

COUNTY OF COKE
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended September 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court
County of Coke
13 East 7th Street
Robert Lee, TX 76945

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Coke, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.

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 the County of Coke, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Section I., Note C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

New Accounting Standard

The County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, described in Note I., I. to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C., and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Coke'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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the County of Coke's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Coke'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.

Supplementary Information

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions information for the Texas County & District Retirement System are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

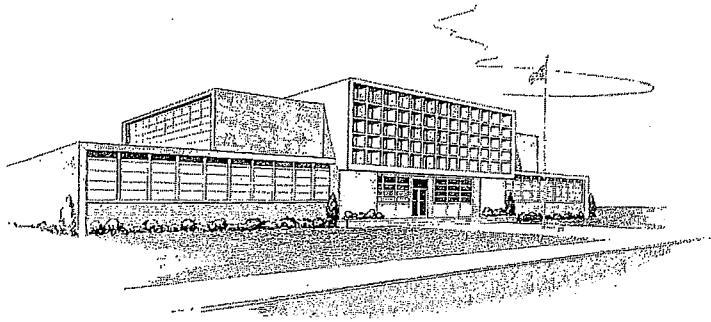
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Coke's basic financial statements. The accompanying other information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required 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 other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2025, on our consideration of the County of Coke's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the County of Coke's 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 the County of Coke's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 17, 2025



COKE COUNTY

ROBERT LEE, TEXAS 76945

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Coke's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting. It should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and independent auditor's report.

Financial Highlights - Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$7,639,068 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,762,059 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The County's total net position increased by \$560,481 or 8% as a result of current year operations. The County's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$5,186,936 and total expenses of \$4,626,455.

The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$2,169,093 which is a decrease of \$447,536 or 17% compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's financial statements are presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year while keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The governmental activities of the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the current year.

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund (ARPA), the Permanent Improvements Fund, the Rural Sheriff's Salary Assistance Grant Fund, and the Rural Prosecutor's Salary Assistance Grant Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts a budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets which are held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - A summary of the County's net position is presented below:

NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities	
	September 30,	
	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,554,365	\$ 4,894,009
Capital Assets	2,612,009	2,511,173
Total Assets	\$ 8,166,374	\$ 7,405,182
Liabilities	\$ 527,306	\$ 326,595
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,612,009	\$ 2,511,173
Restricted for Legislation	265,000	274,945
Unrestricted	4,762,059	4,292,469
Total Net Position	\$ 7,639,068	\$ 7,078,587

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

A large portion of the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions (\$2,612,009) reflects the County's investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the County's net position (\$265,000) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$4,762,059) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions by \$560,481 and \$593,329 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Key elements of these increases are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 670,744	\$ 645,806
Operating Grants and Contributions	619,982	299,174
Capital Grants and Contributions	180,248	148,491
General Revenues		
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	3,511,493	3,106,191
Investment Earnings	147,933	77,714
Other Revenues	<u>56,536</u>	<u>20,517</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 5,186,936</u>	<u>\$ 4,297,893</u>
Expenses		
General Government	\$ 2,003,268	\$ 1,657,016
Roads and Bridges	933,872	666,231
Justice System	263,077	307,443
Public Safety	930,118	681,768
Health and Welfare	127,282	223,458
Culture and Recreation	<u>368,838</u>	<u>168,648</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 4,626,455</u>	<u>\$ 3,704,564</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 560,481	\$ 593,329
Net Position - Beginning	<u>7,078,587</u>	<u>6,485,258</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 7,639,068</u>	<u>\$ 7,078,587</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the current year within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting of \$5,027,059, an increase of \$459,645 or 10% in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$2,169,093. All of this balance is unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds \$2,857,966. Of this balance \$265,000 is restricted by legislation, \$1,406,508 is committed to roads and bridges, \$1,177,240 is committed to permanent improvements, and \$9,218 is committed to special programs.

General Fund Budget

The original budget for the General Fund was \$3,805,014, and the final amended budget was \$5,809,731 which represents a \$2,004,717 increase in appropriations. Variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are shown on page 34 in the supplementary information section of the audit report.

The County has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$3,957,148 for the fiscal year 2025, which is a decrease of \$1,852,583 from the fiscal year 2024.

Capital Assets and Debt - Modified Cash Basis

Capital Assets - Financial statement footnote III., C. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Long-Term Debt - The County had no long-term debt outstanding.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Hal Spain, County Judge, County of Coke, 13 East 7th Street, Robert Lee, TX 76945.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Primary Government</u>
	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,554,365
Capital Assets:	
Land	15,000
Infrastructure, Net	613,556
Buildings and Improvements, Net	667,883
Machinery and Equipment, Net	1,057,948
Construction in Progress	257,622
Total Assets	<hr/> 8,166,374 <hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	87,446
Due to Others	4,185
Unearned Revenues	435,675
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 527,306 <hr/>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,612,009
Restricted for Legislation	265,000
Unrestricted	4,762,059
Total Net Position	<hr/> \$ 7,639,068 <hr/> <hr/>

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

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
General Government	\$ 2,003,268	\$ 163,832	\$ 263,573
Public Safety	930,118	7,006	191,065
Roads and Bridges	933,872	240,866	12,191
Health and Welfare	127,282	56,064	112,919
Culture and Recreation	368,838	18,261	-
Justice System	263,077	184,715	40,234
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 4,626,455</u>	<u>\$ 670,744</u>	<u>\$ 619,982</u>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
Miscellaneous Revenue
Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental
\$ -	\$ (1,575,863)
89,895	(642,152)
90,353	(590,462)
-	41,701
-	(350,577)
-	(38,128)
<u>\$ 180,248</u>	<u>(3,155,481)</u>

3,511,493
56,536
<u>147,933</u>
<u>3,715,962</u>
560,481
<u>7,078,587</u>
<u>\$ 7,639,068</u>

COUNTY OF COKE
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	ARPA Grant Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,173,278	\$ 1,406,508	\$ 185,675
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,173,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,508</u>	<u>\$ 185,675</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Others	4,185	-	-
Unearned Revenues	-	-	185,675
Total Liabilities	<u>4,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,675</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Restricted by Legislation	-	-	-
Committed Fund Balance:			
Committed for Permanent Improvements	-	-	-
Committed for Roads and Bridges	-	1,406,508	-
Committed for Special Programs	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,169,093	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,169,093</u>	<u>1,406,508</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,173,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,508</u>	<u>\$ 185,675</u>

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

Permanent Improvements Fund	Rural Sheriff's Salary Assist	Rural Prosecutor's Salary Assist	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,177,240	\$ 250,000	\$ 87,446	\$ 274,218	\$ 5,554,365
<u>\$ 1,177,240</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,446</u>	<u>\$ 274,218</u>	<u>\$ 5,554,365</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,446	\$ -	\$ 87,446
-	-	-	-	4,185
-	250,000	-	-	435,675
<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>87,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>527,306</u>
-	-	-	265,000	265,000
1,177,240	-	-	-	1,177,240
-	-	-	-	1,406,508
-	-	-	9,218	9,218
-	-	-	-	2,169,093
<u>1,177,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>274,218</u>	<u>5,027,059</u>
<u>\$ 1,177,240</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,446</u>	<u>\$ 274,218</u>	<u>\$ 5,554,365</u>

COUNTY OF COKE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,027,059
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental funds.	2,612,009
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 7,639,068</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	ARPA Grant Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 2,886,421	\$ 625,072	\$ -
Fees	239,071	240,865	-
Intergovernmental	322,196	-	112,919
Fines	128,365	-	-
Investment Earnings	69,351	56,954	11,363
Miscellaneous	74,630	5,371	-
Total Revenues	3,720,034	928,262	124,282
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	1,874,514	179,318	-
Public Safety	763,724	-	-
Roads and Bridges	-	804,718	-
Health and Welfare	3,000	-	124,282
Culture and Recreation	321,913	-	-
Justice System	229,419	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,192,570	984,036	124,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	527,464	(55,774)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out (Use)	(975,000)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(975,000)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(447,536)	(55,774)	-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	2,616,629	1,462,282	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,169,093	\$ 1,406,508	\$ -

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

Permanent Improvements Fund	Rural Sheriff's Salary Assist	Rural Prosecutor's Salary Assist	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,511,493
-	-	-	62,443	542,379
-	250,000	12,554	102,561	800,230
-	-	-	-	128,365
9,731	51	54	429	147,933
-	-	-	4,562	84,563
9,731	250,051	12,608	169,995	5,214,963
12,587	-	-	50,409	2,116,828
-	250,051	-	5,180	1,018,955
-	-	-	102,545	907,263
-	-	-	-	127,282
-	-	-	-	321,913
-	-	12,608	21,050	263,077
12,587	250,051	12,608	179,184	4,755,318
(2,856)	-	-	(9,189)	459,645
975,000	-	-	-	975,000
-	-	-	-	(975,000)
975,000	-	-	-	-
972,144	-	-	(9,189)	459,645
-	-	-	488,503	4,567,414
205,096	-	-	(205,096)	-
\$ 1,177,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,218	\$ 5,027,059

COUNTY OF COKE
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
& CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 459,645
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	459,416
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(330,553)
The remaining basis of capital assets disposed of in the current year results in a decrease in net position.	(28,027)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<hr/> \$ 560,481 <hr/>

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

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,011
Total Assets	<u>207,011</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	90,245
Due to Others	46,190
Total Liabilities	<u>136,435</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Custodial Purposes	<u>70,576</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 70,576</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Property Taxes Collections	\$ 12,358,247
Fines and Fees Collections	1,358,540
Investment Earnings	6
Other Collections	19,625
Total Additions	<u>13,736,418</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Property Tax Remittances	12,608,651
Fines and Fees Remittances	1,082,258
Bond and Registry Accounts	48,300
Collection Fees	25,878
Other Remittances	19,625
Total Deductions	<u>13,784,712</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(48,294)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>118,870</u>
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	<u><u>\$ 70,576</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Coke, Texas, prepares its basic financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Coke, Texas, was organized by an Act of the Texas Legislature in 1889. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, a five-member group consisting of an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. Services provided by the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services - payments from parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the County and (2) grants and contributions - payments from organizations outside the County that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the County. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as interfund receivables and payables on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting.

Governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Current financial assets and liabilities are generally the only items included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balance is used to measure available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The use of the modified cash basis of accounting results in certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable, expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) not being recorded in these financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all revenues except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road and Bridge Fund - This Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for revenues for the road and bridge precincts.

American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund (ARPA) - This fund is a special revenue fund and is used to provide relief funds to state, local, and tribal governments that have been negatively impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Permanent Improvements Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund and is used to fund permanent capital improvements of the County.

Rural Sheriff's Salary Assistance Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund and is used to provide supplemental salary assistance to rural law enforcement departments.

Rural Prosecutor's Salary Assistance Grant Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund and is used to provide supplemental salary assistance to rural prosecutor departments.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - These Funds account for resources restricted to, or committed for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity or resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those Funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The County has the following Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds - These Funds are used to account for assets which are held by the County in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between individual funds may result in amounts owed between funds which are classified as Due To and From Other Funds. Other than amounts due to or from fiduciary funds these balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

E. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	20-30
Buildings and Improvements	12-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

F. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to vacation and sick leave based on their length of employment. Vacation and sick leave do not accumulate or vest. In accordance with the County's personnel policy the maximum accrual for vacation is one year's value. The most a fulltime employee with ten or more years can earn is ten hours per month. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave upon separation from service. Employees are to be compensated in accordance with the County's personnel policy based upon their service time.

G. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted for Legislation - This component of net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities of certain Special Revenue Funds that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by state legislation.

Unrestricted - This is the difference between assets and liabilities that is not reported as Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted for Legislation.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because usage restraints have been imposed by external sources such as creditors (through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through formal action by the Commissioners' Court.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are 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, as needed, unless the Commissioners' Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Restricted net position for custodial purposes represents the net position available in the custodial funds for distribution to individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

I. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). The County determined there was no impact upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

J. Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues when they are collected.

K. Interfund Transfers

Permanent relocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget

The County prepares and adopts a budget for governmental funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The County holds public meetings for the purpose of obtaining comments from citizens prior to adopting the budget. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. The budget was amended during the year.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified cash basis and cover a one-year period. Appropriations lapse at year end.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (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, and (9) 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.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits and investments in certificates of deposit may not be returned to it. The County's policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state and local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The County is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits since they are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third party in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. The County is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2024, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

At September 30, 2024, the County's investments with respective maturities and credit ratings consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
<u>Public Funds Investment Pools</u>				
Texas CLASS	<u>\$ 2,172,485</u>	<u>100%</u>	36 Days	AAAm

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

<u>Transfers From</u>	<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Permanent Improvements Fund	<u>\$ 975,000</u>	Subsidize Current Operations

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Infrastructure	989,989	0	0	989,989
Buildings and Improvements	2,349,552	112,400	172,929	2,289,023
Machinery and Equipment	2,747,812	256,663	0	3,004,475
Construction in Progress	<u>195,296</u>	<u>90,353</u>	<u>28,027</u>	<u>257,622</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 6,297,649</u>	<u>\$ 459,416</u>	<u>\$ 200,956</u>	<u>\$ 6,556,109</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	\$ (320,738)	\$ (55,695)	\$ 0	\$ (376,433)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,746,522)	(47,547)	(172,929)	(1,621,140)
Machinery and Equipment	<u>(1,719,216)</u>	<u>(227,311)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,946,527)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (3,786,476)</u>	<u>\$ (330,553)</u>	<u>\$ (172,929)</u>	<u>\$ (3,944,100)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,511,173</u>	<u>\$ 128,863</u>	<u>\$ 28,027</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,009</u>

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 51,651
Roads and Bridges	174,419
Public Safety	57,558
Culture and Recreation	<u>46,925</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 330,553</u></u>

D. Due to Other Governments

	Special Revenue Fund
	<u> </u>
Rural Prosecutor's Salary Assistance Grant Fund	<u><u>\$ 87,446</u></u>

E. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	Special Revenue Funds
	<u> </u>
ARPA Grant Fund	\$ 185,675
Rural Sheriff's Salary Assistance Grant Fund	<u>250,000</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 435,675</u></u>

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide, Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). All full-time and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year, employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 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 are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's 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.

Funding Policy - The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. However, the governing body chose to contribute at an elected rate of 12.90% in both 2023 and 2024 that exceeded the actuarially determined rates of 12.44% and 12.55%, respectively, as allowed by the provisions of the TCDRS Act.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2024 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. 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.

Actuarial Assumptions - All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2023 funding valuation, except as noted below and throughout this report. Please see the County's December 31, 2023 Summary Valuation Report for further details.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (Level Percent of Pay)
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	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.7%
Investment Rate of Return	7.6% (Gross of Administrative Expenses)
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the 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.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 135% for males and 120% for females of the gender-distinct Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 135% for males and 120% for females of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 160% for males and 125% for females of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

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 the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail 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 its March 2022 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation)
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (Net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (Net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg 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	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	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.75%
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%

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

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.

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.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.6%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The following presents the increases (decreases) in net pension liability (asset):

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u> <u>(b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u> <u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 7,832,787</u>	<u>\$ 7,520,545</u>	<u>\$ 312,242</u>
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 167,440	\$ 0	\$ 167,440
Interest on Total Pension Liability	587,650	0	587,650
Effect of Plan Changes	256,995	0	256,995
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(6,902)	0	(6,902)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	0	0	0
Refund of Contributions	(35,095)	(35,095)	0
Benefit Payments	(510,877)	(510,877)	0
Administrative Expenses	0	(4,362)	4,362
Member Contributions	0	92,784	(92,784)
Net Investment Income	0	826,593	(826,593)
Employer Contributions	0	460,989	(460,989)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>3,407</u>	<u>(3,407)</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ 459,211</u>	<u>\$ 833,439</u>	<u>\$ (374,228)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u><u>\$ 8,291,998</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,353,984</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (61,986)</u></u>

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.6%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.6%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.6%)</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,085,913	\$ 8,291,998	\$ 7,599,697
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>8,353,984</u>	<u>8,353,984</u>	<u>8,353,984</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u><u>\$ 731,929</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (61,986)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (754,287)</u></u>

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Expense (Income) - The following presents the components of pension expense (income):

<u>Pension Expense (Income)</u>	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Service Cost	\$ 167,440
Interest on Total Pension Liability	587,650
Effect of Plan Changes	256,995
Administrative Expenses	4,362
Member Contributions	(92,784)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(571,817)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	8,411
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(29,220)
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses	(162,820)
Other	<u>(3,407)</u>
Total Pension Expense (Income)	<u>\$ 164,810</u>

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources -As of September 30, 2024, the deferred outflows and inflows of resources are as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 23,186	\$ 4,601
Changes in Assumptions	-	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	18,645	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>147,820</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 189,651</u>	<u>\$ 4,601</u>

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:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2024	\$ (42,607)
2025	(34,409)
2026	165,202
2027	(50,956)
2028	0
Thereafter	0

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

The net pension liability (asset), deferred resource outflows, and deferred resource inflows related to the pension liability (asset) are reported in the notes to the financial statements. Due to the County's reporting on the OCBOA - modified cash basis, these items are not reflected in the financial statements.

B. Other Benefits

Plan Description - Effective January 1, 2018, the County began participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The County has not elected to cover retired employees.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS' Board of Trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

Funding Policy - Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. The County's contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$4,068, which equaled the contractually required contributions for the period.

C. Self-Insurance

The County has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund is an unincorporated association of counties and other county-related political subdivisions of the State of Texas that was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 8309h, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Fund provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Fund members. The Fund is required to provide stop-loss coverage; however, the amount of this coverage may be adjusted at the discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The County's participation in the Fund is on a nonassessable basis. The County has no joint and several liabilities other than the maximum annual contribution required to be paid into the Fund. The County made contributions to the Fund based upon its standard annual premium which was computed using the Texas State Board of Insurance workers' compensation rates and adjusted by the County's experience modifier. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the County's experience modifier; however, contributions are subject to adjustments on an interim basis if such adjustments are the result of changes mandated by state law.

The County has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Association of Counties County Government Risk Management Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an unincorporated association of counties that was created to provide liability coverage to its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 4413 (32i), Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Pool provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Pool members. The Pool provides stop-loss coverage at the discretion of the Pool's Board of Trustees. The County made contributions to the Pool based upon a rating system approved by the Pool's Board of Trustees. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the County's loss experience; however, the Pool has the right to impose a surcharge for any year in which the County's loss experience is higher than was projected in the rating system. The County's participation in the Pool provides coverage for public officials' liability, law enforcement liability, comprehensive auto liability, comprehensive general liability, and employee crime.

The County self-insures the physical damage portion of all heavy equipment in the Road and Bridge Departments.

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

D. Tax Abatements

The County has entered into a contractual agreement with a property owner in which the County has agreed to reduce the amount of ad valorem taxes payable on certain improvements constructed after the date the agreement was reached in accordance with Chapter 312 of the State of Texas Tax Code. The terms of the agreement are limited by the guidelines and criteria established by the County Commissioners. At September 30, 2024, the County had established an abatement agreement with the following property owner:

Property Owner	Date of Abatement Agreement	First Year of Abatement	Final Year of Abatement	2023 Appraised Values	2023 Taxable Values	2023 Abated Values	2023 Taxes Levied	2023 Taxes Abated
Aviator Wind, LLC	9-06-18	2022	2030	\$ 444,395,000	\$ 0	\$ 444,395,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,947,610

During fiscal year 2024, Aviator Wind, LLC, paid the County a supplemental payment of \$787,500.

E. Adjustments to Net Position/Fund Balances

The financial statements reflect changes within the financial reporting entity described below, which resulted in adjustments to beginning fund balance and net position as follows:

	September 30, 2023 as Previously Reported	Changes Within Financial Reporting Entity (A)	September 30, 2023 as Restated
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 2,616,629	\$ 0	\$ 2,616,629
Road and Bridge Fund	1,462,282	0	1,462,282
Permanent Improvements Fund	0	205,096	205,096
Nonmajor Funds	<u>488,503</u>	<u>(205,096)</u>	<u>283,407</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 4,567,414</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,414</u>

(A) Reclassification of the Permanent Improvements Fund from nonmajor to major.

F. Subsequent Events

The County's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 17, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF COKE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,918,499	\$ 2,705,999	\$ 2,886,421	\$ 180,422
Fees	158,814	158,824	239,071	80,247
Intergovernmental	138,916	375,572	322,196	(53,376)
Fines	103,986	103,986	128,365	24,379
Investment Earnings	15,000	15,000	69,351	54,351
Miscellaneous	16,050	22,082	74,630	52,548
Total Revenues	2,351,265	3,381,463	3,720,034	338,571
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	2,270,770	3,285,434	1,874,514	1,410,920
Public Safety	784,701	799,449	763,724	35,725
Health and Welfare	18,300	18,300	3,000	15,300
Culture and Recreation	359,239	359,339	321,913	37,426
Justice System	372,004	372,209	229,419	142,790
Total Expenditures	3,805,014	4,834,731	3,192,570	1,642,161
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,453,749)	(1,453,268)	527,464	1,980,732
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out (Use)	-	(975,000)	(975,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(975,000)	(975,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,453,749)	(2,428,268)	(447,536)	1,980,732
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	2,616,629	2,616,629	2,616,629	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,162,880	\$ 188,361	\$ 2,169,093	\$ 1,980,732

COUNTY OF COKE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 570,330	\$ 570,330	\$ 625,072	\$ 54,742
Fees	218,000	218,000	240,865	22,865
Investment Earnings	1,200	1,200	56,954	55,754
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,371	5,371
Total Revenues	789,530	789,530	928,262	138,732
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	215,937	215,937	179,318	36,619
Roads and Bridges:				
Precinct Number One	466,328	466,328	248,739	217,589
Precinct Number Two	261,698	261,698	199,371	62,327
Precinct Number Three	377,036	377,036	161,275	215,761
Precinct Number Four	280,032	280,032	195,333	84,699
Total Expenditures	1,601,031	1,601,031	984,036	616,995
Change in Fund Balance	(811,501)	(811,501)	(55,774)	755,727
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,462,282	1,462,282	1,462,282	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 650,781	\$ 650,781	\$ 1,406,508	\$ 755,727

COUNTY OF COKE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021
A. Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 167,440	\$ 154,203	\$ 147,207
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	587,650	566,680	559,559
Changes of Benefit Terms	256,995	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(6,902)	69,556	(37,417)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	(87,657)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(545,972)	(510,189)	(480,329)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 459,211	\$ 280,250	\$ 101,363
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,832,787	7,552,537	7,451,174
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 8,291,998	\$ 7,832,787	\$ 7,552,537
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 460,989	\$ 183,213	\$ 164,922
Contributions - Employee	92,784	85,901	79,509
Net Investment Income	826,593	(463,452)	1,508,857
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(545,972)	(510,189)	(480,329)
Administrative Expense	(4,362)	(4,407)	(4,467)
Other	3,407	(27,041)	(4,757)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 833,439	\$ (735,975)	\$ 1,263,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	7,520,545	8,256,520	6,992,785
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 8,353,984	\$ 7,520,545	\$ 8,256,520
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (61,986)	\$ 312,242	\$ (703,983)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	100.75%	96.01%	109.32%
E. Covered Payroll	\$ 1,323,185	\$ 1,227,150	\$ 1,134,596
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(4.68%)	25.44%	(62.05%)

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

FY 2021 Plan Year 2020		FY 2020 Plan Year 2019		FY 2019 Plan Year 2018		FY 2018 Plan Year 2017		FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015		FY 2015 Plan Year 2014	
\$	137,728	\$	121,905	\$	117,076	\$	109,267	\$	139,002	\$	133,849	\$	131,364
	553,346		532,474		515,561		494,191		470,589		447,861		424,990
	-		-		50,809		-		-		(108)		-
	(12,304)		68,241		(41,864)		30,627		677		(75,556)		(58,198)
	333,337		-		-		48,684		-		68,101		-
	(499,548)		(462,689)		(413,487)		(439,509)		(283,545)		(242,729)		(257,687)
\$	512,559	\$	259,931	\$	228,095	\$	243,260	\$	326,723	\$	331,418	\$	240,469
	6,938,615		6,678,684		6,450,589		6,207,329		5,880,606		5,549,188		5,308,719
\$	7,451,174	\$	6,938,615	\$	6,678,684	\$	6,450,589	\$	6,207,329	\$	5,880,606	\$	5,549,188
\$	167,020	\$	163,846	\$	150,926	\$	125,260	\$	137,815	\$	148,493	\$	155,414
	76,867		76,717		71,578		67,189		69,264		74,141		74,924
	679,352		961,482		(117,102)		815,011		387,333		34,413		339,271
	(499,548)		(462,689)		(413,487)		(439,509)		(283,545)		(242,729)		(257,687)
	(5,117)		(5,015)		(4,702)		(4,104)		(4,206)		(3,757)		(3,920)
	(6,913)		(6,688)		(5,070)		(3,349)		66,692		3,366		(52,336)
\$	411,661	\$	727,653	\$	(317,857)	\$	560,498	\$	373,353	\$	13,927	\$	255,666
	6,581,124		5,853,471		6,171,328		5,610,830		5,237,477		5,223,550		4,967,884
\$	6,992,785	\$	6,581,124	\$	5,853,471	\$	6,171,328	\$	5,610,830	\$	5,237,477	\$	5,223,550
\$	458,389	\$	357,491	\$	825,213	\$	279,261	\$	596,499	\$	643,129	\$	325,638
	93.85%		94.85%		87.64%		95.67%		90.39%		89.06%		94.13%
\$	1,099,318	\$	1,095,961	\$	1,022,547	\$	959,845	\$	989,482	\$	1,059,151	\$	1,070,346
	41.70%		32.62%		80.70%		29.09%		60.28%		60.72%		30.42%

COUNTY OF COKE
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024

	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 187,956	\$ 169,895	\$ 179,324
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(194,344)	(174,356)	(179,324)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (6,388)	\$ (4,461)	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,500,752	\$ 1,299,696	\$ 1,209,683
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	12.95%	13.42%	14.82%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 163,054	\$ 167,054	\$ 162,058	\$ 142,441	\$ 127,335	\$ 142,016	\$ 149,322
(163,054)	(167,054)	(162,058)	(142,441)	(127,335)	(142,016)	(149,322)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,109,371	\$ 1,103,292	\$ 1,087,592	\$ 994,568	\$ 958,645	\$ 1,017,675	\$ 1,055,160
14.70%	15.14%	14.90%	14.32%	13.30%	14.00%	14.20%

COUNTY OF COKE
Notes to the Supplementary information
September 30, 2024

Note A - Net Pension Liability

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (Level Percent of Pay)
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 Years (Based on Contribution Rate Calculated in December 31, 2023 Valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	Varies by Age and Service - 4.7% Average Over Career Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, Net of Administrative and Investment Expenses, Including Inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% for males and 120% for females of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale for 2010
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer	2023: No changes were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

Other Information

COUNTY OF COKE
SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Description</u>	<u>Identifying Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>				
Certificates of Deposit				
General Fund				
Robert Lee State Bank	17599	3.10	08-02-25	\$ 494,368
Robert Lee State Bank	17630	3.10	04-07-25	541,961
Robert Lee State Bank	17829	3.10	05-11-25	<u>129,800</u>
Total				\$ 1,166,129
Clerk Records Management Fund				
Robert Lee State Bank	17715	2.85	02-02-25	5,351
Archives Fund				
Robert Lee State Bank	17716	2.85	02-02-25	<u>10,702</u>
Total Governmental Funds				<u><u>\$ 1,182,182</u></u>

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

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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*

The Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court
County of Coke
13 East 7th Street
Robert Lee, TX 76945

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 the County of Coke, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Coke's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the County of Coke's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Coke'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 County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court
Page 2

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 County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 17, 2025