	(9,309)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Investment income	1,980	774	269	3,023
Total nonoperating revenues	1,980	774	269	3,023
Income (loss) before transfers	(3,647)	(4,384)	1,745	(6,286)
Transfers in	-	3,000	-	3,000
Transfers out	(483)	-	-	(483)
Change in net position	(4,130)	(1,384)	1,745	(3,769)
Net position - beginning	38,242	8,258	(8,985)	37,515
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 34,112	\$ 6,874	\$ (7,240)	\$ 33,746

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Employee Benefits	Self Insurance	Workers Compensation	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from customers and employees	\$ 36,760	\$ 24	\$ 1,229	\$ 38,013
Receipts from interfund charges	49,048	-	3,834	52,882
Payments for claims and judgments	(89,377)	(3,751)	(5,164)	(98,292)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,569)	(3,727)	(101)	(7,397)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Investment income, net	1,980	774	269	3,023
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,980	774	269	3,023
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Transfers in	-	3,000	-	3,000
Transfers out	(483)	-	-	(483)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(483)	3,000	-	2,517
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(2,072)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>(1,857)</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	37,480	13,661	5,387	56,528
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 35,408	\$ 13,708	\$ 5,555	\$ 54,671
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (5,627)	\$ (5,158)	\$ 1,476	\$ (9,309)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Other receivables	152	(23)	-	129
Accounts payable	439	(1,134)	(353)	(1,048)
Other liabilities	1,581	2,588	(1,224)	2,945
Unearned revenue	(114)	-	-	(114)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,569)	\$ (3,727)	\$ (101)	\$ (7,397)

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS





**FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FUND DESCRIPTIONS****CUSTODIAL FUNDS:****STATE COMPTROLLER FUND**

This fund was established to account for monies received on behalf of, and subsequently remitted to the State Comptroller.

**OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

This fund was established to report assets held in a fiduciary capacity for others and includes property taxes collected and remitted for other entities, statutory fees collected on behalf of other governments, funds held in the registry of the court awaiting judicial order to disburse, cash and securities posted as collateral for securing bail bonds, monies deposited on account for inmate commissary purchases and funds seized by law enforcement agencies.

**COMMUNITY SUPERVISION & CORRECTIONS FUND**

This fund was established to account for the activities of a State agency with funds in the County depository.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Custodial Funds			
	State Comptroller	Other Custodial	Community Supervision & Corrections	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 20,036	\$ 90,032	\$ 13,862	\$ 123,930
Other receivables	-	2	-	2
Total assets	20,036	90,034	13,862	123,932
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	2	159	232	393
Held for others	-	2,743	-	2,743
Due to other government agencies	20,034	26,816	13,630	60,480
Total liabilities	20,036	29,718	13,862	63,616
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	60,316	-	60,316
Total net position	\$ -	\$ 60,316	\$ -	\$ 60,316



## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2024 (Amounts in thousands)

	Custodial Funds			
	State Comptroller	Other Custodial	Community Supervision & Corrections	Total
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ -	\$ 4,826,051	\$ -	\$ 4,826,051
Vehicle registration fees collected for state	746,889	-	-	746,889
Judicial/statutory ordered collections due to others	6,024	31,684	1,226	38,934
Collateral/escrow deposits from bondsmen	-	503	-	503
Inmate commissary deposits	-	9,939	-	9,939
Seizures by law enforcement agencies	-	1,230	-	1,230
State grant/program revenue	-	-	30,127	30,127
Interest earnings	-	1,802	582	2,384
Total additions	752,913	4,871,209	31,935	5,656,057
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Property taxes due to other governments	-	4,826,051	-	4,826,051
Vehicle registration due to state	746,889	-	-	746,889
Payments due under judicial order/statute	6,024	36,060	1,226	43,310
Release of collateral/escrow held for bondsmen	-	914	-	914
Inmate commissary funds	-	9,939	-	9,939
State grant/program revenue	-	-	30,709	30,709
Total deductions	752,913	4,872,964	31,935	5,657,812
Net increase in fiduciary net position	-	(1,755)	-	(1,755)
Net position - beginning	-	62,071	-	62,071
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ 60,316	\$ -	\$ 60,316



# STATISTICAL SECTION

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT, TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS





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This part of the County’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information to enhance the understanding of the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and what the data indicates about the County’s overall financial health.

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These schedules contain information to aid in assessing the factors affecting the County’s ability to generate its property taxes, its most significant local revenue source.	
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These schedules present information to aid in assessing the County’s current debt levels and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to aid in understanding the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.	
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## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2019
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 205,217	\$ 242,704	\$ 263,098	\$ 351,713	\$ 365,058
Restricted	35,733	27,460	56,753	31,287	34,488
Unrestricted	(211,929)	(251,868)	(312,227)	(413,157)	(361,924)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 29,021</u>	<u>\$ 18,296</u>	<u>\$ 7,624</u>	<u>\$ (30,157)</u>	<u>\$ 37,622</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,302	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,301	\$ 4,095	\$ 4,154
Unrestricted	843	890	1,057	823	758
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 5,145</u>	<u>\$ 5,370</u>	<u>\$ 5,358</u>	<u>\$ 4,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,912</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 209,519	\$ 247,184	\$ 267,399	\$ 355,808	\$ 369,212
Restricted	35,733	27,460	56,753	31,287	34,488
Unrestricted	(211,086)	(250,978)	(311,170)	(412,334)	(361,166)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 34,166</u>	<u>\$ 23,666</u>	<u>\$ 12,982</u>	<u>\$ (25,239)</u>	<u>\$ 42,534</u>

(1) The County implemented GASB 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

(2) The County implemented GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

TABLE I

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 374,709	\$ 378,073	\$ 400,372	\$ 434,572	\$ 448,893
45,417	52,361	54,084	50,203	53,825
(294,115)	(200,551)	(92,397)	26,044	77,831
<u>\$ 126,011</u>	<u>\$ 229,883</u>	<u>\$ 362,059</u>	<u>\$ 510,819</u>	<u>\$ 580,549</u>
\$ 3,888	\$ 3,936	\$ 3,651	\$ 3,443	\$ 3,443
1,103	1,872	2,483	3,081	3,619
<u>\$ 4,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,808</u>	<u>\$ 6,134</u>	<u>\$ 6,524</u>	<u>\$ 7,062</u>
\$ 378,597	\$ 382,009	\$ 404,023	\$ 438,015	\$ 452,336
45,417	52,361	54,084	50,203	53,825
(293,012)	(198,679)	(89,914)	29,125	81,450
<u>\$ 131,002</u>	<u>\$ 235,691</u>	<u>\$ 368,193</u>	<u>\$ 517,343</u>	<u>\$ 587,611</u>

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)  
(Amounts in thousands)

Expenses	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General government	\$ 143,920	\$ 145,969	\$ 157,056	\$ 151,006	\$ 156,306
Public safety	132,926	145,216	159,812	155,980	148,179
Transportation support	38,500	37,363	36,952	49,564	29,009
Judicial	162,219	174,043	182,028	182,031	175,400
Community services	82,042	92,572	99,256	93,103	97,204
Interest and fiscal charges	16,066	13,275	10,435	8,701	7,933
Total governmental activities expenses	575,673	608,438	645,539	640,385	614,031
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Resource Connection	3,735	3,453	3,496	3,210	3,466
Total primary government expenses	579,408	611,891	649,035	643,595	617,497
<b>Program Revenues <sup>(1)</sup></b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	126,633	131,550	131,310	132,839	143,884
Operating Grants and Contributions	88,776	85,747	99,132	87,599	90,900
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,728	1,318	3,579	642	4,833
Total governmental activities program revenues	217,137	218,615	234,021	221,080	239,617
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Resource Connection	3,092	3,292	3,284	3,284	3,272
Total primary government program revenues	220,229	221,907	237,305	224,364	242,889
<b>Net (Expenses)/Revenue</b>					
Governmental activities	(358,536)	(389,823)	(411,518)	(419,305)	(374,414)
Business-type activities	(643)	(161)	(212)	74	(194)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (359,179)	\$ (389,984)	\$ (411,730)	\$ (419,231)	\$ (374,608)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 350,708	\$ 363,964	\$ 384,555	\$ 403,618	\$ 417,540
Alcoholic beverage, bingo and other taxes	11,136	10,953	10,943	11,321	12,188
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,134	2,188	3,815	6,888	10,453
Other general revenue	4,322	1,993	1,533	1,037	2,012
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	367,300	379,098	400,846	422,864	442,193
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Unrestricted investment earnings	5	9	20	44	72
Other general revenue	195	377	180	140	116
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	200	386	200	184	188
Total primary government	367,500	379,484	401,046	423,048	442,381
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>					
Governmental activities	8,764	(10,725)	(10,672)	3,559	67,779
Business-type activities	(443)	225	(12)	258	(6)
Total primary government	\$ 8,321	\$ (10,500)	\$ (10,684)	\$ 3,817	\$ 67,773

(1) See schedule of Program Revenue by Function/Program Table III for detail.

(2) Fluctuation due to public health emergency (COVID-19).



TABLE II

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	167,448	\$ 161,163	\$ 168,685	\$ 189,986	\$ 196,221
	168,988	179,405	182,510	222,224	245,949
	29,646	46,580	36,009	48,010	67,802
	189,490	188,803	190,166	225,502	228,631
	162,159 <sup>(2)</sup>	208,722 <sup>(2)</sup>	175,549 <sup>(2)</sup>	201,028 <sup>(2)</sup>	206,965
	7,060	6,503	7,354	14,262	12,018
	<u>724,791</u>	<u>791,176</u>	<u>760,273</u>	<u>901,012</u>	<u>957,586</u>
	3,198	3,052	3,229	3,480	3,324
	<u>727,989</u>	<u>794,228</u>	<u>763,502</u>	<u>904,492</u>	<u>960,910</u>
	142,468	154,178	163,643	163,303	169,818
	188,415 <sup>(2)</sup>	236,748 <sup>(2)</sup>	140,520	133,858	123,020
	711	2,223	5,105	4,201	1,239
	<u>331,594</u>	<u>393,149</u>	<u>309,268</u>	<u>301,362</u>	<u>294,077</u>
	3,174	3,408	3,311	3,399	3,440
	<u>334,768</u>	<u>396,557</u>	<u>312,579</u>	<u>304,761</u>	<u>297,517</u>
	(393,197)	(398,027)	(451,005)	(599,650)	(663,509)
	(24)	356	82	(81)	116
\$	<u>(393,221)</u>	<u>(397,671)</u>	<u>(450,923)</u>	<u>(599,731)</u>	<u>(663,393)</u>
\$	465,946	\$ 486,726	\$ 501,129	\$ 547,071	\$ 526,489
	10,772	12,695	15,062	16,647	17,772
	-	-	55,252	126,207	124,125
	4,258	975	8,574	54,912	60,528
	610	1,853	3,164	3,573	4,325
	-	(350)	-	-	-
	<u>481,586</u>	<u>501,899</u>	<u>583,181</u>	<u>748,410</u>	<u>733,239</u>
	28	5	49	299	345
	75	106	195	172	77
	-	350	-	-	-
	<u>103</u>	<u>461</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>422</u>
	<u>481,689</u>	<u>502,360</u>	<u>583,425</u>	<u>748,881</u>	<u>733,661</u>
	88,389	103,872	132,176	148,760	69,730
	79	817	326	390	538
\$	<u>88,468</u>	<u>104,689</u>	<u>132,502</u>	<u>149,150</u>	<u>70,268</u>

## PROGRAM REVENUE BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)  
(Amounts in thousands)

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services</b>					
<b>Governmental:</b>					
General government	\$ 51,688	\$ 52,059	\$ 53,037	\$ 54,323	\$ 57,787
Public safety	6,915	7,468	10,521	10,995	12,169
Transportation support	17,449	18,484	18,021	18,830	19,236
Judicial	28,103	29,827	28,937	29,143	29,455
Community services	22,478	23,712	20,794	19,548	25,237
Total Governmental	<u>126,633</u>	<u>131,550</u>	<u>131,310</u>	<u>132,839</u>	<u>143,884</u>
<b>Business-type:</b>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>3,253</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,272</u>
Total Fees, Fines and Charges for Service	<u>\$ 129,725</u>	<u>\$ 134,803</u>	<u>\$ 134,594</u>	<u>\$ 136,123</u>	<u>\$ 147,156</u>
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>					
<b>Governmental:</b>					
General government	\$ 8,873	\$ 677	\$ 6,969	\$ 1,134	\$ 1,410
Public safety	3,902	3,961	3,965	4,659	5,992
Transportation support	137	31	85	31	38
Judicial	11,626	11,776	12,469	11,370	11,690
Community services	64,238	69,302	75,644	70,405	71,770
Total Governmental	<u>88,776</u>	<u>85,747</u>	<u>99,132</u>	<u>87,599</u>	<u>90,900</u>
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>\$ 88,776</u>	<u>\$ 85,747</u>	<u>\$ 99,132</u>	<u>\$ 87,599</u>	<u>\$ 90,900</u>
<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>					
<b>Governmental:</b>					
General government	\$ -	\$ 377	\$ 63	\$ 85	\$ 88
Public safety	229	482	25	38	26
Transportation support	1,392	256	3,404	519	4,719
Judicial	107	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	203	87	-	-
Total Governmental	<u>1,728</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>3,579</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>4,833</u>
<b>Business-type:</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>\$ 1,728</u>	<u>\$ 1,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,579</u>	<u>\$ 642</u>	<u>\$ 4,833</u>
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>					
<b>Governmental:</b>					
General government	\$ 60,561	\$ 53,113	\$ 60,069	\$ 55,542	\$ 59,285
Public safety	11,046	11,911	14,511	15,692	18,187
Transportation support	18,978	18,771	21,510	19,380	23,993
Judicial	39,836	41,603	41,406	40,513	41,145
Community services	86,716	93,217	96,525	89,953	97,007
Total Governmental	<u>217,137</u>	<u>218,615</u>	<u>234,021</u>	<u>221,080</u>	<u>239,617</u>
<b>Business-type:</b>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>3,292</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,284</u>	<u>3,272</u>
Total Program Revenues	<u>\$ 220,229</u>	<u>\$ 221,907</u>	<u>\$ 237,305</u>	<u>\$ 224,364</u>	<u>\$ 242,889</u>

TABLE III

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$	59,041	\$ 62,283	\$ 68,324	\$ 65,531	\$ 68,268
	14,219	16,351	17,774	20,686	20,302
	18,242	19,610	19,094	19,262	19,106
	25,048	23,572	29,823	30,496	32,541
	25,918	32,362	28,628	27,328	29,601
	142,468	154,178	163,643	163,303	169,818
	3,174	3,408	3,311	3,399	3,440
\$	<u>145,642</u>	<u>\$ 157,586</u>	<u>\$ 166,954</u>	<u>\$ 166,702</u>	<u>\$ 173,258</u>
\$	11,212	\$ 8,200	\$ 2,389	\$ 710	\$ 910
	17,895	39,549	5,826	6,403	6,913
	39	33	66	372	78
	12,823	11,063	10,903	13,358	12,722
	146,446	177,903	121,336	113,015	102,397
	188,415	236,748	140,520	133,858	123,020
\$	<u>188,415</u>	<u>\$ 236,748</u>	<u>\$ 140,520</u>	<u>\$ 133,858</u>	<u>\$ 123,020</u>
\$	-	\$ 44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
	60	30	55	42	323
	651	2,142	5,050	4,159	60
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	7	-	-	855
	711	2,223	5,105	4,201	1,239
	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>711</u>	<u>\$ 2,223</u>	<u>\$ 5,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,239</u>
\$	70,253	\$ 70,527	\$ 70,713	\$ 66,241	\$ 69,179
	32,174	55,930	23,655	27,131	27,538
	18,932	21,785	24,210	23,793	19,244
	37,871	34,635	40,726	43,854	45,263
	172,364	210,272	149,964	140,343	132,853
	331,594	393,149	309,268	301,362	294,077
	3,174	3,408	3,311	3,399	3,440
\$	<u>334,768</u>	<u>\$ 396,557</u>	<u>\$ 312,579</u>	<u>\$ 304,761</u>	<u>\$ 297,517</u>

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Fund</b>					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,703	\$ 830	\$ 1,432	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,825
Committed	244	795	320	386	138
Assigned	26,917	31,146	27,942	27,005	10,794
Unassigned	52,580	52,861	50,545	51,478	75,997
Total General fund	<u>\$ 81,444</u>	<u>\$ 85,632</u>	<u>\$ 80,239</u>	<u>\$ 81,535</u>	<u>\$ 89,754</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,321	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,592	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,041
Restricted	153,572	144,294	134,580	114,858	114,326
Committed	90,117	101,253	95,569	102,701	114,761
Assigned	3,597	3,703	3,717	3,765	4,255
Unassigned	(1,462)	(1,691)	(1,859)	(1,973)	(1,997)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 248,145</u>	<u>\$ 249,914</u>	<u>\$ 234,599</u>	<u>\$ 222,826</u>	<u>\$ 234,386</u>

TABLE IV

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 3,276	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,832	\$ 2,891	\$ 2,384
668	587	445	6,373	4,762
31,227	66,206	96,177	81,703	62,461
91,914	131,705	115,047	110,210	97,996
<u>\$ 127,085</u>	<u>\$ 202,068</u>	<u>\$ 215,501</u>	<u>\$ 201,177</u>	<u>\$ 167,603</u>
\$ 2,155	\$ 4,214	\$ 7,233	\$ 5,625	\$ 5,214
117,717	85,577	304,191	286,207	254,522
136,661	156,954	186,034	287,875	355,918
4,005	4,120	3,879	4,526	4,862
-	(10,010)	(13,135)	(4,073)	(3,594)
<u>\$ 260,538</u>	<u>\$ 240,855</u>	<u>\$ 488,202</u>	<u>\$ 580,160</u>	<u>\$ 616,922</u>

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 351,233	\$ 364,485	\$ 384,275	\$ 403,972	\$ 418,793
Licenses and permits	1,435	1,198	1,291	1,214	1,422
Fees of office	85,429	90,803	93,665	94,059	106,227
Intergovernmental	121,625	120,058	125,472	126,883	132,352
Investment income	1,134	2,188	3,813	6,891	10,453
Other revenues	19,225	18,672	17,127	17,292	18,718
Total revenues	<u>580,081</u>	<u>597,404</u>	<u>625,643</u>	<u>650,311</u>	<u>687,965</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government	117,878	115,112	128,382	123,409	127,951
Public safety	123,359	127,142	136,224	143,914	151,697
Transportation support	23,136	22,523	24,978	22,929	23,244
Judicial	158,622	161,072	168,256	177,228	185,877
Community services	77,537	83,886	87,797	90,764	97,860
Capital outlay	62,106	44,487	62,761	65,274	44,393
Debt service:					
Principal payments	18,645	22,990	25,940	27,295	28,125
Interest and fiscal charges	16,128	14,542	11,911	9,995	9,158
Total expenditures	<u>597,411</u>	<u>591,754</u>	<u>646,249</u>	<u>660,808</u>	<u>668,305</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,330)	5,650	(20,606)	(10,497)	19,660
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers in	39,303	36,974	44,571	43,115	41,175
Transfers out	(39,350)	(36,894)	(44,810)	(43,245)	(41,056)
Leases (as lessee)	3,783	-	-	150	-
Software subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	61,095	-	-	-	-
Premium on new debt	4,677	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	88,960	70,905	36,860	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	4,566	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(93,012)	(70,678)	(36,723)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>70,022</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>(102)</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>119</u>
<b>Change in fund balance</b>	<u>\$ 52,692</u>	<u>\$ 5,957</u>	<u>\$ (20,708)</u>	<u>\$ (10,477)</u>	<u>\$ 19,779</u>
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.2%	6.6%	6.3%	5.9%	5.8%

(1) Fluctuation due to public health emergency (COVID-19).

TABLE V

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 464,547	\$ 487,134	\$ 503,047	\$ 547,308	\$ 525,349
1,213	1,294	1,353	1,474	1,395
104,172	112,991	117,287	117,443	119,020
223,553 <sup>(1)</sup>	276,443 <sup>(1)</sup>	231,276 <sup>(1)</sup>	313,699 <sup>(1)</sup>	294,002
4,258	977	8,575	54,912	60,529
16,124	16,657	20,687	20,131	21,658
813,867	895,496	882,225	1,054,967	1,021,953
140,259	141,266	150,417	162,156	163,840
161,860	171,743	193,785	222,373	248,565
24,191	23,978	29,802	30,758	29,093
188,429	190,287	207,427	227,629	236,482
157,767 <sup>(1)</sup>	205,098 <sup>(1)</sup>	172,177 <sup>(1)</sup>	196,317 <sup>(1)</sup>	203,162
43,297	73,232	58,131	89,351	89,786
25,930	26,770	30,796	33,422	36,231
8,276	7,447	5,767	15,114	13,854
750,009	839,821	848,302	977,120	1,021,013
63,858	55,675	33,923	77,847	940
51,282	43,369	76,328	127,591	102,947
(51,657)	(43,744)	(77,828)	(136,560)	(105,464)
-	-	1,353	300	2,589
-	-	-	8,456	2,176
-	-	214,905	-	-
-	-	11,791	-	-
-	-	75,710	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(75,402)	-	-
(375)	(375)	226,857	(213)	2,248
\$ 63,483	\$ 55,300	\$ 260,780	\$ 77,634	\$ 3,188
4.7%	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%	5.1%

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Governmental Unit	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tarrant County	\$ 0.264000	\$ 0.264000	\$ 0.254000	\$ 0.244000	\$ 0.234000
<b>Special Districts Rates</b>					
Live Oak Creek Municipal Utility District #1	0.990000	0.990000	0.990000	0.990000	1.000000
Far North Fort Worth Municipal Utility District #1	-	-	-	-	-
Viridian Municipal Management District	0.448100	0.448100	0.448100	0.448100	0.448100
Tarrant County Hospital District	0.227897	0.227897	0.227897	0.224429	0.224429
Tarrant County College District	0.149500	0.149500	0.144730	0.140060	0.136070
Tarrant Regional Water District	0.020000	0.020000	0.019400	0.019400	0.019400
Tarrant Emergency Services District	0.080000	0.080000	0.080000	0.082500	0.082500
<b>County Line Special District Rates</b>					
Karis Municipal Management District	-	-	-	-	-
Trophy Club Municipal Utility District #1	0.133390	0.131140	0.127220	0.120210	0.116180
<b>City Rates</b>					
Arlington	0.648000	0.648000	0.644800	0.639800	0.634800
Bedford	0.494830	0.494830	0.476509	0.520000	0.561862
Benbrook	0.657500	0.657500	0.650000	0.640000	0.640000
Blue Mound	0.750000	0.806250	0.806250	0.741530	0.696800
Colleyville	0.355900	0.355900	0.339130	0.333834	0.320800
Dalworthington Gardens	0.262739	0.253670	0.273979	0.374379	0.580000
Edgecliff Village	0.305216	0.305216	0.270359	0.270359	0.270359
Eules	0.467500	0.467500	0.462500	0.462500	0.462500
Everman	1.255205	1.255205	1.230000	1.158630	1.113943
Forest Hill	0.996054	0.996054	0.990000	0.990000	0.992873
Fort Worth	0.855000	0.855000	0.835000	0.805000	0.785000
Haltom City	0.699990	0.699990	0.699990	0.668180	0.653000
Haslet	0.292785	0.285693	0.290253	0.333044	0.305960
Hurst	0.606000	0.610560	0.587900	0.580940	0.580000
Keller	0.437190	0.434690	0.430000	0.427500	0.413250
Kennedale	0.747500	0.767500	0.767500	0.777500	0.725714
Lake Worth	0.467828	0.499252	0.460660	0.454920	0.434806
Lakeside	0.379260	0.360192	0.360192	0.375000	0.379000
North Richland Hills	0.610000	0.610000	0.610000	0.590000	0.585000
Pantego	0.420000	0.420000	0.420000	0.420000	0.420000
Pelican Bay	0.898499	0.898499	0.898499	0.898499	0.898499
Richland Hills	0.528094	0.528805	0.595633	0.563738	0.541880
River Oaks	0.850351	0.852309	0.794444	0.780000	0.749400
Saginaw	0.510000	0.544000	0.513000	0.495000	0.471800
Sansom Park	0.704741	0.690692	0.767304	0.787304	0.787304
Watauga	0.591216	0.618718	0.618411	0.601788	0.601788
Westover Hills	0.347400	0.347400	0.355000	0.355000	0.387200
Westworth Village	0.492000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.485000
White Settlement	0.690660	0.733103	0.755693	0.762127	0.762186
<b>County Line City Rates</b>					
Azle	0.668000	0.679500	0.679500	0.671500	0.667287
Burleson	0.740000	0.740000	0.735000	0.735000	0.735000
Crowley	0.696829	0.739270	0.739270	0.719000	0.709000
Flower Mound	0.439000	0.439000	0.439000	0.439000	0.439000
Grand Prairie	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998	0.669998
Grapevine	0.332439	0.328437	0.289271	0.289271	0.289271



TABLE VI

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 0.234000	\$ 0.234000	\$ 0.229000	\$ 0.224000	\$ 0.194500
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.942000	0.942000
-	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
0.448100	0.448100	0.448100	0.448100	0.448100
0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.224429	0.194500
0.130170	0.130170	0.130170	0.130170	0.112170
0.028700	0.028700	0.028700	0.026900	0.026700
0.081900	0.081900	0.081900	0.080000	0.073330
-	-	0.350000	0.350000	0.460000
0.112730	0.107740	0.105580	0.091340	0.063810
0.624000	0.622500	0.619800	0.599800	0.589800
0.569000	0.569000	0.552000	0.495726	0.495726
0.627770	0.622500	0.617500	0.595000	0.565000
0.605900	0.571000	0.560545	0.560545	0.681745
0.306807	0.304365	0.291778	0.265618	0.260991
0.580000	0.636593	0.658553	0.665133	0.611854
0.257780	0.272000	0.285000	0.267425	0.251846
0.462500	0.462500	0.475000	0.460000	0.457500
1.085713	1.149676	1.149676	1.119676	1.036080
0.992873	0.997340	0.997342	0.882820	0.724094
0.747500	0.747500	0.732500	0.712500	0.672500
0.665760	0.665760	0.645651	0.608162	0.567283
0.297583	0.249972	0.283229	0.296957	0.342638
0.597299	0.625159	0.625159	0.614043	0.581150
0.399900	0.395000	0.395000	0.354500	0.312000
0.734970	0.774085	0.764085	0.706190	0.706190
0.413577	0.469212	0.458548	0.438928	0.380557
0.406300	0.406300	0.406239	0.493500	0.493500
0.572000	0.575700	0.572184	0.547972	0.489389
0.420000	0.420000	0.420000	0.475931	0.570000
0.898499	0.898499	0.800000	0.753999	0.596891
0.558551	0.558551	0.558551	0.538885	0.522689
0.674516	0.697374	0.720874	0.754168	0.660210
0.459000	0.461579	0.479516	0.508042	0.498769
0.722200	0.718850	0.670724	0.677660	0.667886
0.580500	0.580404	0.580400	0.570200	0.570200
0.426000	0.447000	0.478925	0.486833	0.476311
0.475000	0.475000	0.475000	0.475000	0.475000
0.732245	0.746200	0.741795	0.712115	0.667233
0.657204	0.657204	0.646149	0.623426	0.568874
0.720000	0.711100	0.685900	0.657200	0.632500
0.681992	0.699806	0.729545	0.645203	0.594890
0.436500	0.436500	0.405000	0.405000	0.387300
0.669998	0.669998	0.664998	0.660000	0.660000
0.284271	0.282601	0.271811	0.271775	0.250560

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Governmental Unit (cont'd)	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mansfield	0.710000	0.710000	0.710000	0.710000	0.710000
Reno	0.499900	0.530000	0.530000	0.520000	0.520000
Roanoke	0.375120	0.375120	0.375120	0.375120	0.375120
Southlake	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000	0.462000	0.447000
Trophy Club	0.490000	0.484000	0.473000	0.451442	0.446442
Westlake	0.156340	0.156340	0.136950	0.136150	0.156000
School District Rates					
Arlington Independent School District	1.348110	1.412952	1.390080	1.368670	1.368670
Birdville Independent School District	1.435000	1.453900	1.453900	1.453900	1.453900
Carroll Independent School District	1.400000	1.395000	1.390000	1.385000	1.380000
Castleberry Independent School District	1.399700	1.415500	1.376600	1.392200	1.392200
Eagle Mountain Saginaw Independent School District	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000
Everman Independent School District	1.510000	1.530000	1.525000	1.510000	1.495000
Fort Worth Independent School District	1.322000	1.352000	1.352000	1.352000	1.352000
Hurst Eules Bedford Independent School District	1.375000	1.350000	1.316000	1.263000	1.273000
Keller Independent School District	1.540000	1.540000	1.520000	1.520000	1.510000
Kennedale Independent School District	1.514717	1.486724	1.486724	1.480000	1.451694
Lake Worth Independent School District	1.670000	1.670000	1.670000	1.670000	1.670000
White Settlement Independent School District	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.520000
County Line School District Rates					
Aledo Independent School District	1.425200	1.595000	1.595000	1.595000	1.595000
Azle Independent School District	1.203000	1.203000	1.203000	1.329000	1.329000
Burleson Independent School District	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000	1.670000	1.670000
Crowley Independent School District	1.650000	1.650000	1.650000	1.670000	1.670000
Godley Independent School District	1.195500	1.247660	1.540000	1.540000	1.540000
Grapevine Colleyville Independent School District	1.320100	1.320100	1.396700	1.396700	1.396700
Lewisville Independent School District	1.477000	1.476730	1.420000	1.407500	1.407500
Mansfield Independent School District	1.527100	1.510000	1.510000	1.540000	1.540000
Northwest Independent School District	1.452500	1.452500	1.452500	1.490000	1.490000

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within the County.

Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners (e.g., the rates for the special districts apply only to the portion of the County's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district). These tax rates were not assessed by Tarrant County Commissioners Court.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

TABLE VI

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0.710000	0.690000	0.690000	0.680000	0.659293
0.520000	0.520000	0.468166	0.468166	0.366173
0.375120	0.375120	0.375120	0.339779	0.308039
0.410000	0.405000	0.390000	0.360000	0.319000
0.446442	0.446442	0.445000	0.434799	0.415469
0.160180	0.167880	0.167880	0.167880	0.167880
1.298670	1.387100	1.360800	1.308700	1.115600
1.383900	1.380300	1.338000	1.279800	1.203100
1.300000	1.286400	1.268600	1.218800	1.002500
1.290550	1.241300	1.313100	1.434600	1.199200
1.518000	1.496400	1.457500	1.434600	1.247200
1.390000	1.370000	1.370000	1.327118	1.094146
1.282000	1.378400	1.343200	1.281600	1.062400
1.220000	1.198000	1.160800	1.109800	0.921100
1.408300	1.394700	1.344000	1.272900	1.087500
1.350000	1.336400	1.299100	1.226400	1.137500
1.568400	1.510200	1.519100	1.442900	1.257500
1.450000	1.415900	1.460300	1.417400	1.209200
1.493300	1.479700	1.392900	1.367900	1.207500
1.247350	1.247400	1.222600	1.210500	1.025000
1.568350	1.538300	1.494600	1.442900	1.257500
1.568400	1.539800	1.265800	1.442900	1.257500
1.470000	1.466400	1.492000	1.474600	1.289200
1.326700	1.303100	1.275100	1.130800	0.924700
1.337500	1.347300	1.308700	1.236800	1.130100
1.460000	1.446400	1.418300	1.334600	1.149200
1.420000	1.336300	1.292000	1.274600	1.090200

## ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

TABLE VII

(Amounts in thousands)

<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</b>	<b>Assessed Real Property</b>	<b>Assessed Personal Property</b>	<b>Less: Tax-Exempt Property</b>	<b>Total Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Direct Tax Rate <sup>(1)</sup></b>
2015	\$ 140,621,096	\$ 25,012,208	\$ 30,338,644	\$ 135,294,660	\$ 0.264000
2016	146,065,649	26,475,593	31,481,815	141,059,427	0.264000
2017	162,709,268	28,237,199	36,254,928	154,691,539	0.254000
2018	181,216,178	28,982,575	39,610,155	170,588,598	0.244000
2019	197,865,532	31,179,225	42,851,611	186,193,146	0.234000
2020	217,773,980	33,529,763	44,512,343	206,791,400	0.234000
2021	228,823,263	35,421,286	47,339,178	216,905,371	0.234000
2022	241,663,541	36,848,651	50,604,819	227,907,373	0.229000
2023	271,829,414	40,144,502	55,092,844	256,881,072	0.224000
2024	312,606,180	45,253,934	78,603,575	279,256,539	0.194500

Note: The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Tarrant Appraisal District. Under the Texas Tax Code, the appraisal district is required to appraise all property on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The Appraisal District is required to review the value of property at least every three years.

(1) Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

TABLE VIII

(Amounts in thousands)

Taxpayer	FISCAL YEAR					
	2024			2015		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Oncor Electric Delivery	\$ 1,635,085	1	0.59%	\$ 996,541	1	0.74%
American Airlines	1,579,843	2	0.57%	415,467	5	0.31%
General Motors LLC	1,041,334	3	0.37%	305,558	9	0.23%
Winner LLC	994,827	4	0.36%	-		
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	838,626	5	0.30%	-		
BKV North Texas LLC	615,249	6	0.22%	-		
Total E&P Barnett LLC	589,063	7	0.21%	-		
Bell Textron Inc.	584,811	8	0.21%	368,852	7	0.27%
Wal-mart Real Estate Bus Trust	528,103	9	0.19%	474,104	3	0.35%
Amazon.com Services LLC	460,513	10	0.16%	-		
XTO Energy Inc.	-			691,816	2	0.51%
Chesapeake Operating	-			472,698	4	0.35%
Barnett Gathering Lp	-			400,982	6	0.30%
Devon Energy Food Co	-			322,886	8	0.24%
Opryland Hotel	-			252,604	10	0.19%
	<u>\$ 8,867,454</u>		<u>3.18%</u>	<u>\$ 4,701,508</u>		<u>3.48%</u>

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years
				Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2015	\$ 354,272	\$ (689)	\$ 353,583	\$ 350,698	98.99%	\$ 2,408
2016	368,922	100	369,022	365,724	99.13%	2,726
2017	387,855	(950)	386,905	384,387	99.11%	2,302
2018	409,336	(1,022)	408,314	406,075	99.20%	1,734
2019	427,161	(1,164)	425,997	423,720	99.19%	1,744
2020	471,596	(2,272)	469,324	467,381	99.11%	1,285
2021	492,857	(2,269)	490,588	489,370	99.29%	499
2022	505,505	(905)	504,600	502,321	99.37%	1,316
2023	555,148	(2,046)	553,102	551,532	99.35%	28
2024	531,640	-	531,640	527,867	99.29%	-

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office and Tarrant Appraisal District

TABLE IX

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<b>Total Collections</b>	
<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
\$ 353,106	99.87%
368,450	99.84%
386,689	99.94%
407,809	99.88%
425,464	99.87%
468,666	99.86%
489,869	99.85%
503,637	99.81%
551,560	99.72%
527,867	99.29%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE X

(Amounts in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Tax Refunding	Leases <sup>(3)</sup>	Subscriptions <sup>(4)</sup>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
2015	\$ 91,551	\$ 295,620	\$ 4,441	\$ -	\$ 391,612	0.41%	\$ 199.86
2016	12,378	352,616	3,064	-	368,058	0.39%	184.80
2017	5,089	331,923	2,270	-	339,282	0.35%	167.63
2018	-	307,996	1,641	-	309,637	0.29%	150.46
2019	-	278,259	857	-	279,116	0.25%	133.39
2020	-	250,717	71	-	250,788	0.22%	116.99
2021	-	222,602	38	-	222,640	0.19%	103.81
2022	226,696	190,855	5,107	-	422,658	0.34%	194.69
2023	224,420	163,347	2,888	5,717	396,372	0.29%	181.08
2024	220,767	135,176	3,889	4,339	364,171	0.25% <sup>(2)</sup>	163.70

Note: All debt is related to government activities, net of issuance discounts, premiums, and refunding.  
Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table XIV for personal income and population data.
- (2) Calculation based on most recent information for personal income data, fiscal year 2023.
- (3) GASB Statement 87 "Leases" was implemented during fiscal year 2022. Amounts listed for years prior to 2022 have not been restated.
- (4) GASB Statement 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was implemented during fiscal year 2023. Amounts listed for years prior to 2023 have not been restated.



**RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

TABLE XI

(Amounts in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Tax Refunding	Total Primary Government	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2015	\$ 91,551	\$ 295,620	\$ 387,171	\$ 387,171	0.29%	\$ 197.59
2016	12,378	352,616	364,994	364,994	0.26%	183.26
2017	5,089	331,923	337,012	337,012	0.22%	166.51
2018	-	307,996	307,996	307,996	0.18%	149.66
2019	-	278,259	278,259	278,259	0.14%	127.30
2020	-	250,717	250,717	250,717	0.12%	118.79
2021	-	222,602	222,602	222,602	0.10%	103.79
2022	226,696	190,855	417,551	417,551	0.18%	192.33
2023	224,420	163,347	387,767	387,767	0.15%	177.15
2024	220,767	135,176	355,943	355,943	0.13%	160.00

Note: All debt is related to government activities, net of issuance discounts, premiums, and refunding. Non-Taxable Tax Notes are bonded debt. Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule of Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property Table VII for property value data.

(2) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table XIV for personal income and population data.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2024

(Amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt 9/30/2024
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Special Districts:			
Live Oak Creek Municipal Utility District #1	\$ 20,180	100.00%	\$ 20,180
Viridian Municipal Management District	300,335	100.00%	300,335
Tarrant County College District	569,915	100.00%	569,915
Tarrant County Hospital District	440,020	100.00%	440,020
Tarrant Regional Water District	48,940	100.00%	48,940
County Line Special District:			
Trophy Club Municipal Utility District #1	4,290	26.70%	1,145
Far North Fort Worth Municipal Utility District #1	47,800	81.20%	38,814
Cities:			
Arlington	673,255	100.00%	673,255
Bedford	157,290	100.00%	157,290
Benbrook	20,765	100.00%	20,765
Colleyville	11,370	100.00%	11,370
Dalworthington Gardens	4,670	100.00%	4,670
Euleless	75,430	100.00%	75,430
Everman	6,950	100.00%	6,950
Forest Hill	1,020	100.00%	1,020
Fort Worth	1,074,725	92.04%	989,177
Haltom City	84,835	100.00%	84,835
Haslet	21,708	100.00%	21,708
Hurst	49,985	100.00%	49,985
Keller	73,870	100.00%	73,870
Kennedale	40,370	100.00%	40,370
Lake Worth	31,880	100.00%	31,880
North Richland Hills	129,685	100.00%	129,685
Pantego	14,395	100.00%	14,395
Richland Hills	27,035	100.00%	27,035
River Oaks	17,290	100.00%	17,290
Saginaw	78,530	100.00%	78,530
Sansom Park	9,217	100.00%	9,217
Watauga	50,780	100.00%	50,780
Westover Hills	6,505	100.00%	6,505
Westworth Village	5,851	100.00%	5,851
White Settlement	26,265	100.00%	26,265
County Line Cities:			
Azle	22,050	73.93%	16,302

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County.

Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners (e.g., the rates for the special districts apply only to the portion of the County's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district.)

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

TABLE XII

Governmental Unit (cont'd)	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt 9/30/2024
Burleson	\$ 196,215	16.62%	\$ 32,611
Crowley	43,505	98.16%	42,705
Flower Mound	136,735	3.37%	4,608
Grand Prairie	495,296	45.96%	227,638
Grapevine	162,865	95.72%	155,894
Mansfield	234,190	81.70%	191,333
Reno	776	4.09%	32
Roanoke	65,170	3.93%	2,561
Southlake	67,151	97.06%	65,177
Trophy Club	21,965	5.41%	1,188
Westlake	46,018	85.62%	39,401
School Districts:			
Arlington Independent School District	1,160,400	100.00%	1,160,400
Birdville Independent School District	621,060	100.00%	621,060
Carroll Independent School District	269,520	100.00%	269,520
Castleberry Independent School District	116,445	100.00%	116,445
Eagle Mountain Saginaw Independent School District	1,162,925	100.00%	1,162,925
Everman Independent School District	155,805	100.00%	155,805
Fort Worth Independent School District	1,663,595	100.00%	1,663,595
Hurst Euless Bedford Independent School District	837,940	100.00%	837,940
Keller Independent School District	736,235	100.00%	736,235
Kennedale Independent School District	57,050	100.00%	57,050
Lake Worth Independent School District	75,102	100.00%	75,102
White Settlement Independent School District	242,101	100.00%	242,101
County Line School Districts:			
Aledo Independent School District	366,109	7.64%	27,971
Azle Independent School District	273,195	52.49%	143,400
Burleson Independent School District	260,735	31.38%	81,819
Crowley Independent School District	1,161,114	98.19%	1,140,098
Godley Independent School District	225,490	5.84%	13,169
Grapevine Colleyville Independent School District	272,666	91.27%	248,862
Lewisville Independent School District	1,411,915	0.97%	13,696
Mansfield Independent School District	938,890	88.95%	835,143
Northwest Independent School District	2,280,248	40.50%	923,500
Sub-total Overlapping Debt			<u>15,332,763</u>
Tarrant County (direct debt)	364,171	100.00%	364,171
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 15,696,934</u>

## LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

(Amounts in thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 6,764,733	\$ 7,052,971	\$ 7,734,577	\$ 8,529,430	\$ 9,309,657
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>386,020</u>	<u>363,573</u>	<u>335,499</u>	<u>306,155</u>	<u>276,997</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 6,378,713</u>	<u>\$ 6,689,398</u>	<u>\$ 7,399,078</u>	<u>\$ 8,223,275</u>	<u>\$ 9,032,660</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.71%	5.15%	4.34%	3.59%	2.98%

(1) Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated-Government Code 1301.003 ( c )

TABLE XIII

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 10,339,570	\$ 10,845,269	\$ 11,395,369	\$ 12,844,054	\$ 13,962,827
249,750	220,884	417,551	387,767	355,943
<u>\$ 10,089,820</u>	<u>\$ 10,624,385</u>	<u>\$ 10,977,818</u>	<u>\$ 12,456,287</u>	<u>\$ 13,606,884</u>
2.42%	2.04%	3.66%	3.02%	2.55%

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation (1) for Fiscal Year 2024**

Assessed value	\$279,256,539
Debt Limit (5% of total assessed value)	13,962,827
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total General Bonded debt	355,943
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 13,606,884</u>

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE XIV

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Personal Income (Amounts in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup></u>	<u>Public School Enrollment <sup>(5)</sup></u>
2015	1,959,449	\$ 95,478,071	\$ 48,727	4.0%	355,833
2016	1,991,639	95,698,254	48,050	4.1%	356,941
2017	2,023,985	96,189,887	47,525	3.4%	359,879
2018	2,057,926	105,446,070	51,239	3.4%	359,140
2019	2,092,419	111,509,193	53,292	3.1%	359,086
2020	2,110,640	119,224,934	55,615	7.7% <sup>(1)</sup>	360,066
2021	2,144,653	125,334,153	58,940	4.5%	346,274
2022	2,170,962	134,517,147	61,962	3.5%	346,571
2023	2,188,951	143,956,363	65,765	3.8%	345,093
2024	2,224,584	N/A	N/A	3.9%	339,738

N/A Not Available

(1) Fluctuation due to public health emergency (COVID-19).

Data Sources:

- (2) World Population Review, United States Census Bureau, North Central Texas Council of Governments, Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, Texas Dept. of State Health Services
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce
- (4) Texas Workforce Commission LAUS Report
- (5) Texas Education Agency

**TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

TABLE XV

Employer	2024 <sup>(1)</sup>			2015 <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Employees	Rank	% of Total Tarrant County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total Tarrant County Employment
AMR Corp./American Airlines	35,000	1	3.24%	24,000	1	2.76%
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company	21,500	2	1.99%	13,690	2	1.57%
DFW International Airport	14,000	3	1.29%	-		
Texas Health Resources	13,363	4	1.24%	12,000	3	1.38%
Fort Worth Independent School District	10,683	5	0.99%	12,000	3	1.38%
General Motors Arlington Assembly Plant	10,512	6	0.97%	-		
Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base	10,500	7	0.97%	11,000	5	1.26%
Cook Children's Health Care System	9,700	8	0.90%	5,876	9	0.67%
Walmart	9,567	9	0.88%	-		
Amazon	9,000	10	0.83%	-		
City of Fort Worth	-			6,161	6	0.71%
JPS Health Network	-			6,000	7	0.69%
Alcon Laboratories Inc.	-			5,922	8	0.68%
Tarrant County College	-			5,625	10	0.65%

## Data Sources:

(1) Based on most current information available from individual employers and North Central Texas Council of Governments

(2) Fort Worth Business Press and Texas Workforce Commission

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General government	738	740	741	742	755
Public safety	1,467	1,487	1,490	1,501	1,531
Transportation	202	204	205	204	204
Judicial	1,369	1,358	1,372	1,390	1,416
Community services	523	527	537	532	532
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Resource Connection	15	16	16	16	16
Total full-time equivalent employees	<u>4,314</u>	<u>4,332</u>	<u>4,361</u>	<u>4,385</u>	<u>4,454</u>

Source: Tarrant County Budget Office



TABLE XVI

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
772	813	838	845	846
1,547	1,616	1,665	1,681	1,660
205	206	207	210	213
1,444	1,473	1,546	1,580	1,594
528	646	757	773	775
16	17	17	17	17
<u>4,512</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>5,030</u>	<u>5,106</u>	<u>5,105</u>

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	FISCAL YEAR			
	2015	2016 <sup>(1)</sup>	2017 <sup>(1)</sup>	2018 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>District Clerk</b>				
Civil court cases filed	9,143	6,785	7,752	8,060
Criminal court cases filed	17,305	20,289	20,830	24,242
Family court cases filed (Attorney General cases)	11,386	12,078	14,148	15,113
Family court cases filed (Non-Attorney General cases)	15,368	15,734	16,106	16,114
Juvenile court cases filed	1,974	1,850	2,609	3,013
Tax foreclosure cases filed	4,786	4,055	4,251	3,933
Passport applications accepted	33,520	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>County Clerk</b>				
County court at law cases filed	7,754	7,932	7,940	8,555
Mental health cases filed	3,606	4,604	5,093	4,791
Probate cases filed	4,431	4,588	4,049	4,207
Birth certificates issued	51,389	54,793	43,207	42,210
Marriage licenses issued	15,424	15,560	17,079	20,284
Passport applications accepted	N/A	887	11,444	13,753
<b>Justice of the Peace (all precincts)</b>				
Traffic cases	9,068	9,380	9,638	12,345
Non-traffic cases	5,423	3,956	4,368	5,158
Small claims cases	5,556	5,503	5,921	6,930
Landlord/Tenant	24,245	25,124	26,021	26,558
Debt Claims	8,548	8,969	13,137	16,711
<b>Sheriff</b>				
Prisoner bed days in county jail	1,113,814	1,167,826	1,304,411	1,427,461
<b>Public Health</b>				
Chronic disease prevention, average monthly caseload	1,139	1,125	1,500	1,500
Notifiable diseases reported	4,371	5,509	11,375	10,052
Food establishment inspections	7,035	7,528	7,244	7,711
Sexually transmitted disease clinic visits	7,049	5,982	6,207	6,126
Milk and dairy tests	17,485	18,319	19,070	18,077
Tuberculosis DOT/DOPT doses administered	20,860	17,481	18,229	13,178
Women, infants & children visits and immunizations	605,912	584,517	545,408	460,552
<b>Tax Assessor/Collector</b>				
Tax accounts collected	1,329,246	1,669,671	1,686,094	1,730,397
Contracts with entities for tax collection	58	60	60	67
<b>Transportation</b>				
Miles of roads maintained in un-incorporated areas	402	401	398	397
Inter-local contracts executed/performed	70	53	66	67
Square yards of right of way	13,578,587	13,558,253	13,395,295	13,346,720
<b>Human Services</b>				
Rent vouchers issued	588	616	699	553
Utility vouchers issued	10,408	9,254	14,125	5,055
Food/hygiene vouchers issued	3,602	2,109	2,233	1,354

N/A Not Applicable

Source: Various County departments

(1) District Clerk Criminal court cases filed also include civil cases that are related to a criminal case.

(2) Fluctuation due to public health emergency (COVID-19).

TABLE XVII

2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
9,073	8,359	9,149	8,130	9,814	11,578
25,495	25,186	23,763	27,619	23,933	27,283
12,243	10,084	5,842	6,087	6,165	6,578
17,325	16,925	16,793	16,647	16,447	16,368
3,894	2,956	2,744	3,150	2,579	2,332
3,720	3,301	3,908	4,198	4,539	5,601
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10,775	8,370	7,397	6,185	9,115	9,611
4,466	4,800	4,814	4,906	5,067	5,085
4,623	4,942	5,595	4,883	4,599	4,584
58,836	38,446 <sup>(2)</sup>	50,753	66,412	68,422	64,189
15,380	14,825	15,307	16,995	16,032	17,836
24,111	17,838	33,445	42,884	47,367	44,738
11,835	8,229	6,464	7,441	7,024	5,345
6,082	5,840	3,676	4,512	4,510	4,012
6,666	5,639	5,157	7,010	5,519	5,659
30,349	19,439 <sup>(2)</sup>	14,967	30,107	35,612	36,896
20,917	21,097	24,555	17,682	22,276	27,775
1,472,457	1,441,844	1,544,676	1,518,533	1,618,362	1,560,444
1,000	240 <sup>(2)</sup>	232 <sup>(2)</sup>	645 <sup>(2)</sup>	1,841	1,349
11,526	60,125 <sup>(2)</sup>	298,396 <sup>(2)</sup>	320,722 <sup>(2)</sup>	92,530	38,284
6,345	6,791 <sup>(2)</sup>	6,487	6,207	6,186	8,627
5,130	6,065	6,319	8,986	7,071	8,101
17,902	15,355	16,893	14,880	14,435	14,146
12,895	10,729	9,352	6,975	9,637	11,707
431,309	406,691	398,678	461,178	437,139	564,794
1,808,146	1,839,821	1,844,624	1,844,036	1,869,997	1,879,124
79	79	79	79	65	65
397	395	396	390	393	391
57	56	45	52	57	56
13,281,790	13,252,717	13,281,824	12,858,803	12,876,933	13,476,199
546	495	254	218	273	353
4,457	5,455	4,539	5,466	3,236	4,576
1,144	1,035	683	763	679	1,013

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>General Government</b>				
Number of buildings				
Subcourthouses	9	8	8	8
Courts buildings	6	6	6	6
Other	14	14	15	15
Building square footage	3,101,552	3,083,629	3,198,103	3,218,798
Subcourthouses	389,031	371,108	371,108	391,803
Courts buildings	1,307,010	1,307,010	1,307,010	1,307,010
Other	1,405,511	1,405,511	1,519,985	1,519,985
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Number of jails	4	4	5	5
Building square footage	1,044,755	1,044,755	1,230,985	1,230,985
Number of patrol vehicles	102	102	101	100
<b>Transportation</b>				
Miles of roads in un-incorporated areas	402	401	398	397
Square yards of right of way	13,578,587	13,558,253	13,395,295	13,346,720
Number of heavy equipment	258	257	263	260
Number of vehicles	516	497	522	495
<b>Judicial</b>				
Juvenile Services Complex square footage	124,770	124,770	124,770	124,770
<b>Community Services</b>				
Number of buildings	-	-	-	-
Building square footage	-	-	-	-
Public Health vehicles	44	43	45	45
<b>Resource Connection</b>				
Number of buildings	16	16	16	16
Building square footage	348,464	348,464	348,464	348,464

Source: Tarrant County Facilities Office

TABLE XVIII

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
8	8	8	8	7	7
6	6	6	6	6	6
15	15	15	16	18	18
3,218,798	3,218,798	3,218,798	3,240,272	3,258,971	3,258,971
391,803	391,803	391,803	391,803	383,310	383,310
1,307,010	1,307,010	1,307,010	1,307,010	1,321,539	1,321,539
1,519,985	1,519,985	1,519,985	1,541,459	1,554,122	1,554,122
5	5	5	5	5	5
1,230,985	1,230,985	1,230,985	1,230,985	1,232,110	1,232,110
99	102	103	103	111	111
397	395	396	390	393	391
13,281,790	13,252,717	13,281,824	12,858,803	12,876,933	13,476,199
261	258	265	269	288	309
484	554	543	558	564	673
124,770	124,770	124,770	124,770	195,002	195,002
-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	123,450	123,450
45	46	46	46	48	47
16	16	16	16	16	16
348,464	348,464	348,464	348,464	348,650	348,650

