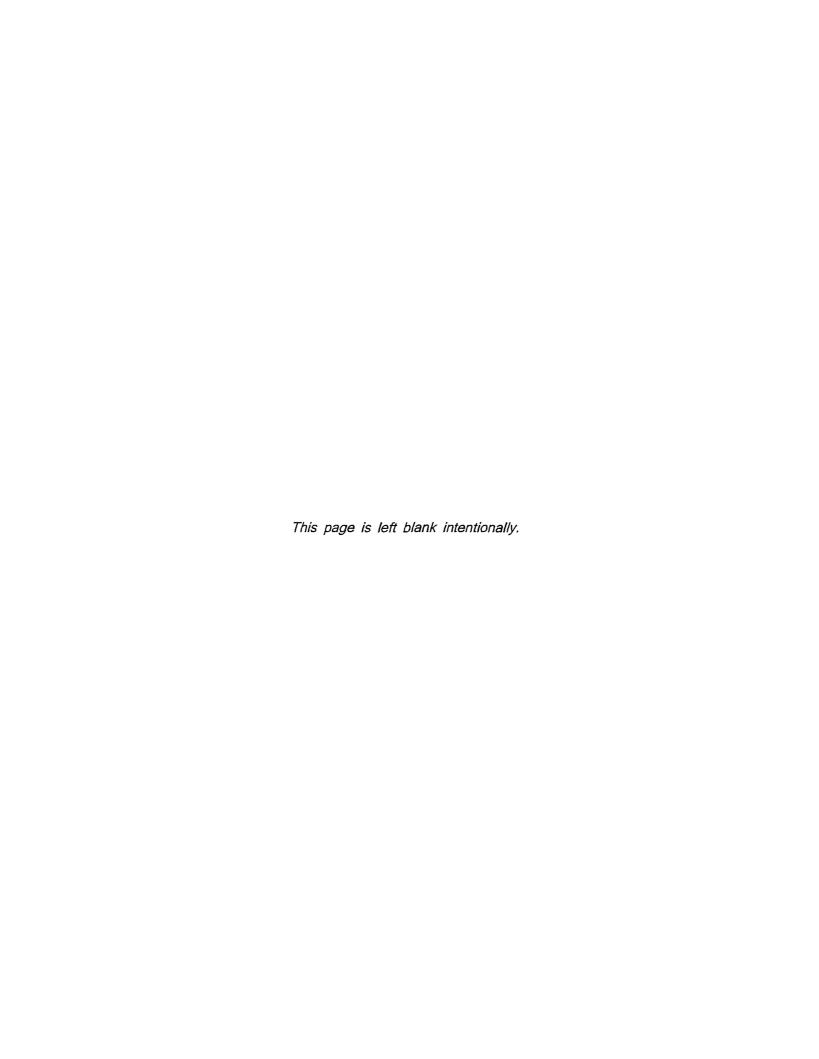
# LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



LOVVORN & KIESCHNICK, LLP



#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

#### **DISTRICT COURT**

Starr Bauer Patrick Flanigan Janna K. Whatley Jose Aliseda Melanie Matkin Judge, 36<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Judge, 156<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Judge, 343<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District District Attorney District Clerk

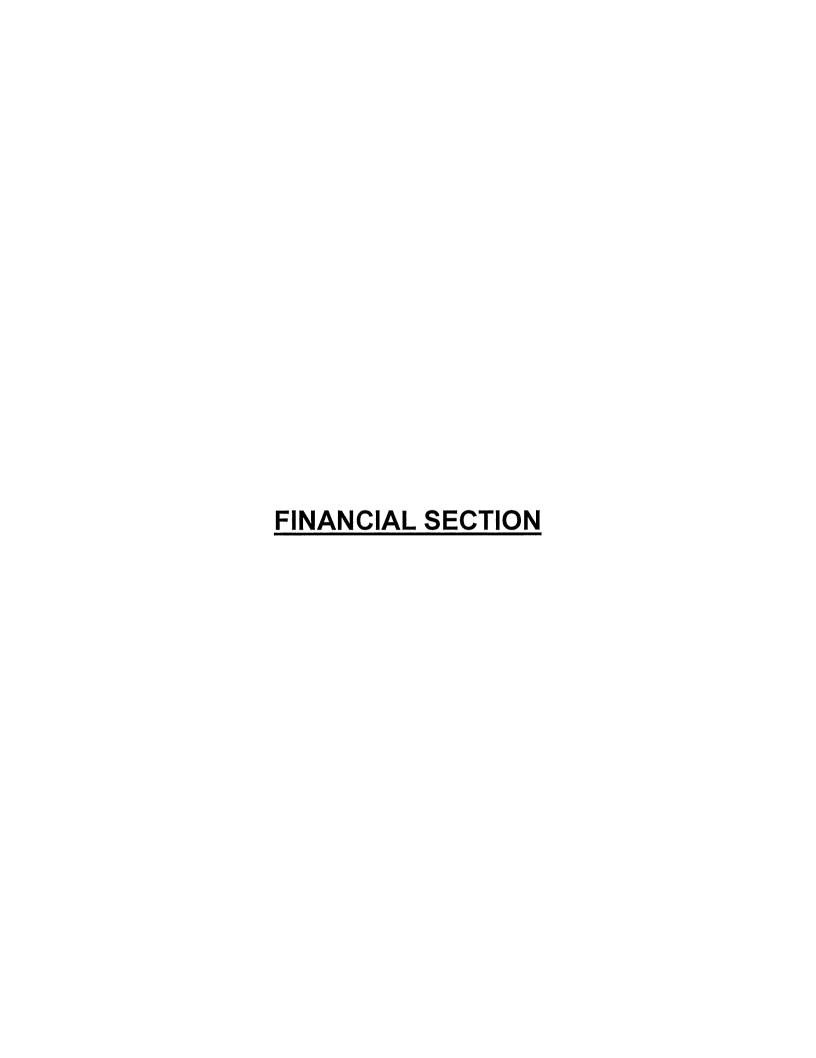
#### **COMMISSIONERS COURT**

James L. Liska Richard Lee Randy Kopplin Mitchell Williams Lucio Morin County Judge
Commissioner, Precinct No. 1
Commissioner, Precinct No. 2
Commissioner, Precinct No. 3
Commissioner, Precinct No. 4

#### OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS

Larry Busby Donna Van Way Dwayne McWilliams Regina Dove Kitley Wasicek Deanna Atkinson Sheriff
County Clerk
County Attorney
County Auditor
County Treasurer
Tax Assessor-Collector









#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Live Oak County, Texas George West, Texas

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County, Texas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County, Texas, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Live Oak 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 these 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 Live Oak County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional 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 Live Oak 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 Live Oak County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Live Oak County, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

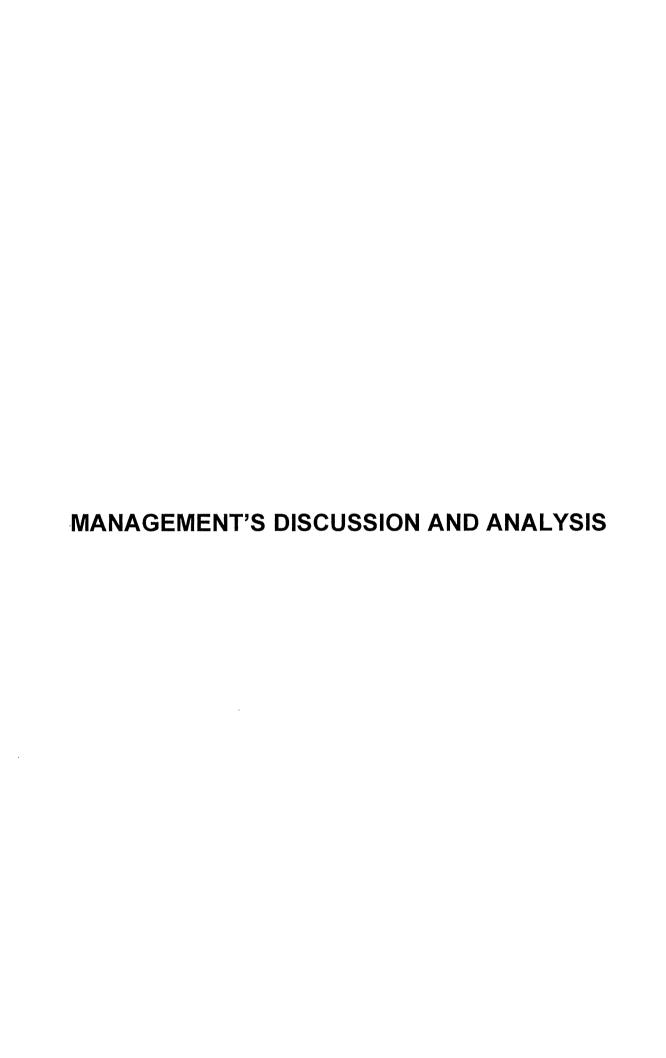
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2025, on our consideration of Live Oak County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Live Oak County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Live Oak County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

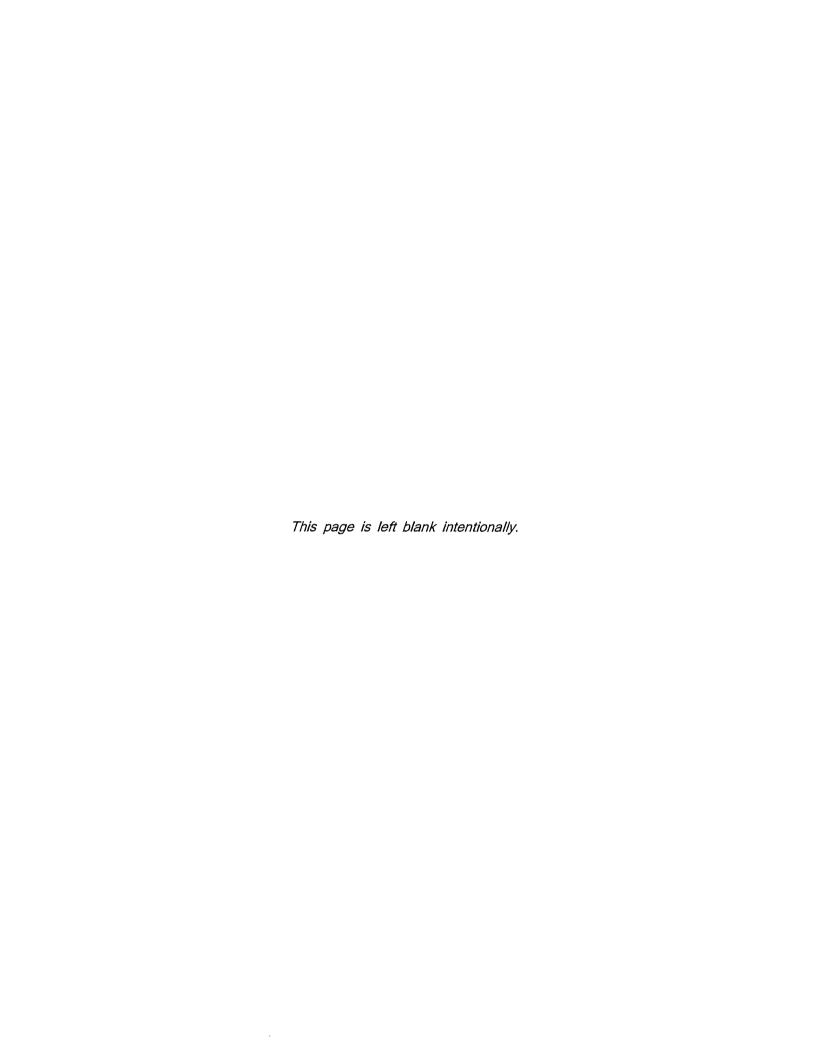
Respectfully submitted,

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

Lovera + Kieschnick, 228

November 11, 2025





#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of Live Oak County's (County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Net Position The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Live Oak County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2024 by \$76,983,923 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount \$56,016,643 was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount not restricted by parties outside the County.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> The County's total net position increased by \$4,961,954 (a 7% increase) in fiscal year 2024. The County only had governmental activities during the 2024 year.

<u>Fund Highlights: Governmental Funds – Fund Balances</u> As of the close of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$51,148,153 which was an increase of \$2,865,187 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$21,747,814 equal to 87% of total general fund expenditures including transfers to other funds.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> On April 27, 2006 the County issued Certificates of Obligation for \$8,000,000 for the purpose of constructing a new county justice center. Outstanding debt on these obligations was \$3,230,000 at December 31, 2024.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

**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. The 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains twenty individual governmental funds (excluding fiduciary funds): seventeen special revenue funds, the Construction Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund, which are classified as major funds. Data from the other nonmajor 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 elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and for all Special Revenue Funds, except the Law Library, Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice, Sheriff State Forfeiture, Sheriff Abandoned Vehicle, Jail Commissary, Library, Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury, and the Pre-trial Diversion Intervention funds. The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule (original versus final) for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget. Budgetary comparison schedules are also included as other Supplementary Information for the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning general fund and major special revenue budgetary schedules and pension plan funding progress.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Of the County's total assets of \$111,457,076 the largest components are: 1) cash and cash equivalents of \$15,466,757 or 14%, 2) investments of \$45,642,936 or 41%, 3) receivables which largely represent the unavailable taxes for FY2024 of \$20,628,345 or 18%, 4) capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, \$26,760,922 or 24%, and 5) net pension asset \$2,958,118 or 3%. The tax receivables are offset by deferred inflows of resources: unearned 2024 tax revenues and advanced tax collections, since the FY2024 tax revenue is not recognized until FY2025 even though the levy takes place in FY2024. Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations. Liabilities consist of current liabilities of \$2,509,740 and noncurrent liabilities of \$3,845,162.

(Continued)

The County's net position for fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities		
2024	2023*	Total Percentage Change 2023-2022
81,738,038	73,753,942	11%
26,760,922	26,365,807	1%
2,958,118	1,441,885	105%
111,457,078	101,561,634	10%
2,217,471	2,574,433	-14%
2,509,740	2,239,001	12%
3,845,162	4,176,308	-8%
6,354,902	6,415,309	-1%
27,335,724	22,698,789	20%
23,530,922	22,750,807	3%
436,358	579,371	-25%
56,016,643	51,691,791	8%
79,983,923	75,021,969	7%
	2024  81,738,038 26,760,922 2,958,118 111,457,078  2,217,471  2,509,740 3,845,162 6,354,902  27,335,724  23,530,922 436,358 56,016,643	2024       2023*         81,738,038       73,753,942         26,760,922       26,365,807         2,958,118       1,441,885         111,457,078       101,561,634         2,217,471       2,574,433         2,509,740       2,239,001         3,845,162       4,176,308         6,354,902       6,415,309         27,335,724       22,698,789         23,530,922       22,750,807         436,358       579,371         56,016,643       51,691,791

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

**Net Position** – *Net position* may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County government's financial position. Live Oak County's combined net position (government activities) totaled \$79,983,923 at the end of fiscal year 2024 compared to \$75,021,969 at the end of the previous year.

Of the County's total net position, 29% reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, major improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (road and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Live Oak 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.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,961,954. The key components of this change are the following:

#### Live Oak County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
			Total Percentage
	2024	2023	Change 2024-2023
Revenues:			
Net Program revenues:			
Charges for services	4,310,476	4,960,541	-13%
Operating grants and contributions	1,274,556	1,581,782	-19%
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	0%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	21,521,051	19,274,557	12%
Sales taxes	2,999,922	3,838,219	-22%
Investment earnings	2,541,207	1,268,136	100%
Total revenues	32,647,212	30,923,235	6%
Expenses: General Administration	1,986,464	1,099,319	81%
Judicial	1,658,994	1,444,086	15%
Financial	1,079,844	1,237,920	-13%
Legal	353,866	240,582	47%
Public Facilities	897,877	1,262,572	-29%
Environmental Protection	312,470	293,567	6%
Public Safety	6,858,221	6,708,219	2%
Highways, Streets and Bridges	12,378,735	11,329,869	9%
Health and Welfare	1,460,100	1,221,804	20%
Culture and Recreation	217,000	119,436	82%
Conservation	144,756	151,276	-4%
Airport	196,658	236,938	-17%
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	140,273	156,771	-11%
Total expenses	27,685,258	25,502,359	9%
Change in net position	4,961,954	5,420,876	-8%
Net positionbeginning (Restated)	75,021,969	70,633,848	6%
Net positionending	79,983,923	76,054,724	5%

Program revenues and expenses are presented net of interfund eliminations.

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

- Program revenues of \$5,585,022 equaled 20% of government expenses of \$27,685,258. As expected, general revenues (\$27,062,180) provided the required support and coverage for expenses.
- The largest category of expenses is Highways, Streets and Bridges (\$12,378,735), with \$1,065,890 in revenues, or about 3% of total revenues.
- The next largest category of expenses is Public Safety (\$6,858,221) with \$1,185,417 in revenues, or about 4% of total revenues.
- General Administration was the only function where expenses did not exceed program revenues.
- Grant revenues and contributions comprised about 4% of revenues.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls have been the framework of the County's strong fiscal management and accountability.

**Governmental funds.** The general government functions are reported in the General and Special Revenue 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 annual financing and budgeting 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 ending fund balances of \$51,148,153, an increase of \$2,865,187 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$21,747,814 or 43% of the fund balance represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

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 \$21,747,814 while total fund balance of all governmental funds reached \$51,148,153. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, we compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 87% of total fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For FY2024, actual expenditures were \$14,200,980 compared to the budget amount of \$16,594,540.

For FY2024, actual revenues were \$27,172,112 as compared to the budget amount of \$25,637,105.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2024 the County had \$51,265,600 invested in capital assets, including land, park and recreation facilities, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$395,115, or 1% more than last year.

#### Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2022*	Total Percentage
	2024	2023*	Change 2024-2023
Land	3,536,461	3,536,461	0%
Construction in Progress	884,212	644,010	37%
Buildings and Improvements	18,284,415	18,163,415	1%
Equipment and Vehicles	16,844,677	14,659,874	15%
Infrastructure	11,715,835_	11,715,835	0%
Subtotal	51,265,600	48,719,595	5%
Accumulated depreciation	24,504,678	22,353,788	10%
Capital assets, net	26,760,922	26,365,807	1%

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> On April 27, 2006 the County issued Certificates of Obligation for \$8,000,000 for the purpose of constructing a new county justice center. Outstanding debt on these obligations was \$3,230,000 at December 31, 2024.

The County's bonded debt at December 31, 2024 was \$3,230,000, a decrease of \$385,000 or an 11% decrease compared to last year.

#### Long-term Obligations at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
Cartificates of Obligation	3,230,000	3,615,000	(385,000)
Certificates of Obligation	• •	•	, , ,
Compensated Absences	230,954	223,054	7,900
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(2,958,118)	(1,441,885)	(1,516,233)
Net OPEB	384,208	338,254	45,954
Totals	887,044	2,734,423	(1,847,379)

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office at P.O. Box 699, George West, Texas 78022.





	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,466,757
Investments	45,642,936
Receivables	
Taxes Receivable	18,267,197
Due from Others	2,361,148
Capital Assets	
Land	3,536,461
Construction in Progress	884,212
Buildings and Improvements	18,284,415
Equipment and Vehicles	16,844,677
Infrastructure	11,715,835
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(24,504,678) 2,958,118
Net Pension Asset	2,956,116
TOTAL ASSETS	111,457,078
DEFENDED OUTEL OW/O OF DECOUDOES	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	2,143,250
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions  Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB	74,221
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,217,471
TOTAL BELLENNED OUT LOWO OF NEGOCINOLO	2,211,711
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,414,234
Accrued Wages	100,241
Interest Payable	57,871
Unearned Revenue	937,394
Noncurrent Liabilities	005.054
Due Within One Year	635,954
Due in More Than One Year Net OPEB Liability	2,825,000 384,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,354,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0,004,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	17,174,810
Advanced Tax Collections	9,870,818
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	211,821
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	78,275
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,335,724
NET POSITION	
Net Investment In Capital Assets	23,530,922
Restricted For:	
Federal and State Programs	351,054
Debt Service	66,453
Other	18,851
Unrestricted	56,016,643
TOTAL NET POSITION	79,983,923

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Reve	enues
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
General Administration	1,986,464	1,932,135	1,154,846	-
Judicial	1,658,994	15,732	-	-
Financial	1,079,844	-	-	-
Legal	353,866	22,209	-	•
Public Facilities	897,877	_	-	-
Environmental Protection	312,470	136,683	-	-
Public Safety	6,858,221	1,185,417	-	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	12,378,735	946,943	118,947	-
Health and Welfare	1,460,100	731	-	-
Culture and Recreation	217,000	-	-	-
Conservation	144,756	-	-	-
Airport	196,658	70,626	763	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	140,273	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	27,685,258	4,310,476	1,274,556	-

General Revenues
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Investment Earnings
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Net Position-Beginning (Restated) Net Position-Ending

#### Exhibit 2

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

### Governmental Activities

1,100,517 (1,643,262)(1,079,844)(331,657) (897,877)(175,787)(5,672,804)(11,312,845)(1,459,369)(217,000)(144,756)(125,269) (140,273)(22,100,226) 21,521,051 2,999,922 2,541,207 27,062,180 4,961,954 75,021,969 79,983,923

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

400570	GENERAL FUND	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	9,051,421 20,688,888	3,079,481 22,439,307
Taxes Receivable Due From Others TOTAL ASSETS	16,833,626 2,206,670 48,780,605	1,035,779 102,104 26,656,671
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Unearned Revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	334,231 83,317 525,000 942,548	862,550 15,519 
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes  Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes  Advanced Tax Collections  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	727,822 16,105,804 9,256,617 26,090,243	321,986 713,793 410,047 1,445,826
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service Other Commited, Reported In: Special Revenue & Construction Funds Unassigned, Reported In: General Fund TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,747,814 21,747,814	24,332,776 24,332,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	48,780,605	26,656,671

	NONMAJOR	TOTAL
CONSTRUCTION	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
523,237	2,812,618	15,466,757
2,514,741	, , <u>-</u>	45,642,936
, ,		, ,
-	397,792	18,267,197
**	52,374	2,361,148
3,037,978	3,262,784	81,738,038
149,937	67,516	1,414,234
· -	1,405	100,241
-	412,394	937,394
149,937	481,315	2,451,869
-	42,580	1,092,388
-	355,213	17,174,810
-	204,154	9,870,818
-	601,947	28,138,016
_	81,745	81,745
-	369,905	369,905
	·	
2,888,041	1,727,872	28,948,689
-	-	21,747,814
2,888,041	2,179,522	51,148,153
2,000,011	2, 1, 0,022	5 1, 1 10, 100
2 027 079	2 262 794	01 720 020
3,037,978	3,262,784	81,738,038



Exhibit 3-R

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	51,148,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported	
in the funds.	26,760,922
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period	
expenditures are deferred in the funds.	1,092,388
Other long-term liabilities which are not due in the current period	(020.054)
are not reported in the funds  Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current	(230,954)
period are not reported in the funds.	(3,230,000)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current	(0,200,000)
period are not reported in the funds.	(57,871)
Recognition of County's proportionate share of the net pension	, , ,
asset (liability) is not reported in the funds.	2,958,118
Recognition of County's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
asset (liability) is not reported in the funds.	(384,208)
Deferred resource outflows/inflows related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	1,931,429
Deferred resource outflows/inflows related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.	(4,054)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	79,983,923

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND	CONSTRUCTION FUND
REVENUES			
Taxes	23,191,187	908,815	-
Licenses and Permits	36,553	636,920	-
Intergovernmental	1,154,846	118,947	-
Fees	1,094,939	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	457,564	-	-
Investment Income	1,110,119	1,309,321	115,281
Other	126,904	145,624	-
Total Revenues	27,172,112	3,119,627	115,281
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Administration	1,550,485	-	227,060
Judicial	1,656,544	-	-
Elections	189,763	-	-
Financial	1,079,844	-	-
Legal	351,309	_	-
Public Facilities	897,877	-	-
Environmental Protection	-	-	-
Public Safety	6,964,149	-	180
Highways, Streets and Bridges	-	13,376,645	_
Health and Welfare	1,251,321	-	-
Culture and Recreation	143,887	-	_
Conservation	115,801	-	-
Airport	_	_	-
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	-	-	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	-	_
Total Expenditures	14,200,980	13,376,645	227,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	12,971,132	(10,257,018)	(111,959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	532,000	7,105,356	3,000,000
Transfers Out	(10,905,356)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,373,356)	7,105,356	3,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,597,776	(3,151,662)	2,888,041
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated)	19,150,038	27,484,438	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	21,747,814	24,332,776	2,888,041

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
E02 020	24 602 922		
502,820	24,602,822		
4 404 670	673,473		
1,194,679	2,468,472		
539,867	1,634,806		
	457,564		
6,486	2,541,207		
78,189	350,717		
2,322,041	32,729,061		
76,527	1,854,072		
2,450	1,658,994		
-	189,763		
-	1,079,844		
2,557	353,866		
-	897,877		
312,470	312,470		
733,062	7,697,391		
-	13,376,645		
202,630	1,453,951		
97,001	240,888		
, <u>-</u>	115,801		
100,144	100,144		
100,174	100,144		
385,000	385,000		
147,168	147,168		
2,059,009	29,863,874		
2,000,000			
263,032	2,865,187		
200,002	2,000,101		
800,000	11.437.356		
(532,000)	(11,437,356)		
268,000	(11,107,000)		
531,032	2,865,187		
1,648,490	48,282,966		
2,179,522	51,148,153		

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Exhibit 4-R

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	2,865,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	2,798,548
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities	
is not reported in the funds.	(2,281,437)
The gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(121,995)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the	•
change in these amounts this year.	(81,849)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an	• • •
expense in the SOA.	385,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to	
end of period.	6,895
The (increase) decrease in compensated absences liability does not require the use	
of current financial resources but is recorded as a decrease in expenses.	
in the statement of activities.	(7,899)
Implementing GASB 68 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and	
recorded as deferred resource outflows	1,317,827
Implementing GASB 75 required certain expenditures to be de-expended and	
recorded as deferred resource outflows	81,677
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	4,961,954

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments	1,902,5 <b>4</b> 9 - -
Total Assets	1,902,549
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Due to Others	-
Total Liabilities	No.
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals or organizations	1,902,549
Total Net Position	1,902,549

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

ADDITIONS Contributions: From other governments From individuals Investment interest Taxes and fees collected for other governments Miscellaneous	197,175 26,651,961 5,283
Total Additions	26,854,419
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments Administrative expenses Purchases by inmates Public safety	26,049,577 536 148,916 13,968
Total Deductions	26,212,997
Net increase (decrease) in fidiciary net position	641,423
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	1,261,126 1,902,549

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Live Oak County, Texas (the County) was organized in 1856. The County operates using a commission form of government under the statutes and the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County (government) provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

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

The financial statements include all the funds and account groups of the County. There are no component units applicable to the County. Therefore, the primary government (Live Oak County) is the same as the reporting entity. The County is not a component unit of any other entity.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County had no business-type activities in 2024.

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

The County segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The County had no proprietary activities in 2024.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

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

Road and Bridge Fund -

<u>The Road and Bridge Fund</u> is a special revenue fund that accounts for current funds used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges.

Construction Fund -

The Construction Fund is used to account for construction activities of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types: Fiduciary Fund Types:

Custodial Funds -

These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which were levied in September 2024, and became due October 1, 2024, have been assessed to

finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2025 and, accordingly, have been reflected as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources: deferred revenues—property taxes, and advanced tax collections in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2024.

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

### D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are either canceled or appropriations are provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

### E. Investments

The County can legally invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities, State obligations, local government investment pools and certain money market funds.

The County has implemented GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool, in accordance with GASB 31 the County's investments are stated at market value, except for money market investments with remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased and nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

### F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### G. Inventories

The County records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory. Inventory at year end is immaterial.

### H. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other

interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50	Years
Infrastructure	20-30	Years
Equipment and Furniture	5-10	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Vehicles	3-10	Years

### J. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation leave for all full-time and most regular part-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. Vacation leave accrues at a rate of 1 day per month and can accrue up to a maximum of 18 days. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is accrued at 1 day per month and is cumulative up to 90 days. It is not convertible to vacation leave or additional pay. The cost of sick leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. Any accrual for purposes of the Governmental Activities, as provided for in GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," would be nominal and immaterial.

### K. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net invested in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net invested in capital asset does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the County (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the Commissioners Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners Court removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners Court. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the County intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Commissioners Court or by an official or body to which the Commissioners Court delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### M. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Noted	None Noted

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net assets at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None Reported	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### N. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The County implemented this Statement in this Financial Report.

GASB Statement 100 Omnibus 2022. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The County implemented this Statement in this Financial Report.

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of 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. The County implemented this Statement in this Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures." The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. GASB 102 will be implemented by the County in 2025 and the impact has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements." The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. GASB 103 will be implemented by the County in 2026 and the impact has not yet been determined.

Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets." The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. GASB 104 will be implemented by the County in 2026 and the impact has not yet been determined.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. Agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

### A. Authorized Investments

The County is authorized to invest in obligations and instruments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act (Sec. 2256.001 Texas Government Code). Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (3) obligations of political subdivisions rated not less than A by a national investment rating firm, (4) certificates of deposit, and (5) other instruments and obligations authorized by statute.

### B. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Deposits are as follows:

## Cash and Deposits

	2024
Bank Deposits  Demand Deposits	17,358,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents Petty Cash on Hand	11,045
Total Cash and Deposits	17,369,306

During the year ended December 31, 2024, deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

## **Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments**

	Market Value
Type of Security	December 31, 2024
Investments	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	19,157,611
Money Market	26,485,325
Total Investments	45,642,936
Total Cash and Deposits	17,369,306
Total Deposits and Investments	63,012,242

As of December 31, 2024, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		Investme	ent Maturities (in Y	ears)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 3	4 to 5
Certificates of Deposit	19,157,611	12,198,493	5,962,567	996,551
Money Market	26,485,325	26,485,325		-
Total Fair Value	45,642,936	38,683,818	5,962,567	996,551

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with state law and County policy, the County does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than 5 years.

Credit Risk – In accordance with state law and the County's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1, and investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, counties, etc. must be rated at least A.

Concentration of Credit Risk -- The County does not place a limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. The County does not have a concentration of credit risk.

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. The County does not have a custodial credit risk.

### C. Fair Value Measurements

Live Oak 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.

Live Oak County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31:

		Fair Valu	s Using	
Investment Type	12/31/24	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of Deposit	19,157,611	-	19,157,611	-
Total Fair Value	19,157,611	-	19,157,611	-

(Continued)

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance January 1*	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance December 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	3,536,461		-	3,536,461
Construction in Progress	644,010	361,201	120,999	884,212
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,180,471	361,201	120,999	4,420,673
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	18,163,415	121,000	-	18,284,415
Equipment and Vehicles	14,659,874	2,437,346	252,543	16,844,677
Infrastructure	11,715,835	_	_	11,715,835
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,539,124	2,558,346	252,543	46,844,927
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,873,817)	(443,129)	-	(5,316,946)
Equipment and Vehicles	(10,378,209)	(1,413,684)	(130,548)	(11,661,345)
Infrastructure	(7,101,763)	(424,624)	-	(7,526,387)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,353,789)	(2,281,437)	(130,548)	(24,504,678)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,185,335	276,909	121,995	22,340,249
Governmental activities capital assets, net	26,365,806	638,110	242,994	26,760,922

<sup>\*</sup>Restated

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County for the 2024 year as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

General Administration	402,908
Public Safety	733,251
Highways, Streets and Bridges	990,076
Health and Welfare	20,191
Culture and Recreation	9,542
Conservation	28,955
Airport	96,514
Total Depreciation Expense	2,281,437

#### 4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

		Interest					Due
	Original	Rate	Balance			Balance	Within
Description	Debt	Payable	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term Obligations: Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	8,000,000	4.30%	3,615,000	-	385,000	3,230,000	405,000
Compensated Absences			223,054	230,954	223,054	230,954	230,954
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	)		(1,441,885)	4,019,636	5,535,869	(2,958,118)	-
Net OPEB Liability		_	338,254	55,541	9,587	384,208	
Total Governmental Activitie	es						
Long-term Obligations		_	2,734,423	4,306,131	6,153,510	887,044	635,954

Debt service payments for the Certificates of Obligation are paid by the Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirements for the Certificates of Obligation for years subsequent to December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	405,000	130,182	535,182
2026	420,000	112,445	532,445
2027	440,000	93,955	533,955
2028	460,000	74,605	534,605
2029	480,000	54,395	534,395
2030-2031	1,025,000_	44,612_	1,069,612_
TOTALS	3,230,000	510,194	3,740,194

Defeased Bonds Outstanding - None

## 5. PROPERTY TAXES

### Levy and Collection -

Taxes levied by the County are levied and collected through the offices of the Live Oak County Tax Assessor-Collector. Ad valorem 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. On February 1, unpaid taxes become subject to penalty and interest charges.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien 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 title to the property.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years after the time such taxes become delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid. A lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1.

### Taxes Receivable and Advance Tax Collections -

In the Governmental Funds, Current and Delinquent Taxes Receivable have been reported as Taxes Receivable in the assets section of the various balance sheets where applicable and offset as unavailable revenues—property taxes and deferred revenues—property taxes in the deferred inflows of resources section. The Taxes Receivable is shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

The County begins to collect taxes in October, levied for the subsequent year's budget. These advance tax collections are recognized in the deferred inflows of resources section of the various balance sheets where applicable in both the governmental funds and the government-wide statements.

### Appraisal District -

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the county-wide appraisal district. The Live Oak County Appraisal District (the District) is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the District on the basis of one hundred (100) percent of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The District, which began its appraisal and equalization functions in 1982, is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of certain taxing entities in the District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as chief administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

The County may challenge appraised values established by the District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the "effective tax rate" (excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations adjusted for new improvements) exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than eight (8) percent, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight (8) percent above the tax rate for the previous year. This legislation also provides that, if mandated by the qualified voters in the District, the collection function must be placed with the District.

#### Tax Rate -

The effective tax rate for the 2023 levy year was \$0.49602 per \$100 assessed valuation. This tax rate was used for fiscal year 2024 operations. The 2024 tax roll is to be used for 2025 operations and its tax rate is \$0.48109 per \$100 valuation.

### 6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	Property			
	Taxes	Intergovernmental	Other	Total
Governmental activities:	-			
General Fund	16,833,626	2,206,670	-	19,040,296
Road and Bridge Fund	1,035,778	102,104	-	1,137,882
Non-Major Governmental Funds	397,793	52,374		450,167
Totals	18,267,197	2,361,148	-	20,628,345

### 7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources at year end consisted of the following:

		Road and	Non-Major	
	General	Bridge	Governmental	
Description	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	727,822	321,985	42,580	1,092,387
Deferred revenues - property taxes	16,105,804	713,793	355,213	17,174,810
Advanced tax collections	9,256,617	410,047	204,155	9,870,819
Total deferred revenue	26,090,243	1,445,825	601,948	28,138,016

### 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund receivables and payables:

There were no interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2024.

B. Transfers To and From Other Funds:

Transfers to and from other funds at August 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	7,105,356	Supplement Fund Operations
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	3,000,000	Supplement Fund Operations
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	800,000	Supplement Debt Payments
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	7,000	Reimbursements
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	525,000	State Grant Proceeds
TOTAL		11,437,356	

#### 9. PENSION PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system which consists of 826 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. 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 P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted and may be amended by the governing body of the County within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum and who are not eligible to retire are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employees' deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act, so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

#### **Membership Information**

Members	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2023
Number of inactive employees entitled		
to but not yet receiving benefits:	109	117
Number of active employees:	131	156
Average monthly salary*:	\$3,297	\$3,472
Average age*:	50.64	51.02
Average length of service in years*:	10.87	10.07
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries	s) Receiving Bene	efits
Number of benefit recipients:	83	85
Average monthly benefit:	\$1,235	\$1,321

<sup>\*</sup>Averages reported for active employees.

### **Funding Policy**

The County has elected the Annually Determined Contribution Rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 13.00% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year in 2024.

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

The TCDRS board hires independent outside consulting actuaries to conduct an annual valuation to measure the funding status and to determine the required employer contribution rate for each employer plan. In order to calculate the employer contribution rate, the actuary does the following:

- 1. Studies each employer's adopted plan of benefits and the profile of its plan participants, and uses assumptions established by the board to estimate future benefit payments.
- 2. Discounts the estimate of future benefit payments to the present based on the long-term rate of investment return to determine the present value of future benefits.
- 3. Compares the present value of future benefits with the plan's assets to determine the difference that needs to be funded based on the funding policy.

(Continued)

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percent of pay)(1)

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service.

Investment Rate of Return 7.60%, gross of administrative expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 
Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Live Oak County are not considered to be

substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the

funding valuation.

Mortality

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality

Table for males and 120% 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 nondepositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

(1)Individual entry age cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations.

Note that the replacement life entry age cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation, which differs from the GASB-required approach in that it assumes that the current benefit provisions always applied.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation**

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations," the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2023 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation analysis for Live Oak County.

The following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation analysis for Live Oak County. This information may also be found in the Live Oak County December 31, 2023 Summary Valuation Report.

### **Economic Assumptions**

### TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

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 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Growth in membership 0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations 3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting.

			Geometric Real
		Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Return <sup>(2)</sup>
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index <sup>(3)</sup>	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index <sup>(4)</sup>	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index <sup>(5)</sup>	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

### Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup>Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup>Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments.

The funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act are such that a depletion is not projected to occur. To illustrate this, we have shown the projection of the Fiduciary Net Position in the following exhibit ("Projection of Fiduciary Net Position").

Since the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. For GASB 68 this long-term assumed rate of return is net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60% which reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

(Continued)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	29,471,270	30,913,155	(1,441,885)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	865,134	-	865,134
Interest on total pension liability (1)	2,251,871	-	2,251,871
Effect of plan changes (2)	449,894	-	449,894
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	434,466	-	434,466
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(161,893)	(161,893)	-
Benefit payments	(1,277,498)	(1,277,498)	-
Administrative expenses		(18,271)	18,271
Member contributions	-	479,349	(479,349)
Net investment income	-	3,403,799	(3,403,799)
Employer contributions	-	1,607,889	(1,607,889)
Other (3)		44,832	(44,832)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	32,033,244	34,991,362	(2,958,118)

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

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability	35,699,623	32,033,244	28,921,570
Fiduciary net position	34,991,362	34,991,362	34,991,362
Net pension liability / (asset)	708,261	(2,958,118)	(6,069,792)

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2024.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Pension Expense / (Income)

_	
	January 1, 2023 to
	December 31, 2023
Service cost	865,134
Interest on total pension liability (1)	2,251,871
Effect of plan changes	449,894
Administrative expenses	18,271
Member contributions	(479,349)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(2,374,558)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(117,568)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	298,609
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(530,967)
Other (2)	(44,832)
Pension expense / (income)	336,506

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	179,842	325,849
Changes of assumptions	31,979	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	•	186,387
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A_	1,631,014
Total	211,821	2,143,250

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Year ended December 31:

2024	(268,793)
2025	(10,940)
2026	785,997
2027	(205,849)
2028	-
Thereafter	

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Live Oak County participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan. The plan provides \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year.

Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program Is optional and the employer may elect to opt out (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The county's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

### **Membership Information**

Members	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2023
Number of inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits <sup>(1)</sup> :	26	27
Number of active employees:	131	156
Average age of active employees:	50.64	51.02
Average length of service in years for active employees:	10.87	10.07
Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits <sup>(1)</sup>		
Number of benefit recipients <sup>(1)</sup>	69	68

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Receiving benefits" indicates the member is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum upon the retiree's death.

### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions**

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

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

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Level Percent of Salary

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply Inflation Does not apply Salary Increases Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return 3.26%

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

December 28, 2023

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Does not apply

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit

payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table

based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality

Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy

Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Retirement Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later

of:

a) age 60

b) earliest retirement eligibility

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

occur immediately.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

_	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Total OPER Liability	338 354	394 309
Total OPEB Liability	338,254	384,208

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

### **Discount Rate**

Discount Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	3.72%	3.26%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense <sup>(1)</sup>	Does not apply	Does not apply
Municipal bond rate <sup>(1)</sup>	3.72%	3.26%

<sup>(1)</sup>The OPEB plan has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, only the municipal bond rate applies.

## Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

### **Sensitive Analysis**

The following shows the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the Live Oak County Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
2.26%	3.26%	4.26%

Total OPEB Liability <u>451,148</u> 384,208 331,388

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

_	Changes in Total OPEB Liability
OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2022	338,254
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	12,904
Interest on total OPEB liability(1)	12,886
Changes of benefit terms <sup>(2)</sup>	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	3,940
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs(3)	25,811
Benefit payments	(9,587)
Other	-
OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2023	384,208

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

### **OPEB Expenses / (Income)**

	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Service cost	12,904
Interest on total OPEB liability(1)	12,886
Effect on plan changes	-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(3,213)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	2,199
Other	-
OPEB expense / (income)	24,776

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,777	10,402
Changes in assumptions	68,498	49,954
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date <sup>(2)</sup>	N/A	13,865
Total	78,275	74,221

<sup>(2)</sup>No plan changes valued

<sup>(3)</sup> Reflects change in discount rate.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended December 31:

2024	4,984
2025	(6,822)
2026	(10,520)
2027	(10,517)
2028	4,956
Thereafter(3)	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected.

#### 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The funds in the plan are held by the Public Employees Benefit Service Corporation, Columbus, Ohio (PEBSCO) as the plan administrator for the County. This plan qualifies under the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, Subsection g. The funds are held in trust by PEBSCO for the exclusive benefits of the employees and their beneficiaries. who will receive these funds directly from PEBSCO. Since these funds are directly remitted by PEBSCO to the County employees and their beneficiaries, the County no longer owns the amounts deferred by the employees or related income on these amounts. Therefore, since the plan does not qualify to be included with the County's fiduciary funds, there are not any plan assets included in the County's financial statements.

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has utilized the purchase of commercial insurance to cover any potential losses. Except for minimal deductibles, the County has transferred risk of loss to commercial issuers. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2024 or the three prior years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup>Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

### 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of County Attorney and management, there is no pending or threatened litigation against the County that would have a material effect on the County's financial position or operations.

The County participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### 14. FUND BALANCES

The following is a summary of Governmental fund balances of the County at December 31, 2024:

GENERAL FUND Unassigned	21,747,814
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND Committed: Highways, Streets and Bridges	24,332,776
CONSTRUCTION FUND Committed for Construction Projects	2,888,041
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted:	
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	81,745
Law Enforcement	348,330
Other	21,575
TOTAL RESTRICTED	451,650
Committed:	
Solid Waste	384,457
Airport	159,611
Pre-trial Diversion Intervention	120,122
Courthouse Security	23,506
County Clerk Records Management	322,391
Records Mgmt. and Preservation	16,462
Indigent Health	587,257
Justice Technology	98,761
County and District Technology	8,122
Law Library	7,183
TOTAL COMMITTED	1,727,872
TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	2,179,522
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	51,148,153

### 15. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

During the year, management determined that certain clearing account cash amounts had inadvertently not been included in the fiscal year end 2023 financial report. Management also determined that net capital assets had been overstated in prior years, primarily due to understated depreciation expense. Restatement of fund balances and net position are as follows:

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities Net Position
Beginning Equity, as Originally Reported Restatements:	19,048,448	48,181,376	76,054,724
To Report Clearing Account Cash	101,590	101,590	101,590
To Adjust for Depreciation Understatement			(1,134,345)
Beginning Equity, as Restated	19,150,038	48,282,966	75,021,969

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Major General and Special Revenue Funds Budgetary Comparisons

The following are the Major governmental funds of the County:

<u>The General Fund</u> is utilized to account for all County revenues and expenditures except those which are required by law to be classified in other funds and such other funds that are presented separately to facilitate proper accountability.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is used to account for costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the County. Revenues are derived primarily from ad valorem taxes, vehicle registration charges, State Lateral Road Distribution funds, and interest.

### **NOTES**

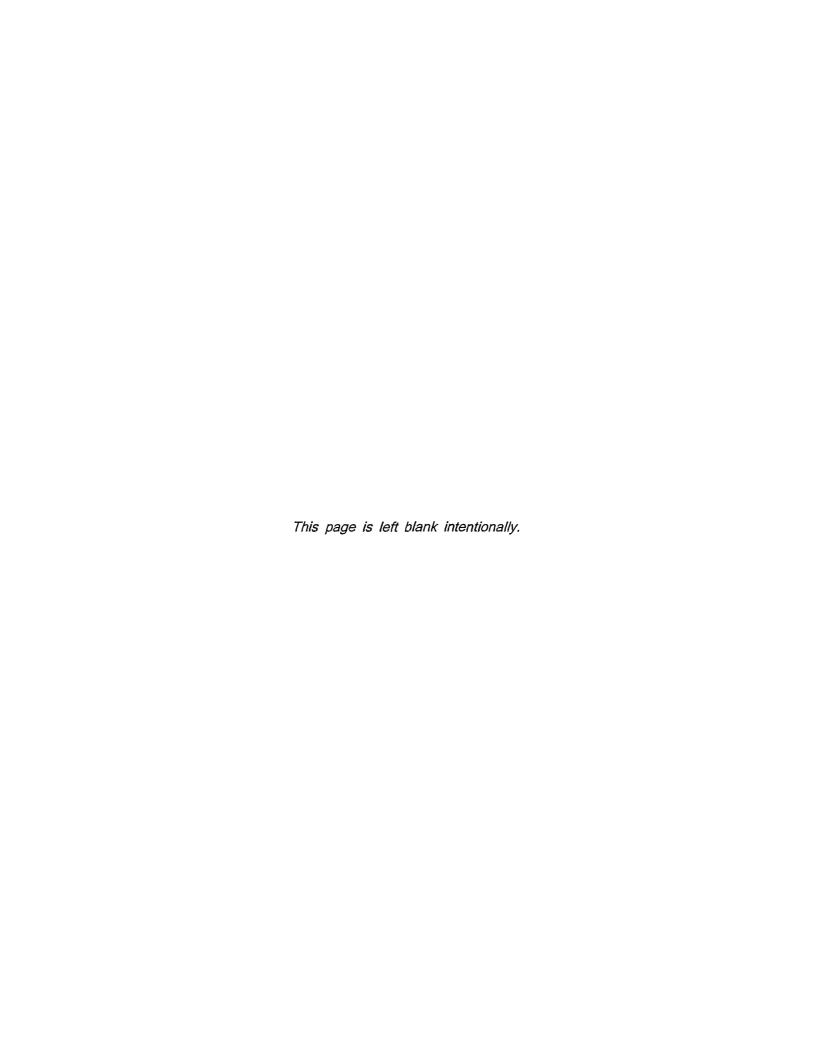
The Notes to Required Supplementary Information provide information on the County's budget process.

### **TCDRS PENSION PLAN**

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions

### **TCDRS OPEB PLAN**

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios



LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				711017
Taxes	23,236,940	22,476,940	23,191,187	714,247
Licenses and Permits	19,500	19,500	36,553	17,053
Intergovernmental	927,383	1,035,765	1,154,846	119,081 216,439
Fees	773,000	878,500	1,094,939 457,564	111,564
Fines and Forfeitures	346,000	346,000 800,000	1,110,119	310,119
Investment Income	200,000	80,400	126,904	46,504
Other Total Payanyas	<u>14,400</u> 25,517,223	25,637,105	27,172,112	1,535,007
Total Revenues	20,517,225	23,037,103	21,112,112	1,000,007
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government	2,419,475	2,044,785	1,550,485	494,300
Judicial	1,760,496	1,819,696	1,656,544	163,152
Elections	133,899	206,899	189,763	17,136
Financial	1,301,942	1,241,942	1,079,844	162,098
Legal	390,610	390,610	351,309	39,301
Public Facilities	1,315,007	1,496,907	897,877	599,030
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	•
Public Safety	7,022,568	7,650,693	6,964,149	686,544
Highways, Streets & Bridges	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	1,265,453	1,381,219	1,251,321	129,898
Culture and Recreation	263,488	227,988	143,887	84,101
Conservation	153,801	133,801	115,801	18,000
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	•
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	•			
Total Expenditures	16,026,739	16,594,540	14,200,980	2,393,560
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	9,490,484	9,042,565	12,971,132	3,928,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>.</u>	432,000	532,000	100,000
Transfers Out	(10,922,468)	(10,905,356)	(10,905,356)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,922,468)	(10,473,356)	(10,373,356)	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,431,984)	(1,430,791)	2,597,776	4,028,567
Fund Polongo at Reginning of Veer (Posteted)	19,150,038	19,150,038	19,150,038	_
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated) Fund Balance at End of Year	17,718,054	17,719,247	21,747,814	4,028,567
Fund Dalance at End Of Teal	17,710,004	17,710,277	21,177,017	7,020,007

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	040 770	770 770	000 045	400.000
Taxes	912,779 460,000	772,779 460,000	908,815 636,920	136,036 176,920
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental	95,000	95,000	118,947	23,947
Investment Income	45,250	435,250	1,309,321	874,071
Other		-	145,624	145,624
Total Revenues	1,513,029	1,763,029	3,119,627	1,356,598
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	-	-	-	-
Financial	-	-	•	•
Environmental Protection Public Safety	<del>-</del>	-	-	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	12,790,256	13,940,256	13,376,645	563,611
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10010000	-	
Total Expenditures	12,790,256	13,940,256	13,376,645	563,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(11,277,227)	(12,177,227)	(10,257,018)	1,920,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	- -	•	7,105,356	7,105,356
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	7,105,356	7,105,356
			/a / = / aac:	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,277,227)	(12,177,227)	(3,151,662)	9,025,565
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,484,438	27,484,438	27,484,438	
Fund Balance at End of Year	16,207,211	15,307,211	24,332,776	9,025,565

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County. He usually requests and relies on the assistance of the County Auditor to prepare the annual budget. After being furnished budget guidelines by the Commissioners Court, the County Judge, with the help of the County Auditor, prepares an estimate of revenues and a compilation of requested departmental expenditures and submits this data to the Commissioners Court.

The Commissioners Court invites various department heads to appear for a hearing concerning the department's budget request. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by various departments. Amounts finally budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenues and available resources. Also, amendments can be made within the above guidelines.

When the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of Commissioners Court advised of the condition of the various funds and accounts. Appropriations lapse at year end. The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is on a departmental basis.

The Commissioners Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the Commissioners Court may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget except in an emergency. The Commissioners Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in a case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could have not been included in the original budget through the use of reasonable diligent thought and attention. If the court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the court must file a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk and the clerk shall attach the copy to the original budget. Only the Commissioners Court may amend the budget and shift funds from one budget account to another.

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners Court and filed with the County Clerk. Amendments are made during the year and approved by the Commissioners Court. During the current year the budget was amended. Both the original and final amended budgets are presented in this report.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). Except for the Construction, Pretrial Diversion Intervention, Law Library, Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice, Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury, Sheriff State Forfeiture, Sheriff Abandoned Vehicle, Jail Commissary, and Library funds, budgets were adopted for all governmental funds in 2024.

## Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	865,134	933,958	949,043
Interest on total pension liability	2,251,871	2,123,296	2,021,484
Effect of plan changes	449,894	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	(127,922)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	434,466	(110,969)	(497,434)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,439,391)	(941,094)	(1,038,042)
Net change in total pension liability	2,561,974	2,005,191	1,307,129
Total pension liability, beginning	29,471,270	27,466,079	26,158,950
Total pension liability, ending (a)	32,033,244	29,471,270	27,466,079
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	1,607,889	703,344	682,031
Member contributions	479,349	394,731	383,165
Investment income net of investment expenses	3,403,799	(1,927,500)	5,880,092
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,439,391)	(941,093)	(1,038,042)
Administrative expenses	(18,271)	(18,116)	(17,666)
Other	44,832	48,105	8,138
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,078,207	(1,740,529)	5,897,717
Fiduciary net position, beginning	30,913,155	3,265,384	26,755,966
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	34,991,362	30,913,155	32,653,684
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	(2,958,118)	(1,441,885)	(5,187,605)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	109.23%	104.89%	118.89%
Pensionable covered payroll	6,847,848	5,639,017	5,473,781
Net pension liability / (asset) as a % of covered payroll	-43.20%	-25.57%	-94.77%

### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### Year Ended December 31

			1001 2	inaca Bootingoi			
20	20	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
7	797,330	793,724	776,456	826,760	864,679	743,652	625,886
	21,271	1,785,891	1,668,570	1,552,453	1,405,541	1,307,199	1,174,153
	· _	-	-	-	-	(102,093)	-
1,3	322,366	-	-	211,794	_	188,204	-
(2	296,342)	31,431	(181,932)	(309,814)	(107,130)	(282,015)	364,659
(9	96,092)	(892,500)	(773,733)	(820,065)	(686,921)	(630,102)	(614,434)
2,7	748,533	1,718,546	1,489,361	1,461,128	1,476,169	1,224,845	1,550,263
23,4	110,417	21,691,871	20,202,510	18,741,382	17,265,213	16,040,368	14,490,105
	158,950	23,410,417	21,691,871	20,202,510	18,741,382	17,265,213	16,040,368
1,1	186,438	624,292	612,643	605,901	1,122,513	1,147,673	1,188,491
3	385,641	350,726	344,183	340,395	349,727	342,426	305,031
2,4	152,413	3,336,910	(380,357)	2,601,736	1,172,031	(211,110)	898,680
(9	996,092)	(892,500)	(773,733)	(820,065)	(686,921)	(630,102)	(614,434)
(	(19,578)	(18,081)	(16,321)	(13,651)	(12,739)	(11,154)	(10,964)
	19,395	6,131	7,517	1,563	102,057	23,324	46,763
3,0	28,217	3,407,477	(206,069)	2,715,879	2,046,668	661,058	1,813,567
23,7	727,749	20,320,272	20,526,341	17,810,461	15,763,793	15,102,735	13,289,169
26,7	755,966	23,727,749	20,320,272	20,526,340	17,810,461	15,763,793	15,102,736
(5	597,017)	(317,333)	1,371,599	(323,830)	930,921	1,501,420	937,633
1	102.28%	101.36%	93.68%	101.60%	95.03%	91.30%	94.15%
5,5	509,157	5,010,374	4,916,893	4,862,792	4,996,113	4,891,806	4,357,590
	-10.84%	-6.33%	27.90%	-6.66%	18.63%	30.69%	21.52%



### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Actual Employer Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	688,491	1,188,491	(500,000)	4,357,590	27.3%
2015	647,673	1,147,673	(500,000)	4,891,806	23.5%
2016	595,037	1,122,513	(527,476)	4,996,113	22.5%
2017	563,598	605,901	(42,303)	4,862,792	12.5%
2018	574,293	612,643	(38,349)	4,916,893	12.5%
2019	580,201	624,292	(44.091)	5,010,374	12.5%
2020	666,057	1,186,438	(520,381)	5,509,157	21.5%
2021	588,431	682,031	(93,599)	5,473,781	12.5%
2022	652,998	703,344	(50,346)	5,639,017	12.5%
2023	686,839	1,607,889	(921,050)	6,847,848	23.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended De	cember 31
	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	12,904	20,300
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,886	8,799
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	25,811	(102,748)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	3,940	9,877
Benefit payments	(9,587)	(9,586)
Net change in total OPEB liability	45,954	(73,358)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	338,254	411,612
Total OPEB liability, ending	384,208	338,254
Pensionable covered payroll	6,847,848	5,639,017
Net OPEB liability / (asset) as a % of covered payroll	5.61%	6.00%

The County will continue to add data until ten years are presented.

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018 and prior information is not available.

Year Ended December 31

2	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	18,383	15,306	11,177	13,214	13,082
	8,779	10,040	11,421	10,387	10,821
	· <u>-</u>	_	-	-	-
	9,387	40,251	67,654	(29,055)	12,070
	(15,414)	(10,840)	3,209	(6,966)	(11,634)
	(10,400)	(9,916)	(9,520)	(8,359)	(9,239)
	10,735	44,841	83,941	(20,779)	15,100
	·				
	400,877	356,036	272,095	292,874	277,774
	411,612	400,877	356,036	272,095	292,874
5.	,473,781	5,509,157	5,010,374	4,916,893	4,862,792
	·				
	7.52%	7.28%	7.11%	5.53%	6.02%
	1.02/0				



### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Solid Waste Disposal	Airport	Pretrial Diversion Intervention	Courthouse Security	Co Clerk Records Management	Records Mgmt and Preservation	Indigent Health	Justice Technology
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	399,855	161,903	119,126	27,190	320,552	16,107	617,865	97,912
Receivables	355,033	101,503	110,120	21,130	320,332	10,101	017,000	01,012
Taxes Receivable	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	(075)	700	996	1,316	3,978	355	-	849
Due from Others Total Assets	399,580	766 162,669	120,122	28,506	324,530	16,462	617,865	98.761
10th Maste		102,000	124,111	20,000				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	13,879	2,897	-	5,000	2,139		30,608	-
Due to Other Funds	· •	•	-		•	-	-	-
Accrued Wages Unearned Revenue	1,244	161	-	-	•	-	-	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,123	3,058		5,000	2,139		30,608	
					-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	-	-	•	•	-	•	•	•
Advanced Tax Collections	-	-					-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•		-	-	-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for Debt Service			-	-		-		-
Restricted for Other	•	-	•				·	
Committed	384,457	159,611 159,611	120,122	23,506	322,391 322,391	16,462 16,462	587,257 587,257	98,761 98,761
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	384,457	109,611	120,122	23,506	322,391	10,402	307,237	30,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	399,580	162,669	120,122	28,506	324,530	16,462	617,865	98,761

	SPECIAL RE	VENUE FUNDS									
County and District Technology Fund	Law Library Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice	Shenif Forfeiture Federal Treasury	Sheriff State Forfeiture	Sheriff Abandoned Vehicle	Jai Commissary	Library	Grant Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
8,115	6,728	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	428,111	2,570,645	241,973	2,812,618
-	-	-	-	-		-				397,792	397,792
7	455	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	8,447	43,927	52,374
8,122	7,183	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	428,111	2,579,092	683,692	3,262,784
								40.000	07.540		67.546
-	-	-	-	-	-		-	12,993	67,516	-	67,516
-		-	-		-		-	-	1,405	-	1,405
-		<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>		-	412,394	412,394		412,394
	•		-			-		425,387	481,315		481,315
				÷	<u>.</u>		•	•	_	42,580	42,580
-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	355,213 204,154	355,213 204,154
	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	-	-	601,947	601,947
***************************************											
	-			-		400 707	-	2724	-	81,745	81,745
8,122	7,183	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	2,724	369,905 1,727,872	-	369,905 1,727,872
8,122	7,183	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	2,724	2,097,777	81,745	2,179,522
8,122	7,183	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	428,111	2,579,092	683,692	3,262,784

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Solid Waste Disposal	Airport	Pretrial Diversion Intervention	Courthouse Security	Co Clerk Records Management	Records Mgmt and Preservation	Indigent Health	Justice Technology	County and District Technology Fund
REVENUES		_							
Taxes Intergovernmental	-	763	•	•	-		_	_	_
Charges for Services	134,170	700	9,523	22,744	63,898	6,209	-	14,822	212
Investment Income	1,171	439	241	42	771	35	_	229	19
Miscellaneous	2,512	70,626	471	72		-	731		
Total Revenues	137,853	71,828	9,764	22 786	64,669	6,244	731	15,051	231
EXPENDITURES Current									
General Administration	•	-	-	-	46,527		-	•	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	2,450	-		-
Legal	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	2,557	-
Public Facilities	<del>.</del>	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•
Environmental Protection	312,470	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•
Public Safety	-	-	-	•	*	-	-		•
Health and Welfare	•	-	•	-	-	•	202,630	•	•
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-
Conservation	•	400 444	•	-	-	-	•	-	-
Airport	•	100,144	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Debt Service									
Principal Retirement	-	-	•	:	•	•	•		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	312,470	100,144	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	46,527	2,450	202 630	2,557	
Total Expenditures	312,470	100,144	-	-	40,527	2,400	202 000	2,557	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(174,617)	(28,316)	9,764	22,786	18,142	3,794	(201,899)	12,494	231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	350,000	50,000	_			-	400,000	<u>-</u>	
Transfers Out	-	-	(7,000)		-	-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	350,000	50 000	(7,000)	-	-	-	400,000	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,383	21,684	2,764	22,786	18,142	3,794	198,101	12,494	231
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	209,074	137,927	117,358	720	304,249	12,668	389,156	86,267	7,891
Fund Balances at End of Year	384,457	159,611	120,122	23,506	322,391	16,462	587 257	98,761	8,122

Law Library Fund	REVENUE FUNDS Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Justice	Sheriff Forfeiture Federal Treasury	Sheriff State Forfeiture	Sheriff Abandoned Vehicle	Jail Commissary	Library	Grant Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
_	_	_	_	_		-	-	_	502,820	502,820
-			-		-	8,500	1,185,416	1,194,679		1,194,679
7,175	24,833	1,415	85,833	87,290	78,067	3,676	-	539,867	-	539,867
8	122	65	60	223	•	56	2,725	6,206	280	6,486
					-	4,320		78,189		78,189
7,183	24,955	1,480	85,893	87,513	78,067	16,552	1,188,141	1,818,941	503,100	2,322,041
-	-	-	-	-	•	-	30,000	76,527	•	76,527
•	-	•	-	•	•	•	-	2,450	-	2,450 2,557
-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	2,557	-	2,001
-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	312,470	_	312,470
•	10,853	11,705	51,402	41,706	69,804	•	547,592	733,062	-	733,062
-	10,653	11,705	31,402	41,700	05,004		547,552	202,630	_	202,630
-	•	•			-	14,176	82,825	97,001	-	97,001
	-	_			_	-		-	_	
•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	100,144	-	100,144
				_	_		_	_	385,000	385,000
-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-		147,168	147,168
	10,853	11,705	51,402	41,706	69,804	14,176	660,417	1,526,841	532,168	2,059,009
7,183	14,102	(10,225)	34,491	45,807	8,263	2,376	527,724	292,100	(29,068)	263,032
										*** ***
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	800,000 (532,000)
		-	-			-	(525,000)	(532,000) 268,000		268,000
	-		-				(525,000)	200,000		200,000
7,183	14,102	(10,225)	34,491	45,807	8,263	2,376	2,724	560,100	(29,068)	531,032
-	40,349	31,540	15,733	73,806	94,464	16,475		1,537,677	110,813	1,648,490
7,183	54,451	21,315	50,224	119,613	102,727	18,851	2,724	2,097,777	81,745	2,179,522

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	46,000 700  46,700	46,000 700  46,700	134,170 1,171 2,512 137,853	88,170 471 2,512 91,153
EXPENDITURES Environmental Protection Total Expenditures	470,395 470,395	470,395 470,395	312,470 312,470	157,925 157,925
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(423,695)	(423,695)	(174,617)	249,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	350,000	350,000	350,000	- - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,695)	(73,695)	175,383	249,078
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	209,074 135,379	209,074 135,379	209,074 384,457	249,078

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
AIRPORT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	100 29,875 29,975	100 29,875 29,975	763 439 70,626 71,828	763 339 40,751 41,853
EXPENDITURES Airport Total Expenditures	131,246 131,246	131,246 131,246	100,144 100,144	31,102 31,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(101,271)	(101,271)	(28,316)	72,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000 - 50,000	50,000	50,000	- - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,271)	(51,271)	21,684	72,955
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	137,927 86,656	137,927 86,656	137,927 159,611	72,955

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	_ACTUAL_	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	23,000 100 23,100	13,075 25 13,100	22,744 42 22,786	9,669 17 9,686
EXPENDITURES Judicial Legal Public Facilities Total Expenditures	37,220 - - - 37,220	17,220 - - - 17,220	- - - -	17,220 - - 17,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(14,120)	(4,120)	22,786	26,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,120)	(4,120)	22,786	26,906
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	720 (3,400)	720 (3,400)	720 23,506	26,906

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 COUNTY CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	56,000 200 56,200	56,000 200 56,200	63,898 771 64,669	7,898 571 8,469
EXPENDITURES General Administration Total Expenditures	179,800 179,800	74,800 74,800	46,527 46,527	28,273 28,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(123,600)	(18,600)	18,142	36,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000) (5,000)	- - -		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(128,600)	(18,600)	18,142	36,742
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	304,249 175,649	304,249 285,649	304,249 322,391	36,742

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	6,000 10 6,010	5,600 10 5,610	6,209 35 6,244	609 25 634
EXPENDITURES Judicial Total Expenditures	4,400 4,400	4,000	2,450 2,450	1,550 1,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,610_	1,610	3,794	2,184
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- 	- - -	- - -	- - - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,610	1,610	3,794	2,184
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year	12,668 14,278	12,668 14,278	12,668 16,462	2,184

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 INDIGENT HEALTH FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues		-	731 731	731 731
EXPENDITURES Health and Welfare Total Expenditures	400,000	400,000	202,630 202,630	197,370 197,370
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(400,000)	(400,000)	(201,899)	198,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	198,101	198,101
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	389,156 389,156	389,156 389,156	389,156 587,257	198,101

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
JUSTICE TECHNOLOGY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	8,000 - - - 8,000	8,000 - - - 8,000	14,822 229  15,051	6,822 229 - 7,051
EXPENDITURES Legal Total Expenditures	20,000	20,000	2,557 2,557	17,443 17,443
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,000)	(12,000)	12,494	24,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	- - -	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)	(12,000)	12,494	24,494
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	86,267 74,267	86,267 74,267	86,267 98,761	24,494

### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 COUNTY AND DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Fees Investment Income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	100	100	212 20 	112 20 
EXPENDITURES General Administration Legal Total Expenditures	500 500	500 500	<u>-</u>	500 500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(400)	(400)	232_	632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400)	(400)	232	632
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	7,891 7,491	7,891 7,491	7,891 8,123	632

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 GRANT FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Taxes	-	_	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	_	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	525,000	1,185,416	660,416
Investment Income		-	2,725	2,725
Other	-	525,000	1,188,141	663,141
Total Revenues	<del></del>	525,000	1,188,141	003,141
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	-	33,000	30,000	3,000
Financial	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	-	540,000	- E 47 E 00	400
Public Safety Culture & Recreation	- 295,887	548,000 355,000	547,592 82,825	408 272,175
Conservation	295,667	333,000	02,025	2/2,1/3
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	•
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-			
Total Expenditures	295,887	936,000	660,417	275,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(295,887)	(411,000)	527,724	938,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	_	-	_	-
Transfers Out		(525,000)	(525,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(525,000)	(525,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(295,887)	(936,000)	2,724	938,724
Fund Balance (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(295,887)	(936,000)	2,724	938,724
Fund Balance (Deficits) at End of Year	(295,007)	(830,000)	2,124	930,724

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.





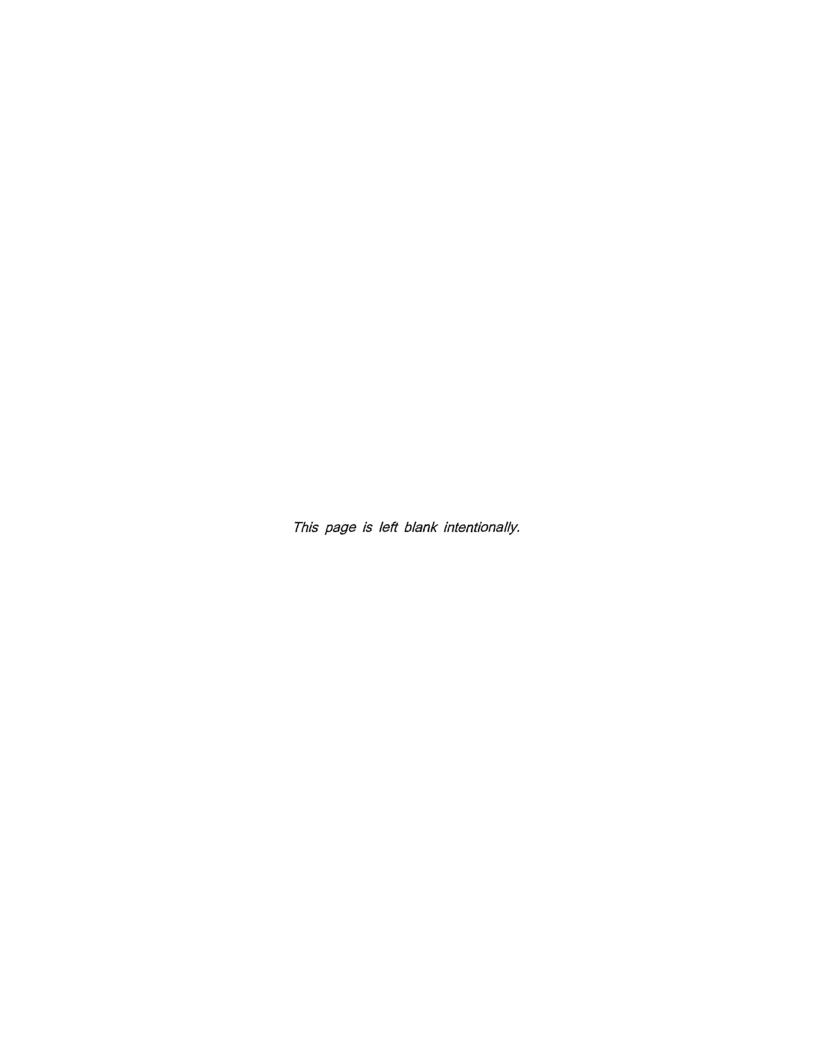
#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	241,973	328,161
Taxes Receivable	397,792	302,885
Due From Other Funds	-	12,920
Due From Others	43,927	29,028
TOTAL ASSETS	683,692	672,994
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	42,580	260,960
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	355,213	41,926
Advanced Tax Collections	204,154	259,295
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	601,947	562,181
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Debt Service Total Fund Balances	81,745 81,745	110,813 110,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	683,692	672,994

LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	500 550	F00 FF0	502,820	(736)
Taxes Licenses and Permits	503,556	503,556	502,620	(730)
Intergovernmental	-	_	_	_
Investment Income	100	100	280	180
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	503,656	503,656	503,100	(556)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Administration	-	-	-	-
Financial	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Conservation Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	385,000	385,000	385,000	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,000	150,000	147,168	2,832
Total Expenditures	535,000	535,000	532,168	2,832
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(31,344)	(31,344)	(29,068)	2,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	_	-	-	-
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	W		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,344)	(31,344)	(29,068)	2,276
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	110,813	110,813	110,813	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	79,469	79,469	81,745	2,276





#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS CONSTRUCTION FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	523,237	-
Investments	2,514,741	-
Receivables		
Due From Other Funds	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	3,037,978	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	149,937_	-
Total Liabilities	149,937_	Page 1
FUND BALANCES		
Committed for Capital Projects	2,888,041	-
Total Fund Balances	2,888,041	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	3,037,978	
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	3,037,976	<u>-</u>

# LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
REVENUES Interest Income Other	115,281	<del></del>
Total Revenues	115,281	
EXPENDITURES Current		
General Administration Public Safety	227,060 180	-
Total Expenditures	227,240	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(111,959)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Proceeds	<del>-</del>	-
Transfers In Transfers Out	3,000,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000,000	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,888,041	-
Fund Balance (Deficits) at Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficits) at End of Year	2,888,041	-

**ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS** 

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

			ROAD
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Taxes Receivable	367,537 67,018	305,697 2,352,467 -	836,670 2,072,570
Due from Others TOTAL ASSETS	434,555	2,658,164	2,909,240
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Accrued Wages  TOTAL LIABILITIES	179,635 3,365 183,000	246,253 3,996 250,249	272,796 4,152 276,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes  Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes  Advanced Tax Collections  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
FUND BALANCES Committed	251,555	2,407,915	2,632,292
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	434,555	2,658,164	2,909,240

### AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Road and Bridge General	FM and Lateral Road	Special Lateral Road	Total Road and Bridge Fund
71,517 3,348,901	905,753 10,910,267	349,950 3,688,084	242,357 -	3,079,481 22,439,307
-	373,129 51,249	662,650 50,855	-	1,035,779 102,104
3,420,418	12,240,398	4,751,539	242,357	26,656,671
73,745	90,121	<u> </u>	-	862,550
4,006 77,751	90,121			15,519 878,069
	00,121	Control of the Contro		070,000
_	16,133	305,853	-	321,986
-	356,996	356,797	-	713,793
_	205,179	204,868		410,047
-	578,308	867,518	•	1,445,826
3,342,667	11,571,969	3,884,021	242,357	24,332,776
3,420,418	12,240,398	4,751,539	242,357	26,656,671

# LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		.,
	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2
REVENUES		
Taxes	-	•
Licenses and Permits	90,000	183,000
Intergovernmental	_	
Investment Income	68,454	155,699
Other	21,742	21,742
Total Revenues	180,196	360,441
Total Revenues	180,190	300,441
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Administration	-	-
Financial	***	-
Environmental Protection	-	-
Public Safety	-	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	3,988,935	3,057,459
Culture and Recreation	_	· · -
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_
	3,988,935	3,057,459
Total Expenditures	3,900,933	3,037,439
5 (D.C.) (D.		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0.000.700)	(0.007.040)
Over Expenditures	(3,808,739)	(2,697,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-
Transfers In - From General Fund	2,233,315	2,019,941
Transfers In - From Road and Bridge Sub-Funds	1,294,843	1,171,609
Transfers Out - To Road and Bridge Sub-Funds	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,528,158	3,191,550
Total Other Financing Courses (Coos)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(280,581)	494,532
Net Change in Fund balances	(200,001)	707,002
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	532,136	1,913,383
Fund Balances at End of Year	251,555	2,407,915
, with manufilded and military to an		

### ROAD AND BRIDGE SUB-FUNDS

Road and Bridge Precinct 3	Road and Bridge Precinct 4	Road and Bridge General	FM and Special Lateral Lateral Road Road		Total Road and Bridge Fund	
90,000 - 157,811 - 76,871 - 324,682	155,000 - 182,782 22,090 359,872	434,912 118,920 96,399 550,334 2,246 1,202,811	473,903 - - 193,674 933 668,510	22,548 567 	908,815 636,920 118,947 1,309,321 145,624 3,119,627	
- - - - 4,044,781 -	- - - - 1,880,661 -	- - - 293,305 -	- - - - 111,504 -	- - - - -	- - - - 13,376,645 -	
4,044,781	- - 1,880,661	293,305	- - 111,504	-	13,376,645	
(3,720,099)	(1,520,789)	909,506	557,006	23,115	(10,257,018)	
1,756,780 1,019,621 - 2,776,401	1,095,320 887,598 - 1,982,918	(642,233) (642,233)	- - - (3,711,438) (3,711,438)	(20,000)	7,105,356 4,373,671 (4,373,671) 7,105,356	
(943,698) 3,575,990 2,632,292	462,129 2,880,538 3,342,667	267,273 11,304,696 11,571,969	(3,154,432) 7,038,453 3,884,021	3,115 239,242 242,357	(3,151,662) 27,484,438 24,332,776	





### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

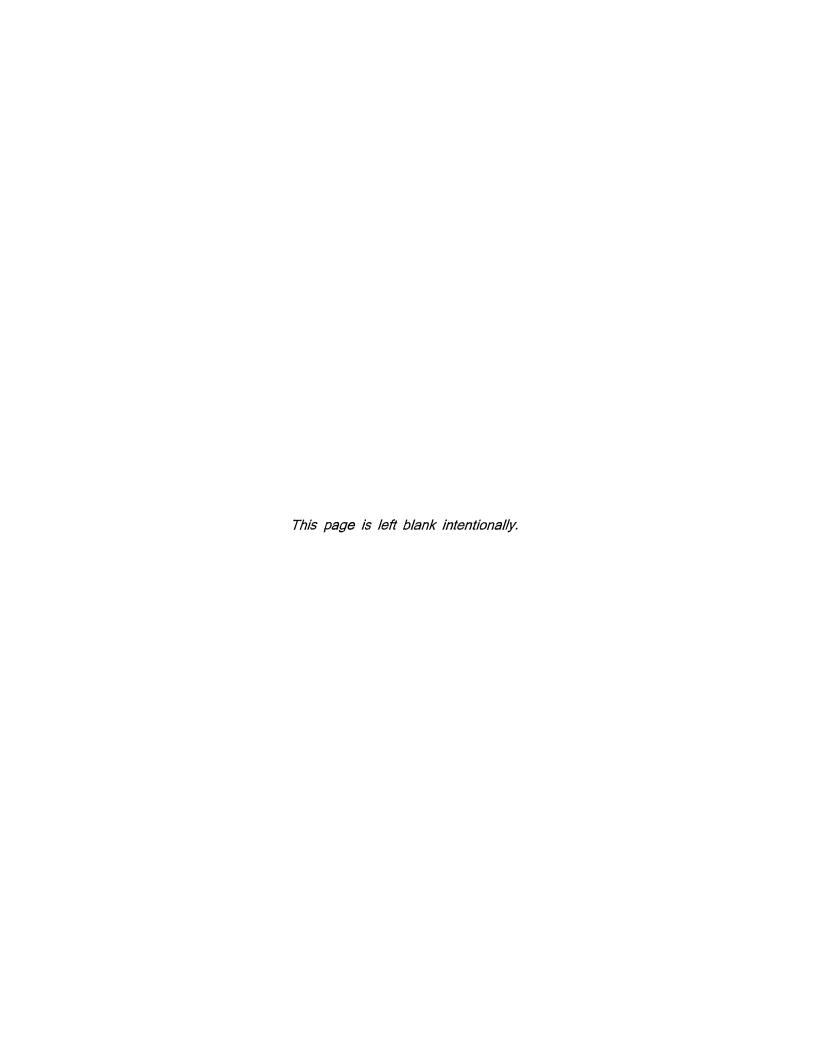
	County Clerk	District Clerk	Justice's of the Peace	Tax Collector	Chpt 19 Elections
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	86	(201)	321	1,642,703	1
Due From Other Funds	-	-		-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	86	(201)	321	1,642,703	1
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	_
Due to Others	-	-	-	-	_
T-1-111-1-190					
Total Liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Restricted for individuals or organizations	86	(201)	321	1,642,703	1_
Total Net Position	86	(201)	321	1,642,703	1

Sheriff	Sheriff Escrow	Bond Account	Health Dept	Sheriff Inmate Account	Historical Commission	Attorney Insufficient Funds	TOTAL
670	6,632	188,030	5,997	15,440	41,459	1,411	1,902,549
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
670	6,632	188,030	5,997	15,440	41,459	1,411	1,902,549
-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
-		-		-			
		NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY					
670	6,632	188,030	5,997	15,440	41,459	1,411	1,902,549
670	6,632	188,030	5,997	15,440	41,459	1,411	1,902,549

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2024

	County Clerk	District Clerk	Justice's of the Peace	Tax Collector	Chpt 19 Elections
ADDITIONS Contributions: From other governments	<u>-</u>	_	•	<u>-</u>	_
From individuals Investment interest	270,695 47	132,725 20	935,680 157	25,026,020 1,730	2,056
Taxes and fees collected from other governments Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	270,742	132,745	935,837	25,027,750	2,056
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments Administrative expenses	270,742 -	132,745 -	935,933	24,378,459 -	2,056
Purchases by inmates Public safety	-	-	-	•	-
Total Deductions	270,742	132,745	935,933	24,378,459	2,056
Net increase (decrease) in fidiciary net position	-	-	(96)	649,291	-
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	86 86	(201) (201)	417 321	993,412 1,642,703	<u> </u>

Sheriff	Sheriff Escrow	Bond Account	Health Dept	Sheriff Inmate Account	Historical Commission	Attorney Insufficient Funds	TOTAL
197,175 23,039 32 -	18,176 5 -	9,500 554 - -	40,015 6 -	193,980 - - -	- 2,729 - -	- 75 3 - -	197,175 26,651,961 5,283
220,246	18,181	10,054	40,021	193,980	2,729	78	26,854,419
220,246 - - -	- - - 13,968	12,556 - - -	39,932 - - -	56,836 - 148,916 -	536 - -	72 - - -	26,049,577 536 148,916 13,968
220,246	13,968	12,556	39,932	205,752	536	72	26,212,997
-	4,213	(2,502)	89	(11,772)	2,193	6	641,423
670 670	2,419 6,632	190,532 188,030	5,907 5,997	27,212 15,440	39,266 41,459	1,405 1,411	1,261,126 1,902,549







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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Live Oak County, Texas George West, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Live Oak County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Live Oak County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Live Oak County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Live Oak County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Live Oak County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be

material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Live Oák County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP Corpus Christi, Texas

Lovern + Kieschnick, 2+1

November 11, 2025

P.O. Box 1394 tele 361-884-8897 Sinton, TX 78387 fax 361-884-3457



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the *Uniform Guidance*

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Court Live Oak County, Texas George West, Texas

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Live Oak County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Live Oak County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Live Oak County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Live Oak County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

determination of Live Oak County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Live Oak County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Uniform Guidance*, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Live Oak County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Live Oak County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Live Oak County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Live Oak County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

Lovern + Kierchnick, 228

Corpus Christi, TX

November 11, 2025

## LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

## A. Summary of Auditor's Results

NONE

	1.	Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
		Internal control over financial reporting:		
		One or more material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
		One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X_ None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_No
	2.	Federal Awards		
		Internal control over major programs:		
		One or more material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_No
		One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	_X_None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, para. 200.516(a)?	Yes	XNo
		Identification of major programs: <u>Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	Name of Feder	al Program or Cluster
		<u>21.027</u>	Coronavirus Sta Fiscal Recove	
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_Yes	No
В.	<u>Fi</u>	nancial Statement Findings		
	NC	DNE		
C.	Fe	ederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

# LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Management's Explanation
Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	If Not Implemented
N/A - No prior findings		

#### LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

# Program/Reference Number

Corrective Action Plan

N/A

No corrective action required

# **LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(1)	(2)	(2A)		(3)
		Pass- Through		
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	Passed	
Pass-Through Grantor/	AL	Identifying	Through to	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Program:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	-	-	630,416
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	-	-	30,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	660,416
U.S. General Services Administration Direct Program:				
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003	-	<u>.</u>	123,424
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services:				
COVID-19 Public Health Workforce Expansion	93.354	HHS001077200001	-	44,207
COVID-19 Health Disparities Grant	93.391	HHS001057600029	-	69,957
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant - RLSS/LPHS	93.991	HHS001027500001	-	20,402
PHIG	93.967	HHS001312400001	-	72,354
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	-	206,920
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Office of the Governor:				
Operation Stone Garden	97.067	3927804	-	88,608
Operation Stone Garden	97.067	3927805	-	133,167
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		-	_	221,775
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		-		1,212,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# LIVE OAK COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Live Oak County, Texas. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Live Oak County, Texas has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.