FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022



FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY OFFICIALS December 31, 2022

County Judge	Scott Lee
Commissioner Precinct 1	Jerry Cooper
Commissioner Precinct 2	Larkin Jumper
Commissioner Precinct 3	Charlie Emerson
Commissioner Precinct 4	Sam Young
County Clerk	Betty Crane
District Clerk	Ellen Jaggers
County Treasurer	Betty Sue Allen
Tax Assessor-Collector	Sue Ann Harper
County Auditor	Marla White
Sheriff	Ricky Jones
County Attorney	Landon Ramsay
Justice of the Peace	Robert W. Zinn

FINANCIAL SECTION

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward, CPA 266 RCR 1397 Point, Texas 75472

(903) 269-6211 mward@mikewardcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Judge and Commissioners Franklin County, Texas 200 North Kaufman Street Mount Vernon, Texas 75457

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Texas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Franklin County, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Texas as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Franklin County, Texas, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted is accordance with generally accepted 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 override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

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

I am 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 I 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 and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basis 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Franklin County, Texas' basic financial statements. The individual component unit financial statements are presented for 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the individual component unit financial statements 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 my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mu Wind Accounting + Financial Consulting, PUL

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Point, Texas August 16, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

As management of the Franklin County, Texas ("County"), we offer the readers of the Franklin County, Texas' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$25,000,030 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,606,584, or 66%, is net investment in capital assets. Net position restricted for specific purposes is \$1,688,435, or 7%. The remaining unrestricted position of \$6,705,011, or 27% may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors in accordance with the County's fiscal policies.
- The County's total net position increased by \$729,232, or 3%, due to an increase in governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,696,394, an increase of \$134,533, or 2%, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 57% of this total amount, or \$4,413,538, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General fund of \$4,413,538 was 60% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The County's total long-term obligations decreased by (\$212,221), or 22%, during the current year based on an increase in the net pension liability during the year, and a new capital lease

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Franklin County, Texas' basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Franklin County, Texas.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ			Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021		2022 2021			2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,956,423	\$ 15,729,304	\$	12,699	\$	10,719	\$ 18,969,122	\$ 15,740,023	
Capital assets	16,570,169	16,897,923		778,326		795,318	17,348,495	17,693,241	
Total assets	35,526,592	32,627,227		791,025		806,037	36,317,617	33,433,264	
Total deferred outflows of resources	968,419	1,440,327		-		-	968,419	1,440,327	
Current liabilities	259,239	171,347		-		-	259,239	171,347	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,584,682	2,662,997		-		-	2,584,682	2,662,997	
Total liabilities	2,843,921	2,834,344		-		-	2,843,921	2,834,344	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,442,085	7,781,624		-		-	9,442,085	7,781,624	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	15,828,258	15,943,791		778,326		795,318	16,606,584	16,739,109	
Restricted	1,688,435	1,558,215		-		-	1,688,435	1,558,215	
Unrestricted	6,692,312	5,949,580		12,699		10,719	6,705,011	5,960,299	
Total net position	\$ 24,209,005	23,451,586	\$	791,025	\$	806,037	\$ 25,000,030	\$ 24,257,623	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position of the County exceeded liabilities by \$25,000,030 as of December 31, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$729,232, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net investment in capital assets:

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$16,606,584, or 66%, reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position:

The restricted portion of the County's net position, \$1,688,435, or 7%, reflects the portion of net assets that contains external constraints placed on the use of resources, or imposed by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position:

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$6,705,011, or 27%, is available to fund the County programs to citizens and obligations to creditors.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business	Acti	ivities	Totals		
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,120,650	\$ 2,291,507	\$	7,365	\$	9,565	\$ 2,128,015	\$ 2,301,072	
Operating grants and contributions	52,653	129,120		-		-	52,653	129,120	
Capital grants and contributions	1,060,226	601,008		-		-	1,060,226	601,008	
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	6,650,823	6,332,995		-		-	6,650,823	6,332,995	
Sales tax	694,579	657,806		-		-	694,579	657,806	
Other taxes	115,377	103,051		-		-	115,377	103,051	
Investment income	204,908	56,632		-		-	204,908	56,632	
Miscellaneous	241,017	852,690		-		-	241,017	852,690	
Total Revenues	11,140,233	11,024,809		7,365		9,565	11,147,598	11,034,374	
Expenses:									
Program Expenses									
General government	2,094,834	2,079,567		_		_	2,094,834	2,079,567	
Public safety	1,775,795	1,410,051		_		_	1,775,795	1,410,051	
Public works	3,498,241	2,882,365		_		_	3,498,241	2,882,365	
Judicial	2,453,416	2,316,266		_		_	2,453,416	2,316,266	
Parks and recreational	124,532	109,342		_		_	124,532	109,342	
Health and public welfare	171,892	175,472		_		_	171,892	175,472	
Library	252.216	209,060		_		_	252,216	209,060	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,063	14,857		_		_	19,063	14,857	
Airport	-	-		28,377		25,371	28,377	25,371	
Total Expenses	10,389,989	9,196,980		28,377		25,371	10,418,366	9,222,351	
Increase (decrease) in net position	750,244	1,827,829		(21,012)		(15,806)	729,232	1,812,023	
Other revenues and financing sources (u	ses)								
Transfers	(6,000)	(5,500)		6,000	_	5,500			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	(5,500)		6,000		5,500			
Increase (decrease) in net position	744,244	1,822,329		(15,012)		(10,306)	729,232	1,812,023	
Net position - January 1 Prior Period Adjustments	23,464,761	21,642,432		806,037		816,343	24,270,798	22,458,775	
Net position - December 31	\$24,209,005	\$23,464,761	\$	- 791,025	\$	- 806,037	\$25,000,030	\$24,270,798	
	<i>421,200,000</i>	<i>q</i> _0, 101,101	Ψ	. 01,020	Ψ	200,001	<i> </i>	<i><i><i><i></i></i></i></i>	

The Governmental Activities have increased the net position in the current audited fiscal period by \$744,244 which is a 3% increase over the prior year.

The Business-type Activities have decreased the net position in the current year by (\$15,012).

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Franklin County, Texas 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. Specifically, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a measure of net resources available for spending at year end.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,696,394, an increase of \$134,533, or 2%, in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,413,538, or 57%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The County has assigned fund balances of \$1,594,421, or 21% and a total restricted fund balance of \$1,416,809, or 18%. The County also has \$271,626 of nonexpendiable fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Franklin County, Texas. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,413,538. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund represents 60% of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County made several adjustments to the budget. Generally budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$12,699.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - Franklin County, Texas' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of December 31, 2022, totals \$17,399,469 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. This amount represents a net increase of (\$327,754), or -2%, (net of accumulated depreciation) over the prior year.

Capital Assets December 31, 2022 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental			Busine	ss-t	уре	Total				
		2022 2021		 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$	935,116	\$	713,155	\$ 394,372	\$	394,372	\$	1,329,488	\$	1,107,527
Infrastructure		3,358,200		3,620,365	-		-		3,358,200		3,620,365
Buildings & Improvements		9,531,758		9,594,790	434,928		434,928		9,966,686		10,029,718
Machinery & Equipment		2,745,095		2,969,613	-		-		2,745,095		2,969,613
Total	\$	16,570,169	\$	16,897,923	\$ 829,300	\$	829,300	\$	17,399,469	\$	17,727,223

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note F to the financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - As of December 31, 2022, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$741,911 which is a increase of (\$212,221), or -22%, from the previous year, based on an increase in the net pension liability, and a new capital lease.

Outstanding Debt As of December 31, 2022

	Governmental				Busir	ness-t	уре				
	 2022		2021	_	2022		2021		2022		2021
Limited Tax Notes	\$ 710,106	\$	891,351	\$	-	\$	-	\$	710,106	\$	891,351
Capital Leases	31,805		62,781		-		-		31,805		62,781
Total	\$ 741,911	\$	954,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	741,911	\$	954,132

More detailed information about the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note I to these financial statements.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in the County's finances. If you have any questions about this report, or need additional information, contact Franklin County, 200 N. Kaufman St., Mt. Vernon, Texas 75457.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Pri	marv	Governmer	nt	
	Governmental			iness-type		
	/	Activities	Α	ctivities	-	Total
ASSETS	•		•	10.000	•	0.040.700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,900,099	\$	12,699	\$	9,912,798
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		4,023,176		_		4,023,176
Inventory		4,023,170 9,226		-		4,023,170 9,226
Net pension asset		2,367,487		-		2,367,487
Restricted assets:		_,,				_,,
Cash and cash equivalents		2,656,435		-		2,656,435
Capital assets not depreciated:						
Land		935,116		394,372		1,329,488
Capital assets net of accumulated						
depreciation:						0.050.000
Infrastructure		3,358,200		-		3,358,200
Buildings Machinery and equipment		9,531,758 2,745,095		383,954		9,915,712
Total Assets		35,526,592		791,025		2,745,095
		00,020,002		701,020		00,017,017
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from pensions		919,425		-		919,425
Deferred outflows from OPEB		48,994		-		48,994
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		968,419		-		968,419
		140 174				140 174
Accounts payable Other liabilities		142,174		-		142,174
Noncurrent Liabilities:		117,065		-		117,065
Due within one year:						
Lease payable		31,805		-		31,805
Notes payable		182,819		-		182,819
Deferred grant proceeds		1,534,551		-		1,534,551
Due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences		58,406		-		58,406
Net OPEB Liability		249,814		-		249,814
Notes payable		527,287		-		527,287
Total Liabilities		2,843,921		-		2,843,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pensions		2,681,571		-		2,681,571
Deferred inflows from OPEB		31,007		-		31,007
Advance property tax levy		6,729,507		-		6,729,507
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,442,085		-		9,442,085
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		15,828,258		778,326		16,606,584
Debt service		10,547		-		10,547
Library:		,				,
Expendable		704		-		704
Nonexpendable		271,626		-		271,626
Hotel		177,599		-		177,599
Court		795,218		-		795,218
Attorney		9,755		-		9,755
Revolving Loan		352,616		-		352,616
Commissary		70,370		-		70,370 6 705 011
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	6,692,312 24,209,005	\$	12,699 791,025	\$	6,705,011 25,000,030
	Ψ	LT,200,000	Ψ	101,020	Ψ	-0,000,000



FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Revenues						
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
\$ 2,094,834	\$ 827,114	\$-	\$-				
1,775,795	768,658	7,986	483,719				
3,498,241	474,418	-	556,691				
2,453,416	40,882	-	19,816				
124,532	5,007	-	-				
171,892	-	25,733	-				
252,216	4,571	18,934	-				
19,063	-	-	-				
10,389,989	2,120,650	52,653	1,060,226				
28,377	7,365	-	-				
28,377	7,365	-	-				
10,418,366	2,128,015	52,653	1,060,226				
	1,775,795 3,498,241 2,453,416 124,532 171,892 252,216 19,063 10,389,989 28,377 28,377	ExpensesCharges for Services\$ 2,094,834 1,775,795\$ 827,114 768,658 3,498,241\$ 827,114 474,418 2,453,4162,453,416 124,53240,882 5,007 171,892 - 252,2164,571 4,571 19,063 - 2,120,65010,389,989 2,120,6502,120,650 7,365 28,377	ExpensesCharges for ServicesOperating Grants and Contributions\$ 2,094,834\$ 827,114\$ - 1,775,7951,775,795768,6587,9863,498,241474,418-2,453,41640,882-124,5325,007-171,892-25,733252,2164,57118,93419,06310,389,9892,120,65052,65328,3777,365-				

General revenues:

Property taxes Sales taxes Other Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government										
Go	Governmental Business										
	Activities		Activities		Total						
\$	(1,267,720)	\$	-	\$	(1,267,720)						
	(515,432)		-		(515,432)						
	(2,467,132)		-		(2,467,132)						
	(2,392,718)		-		(2,392,718)						
	(119,525)		-		(119,525)						
	(146,159)		-		(146,159)						
	(228,711)		-		(228,711)						
	(19,063)		-		(19,063)						
	(7,156,460)		-		(7,156,460)						
	-		(21,012)		(21,012)						
	-		(21,012)		(21,012)						
	(7,156,460)		(21,012)		(7,177,472)						
\$	6,650,823	\$	-	\$	6,650,823						
	694,579		-		694,579						
	115,377		-		115,377						
	204,908		-		204,908						
	241,017		-		241,017						
	(6,000)		6,000		-						
	7,900,704		6,000		7,906,704						
	744,244		(15,012)		729,232						
	23,464,761		806,037		24,270,798						
\$	24,209,005	\$	791,025	\$	25,000,030						

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	County-wide Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢ 7 000 500	¢ 1760 100	¢ 901 676	¢ 1745501	¢ 10.007.069
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 7,898,583 258.565	\$ 1,762,188	\$ 891,676	\$ 1,745,521	\$ 12,297,968 258,565
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible)	2,807,846	- 185,238	- 953,163	- 76,928	4,023,175
Inventory	2,007,040	105,250	333,103	9,226	9,226
Total assets	10,964,994	1,947,426	1,844,839	1,831,675	16,588,934
		.,• . , •	.,,	.,	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	20,092	79,793	-	22,287	122,172
Deferred grant proceeds	1,534,551	-	-	-	1,534,551
Other liabilities	117,316	19,748	-	-	137,064
Total liabilities	1,671,959	99,541	-	22,287	1,793,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4.070.407	010.000	4 700 007	100.050	7 000 750
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,879,497	316,296	1,782,007	120,953	7,098,753
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,879,497	316,296	1,782,007	120,953	7,098,753
Fund Balances Nonspendable:					
Endowment	-	-	-	271,626	271,626
Restricted for:					
Library	-	-	-	704	704
Hotel	-	-	-	177,599	177,599
Court	-	-	-	795,218	795,218
Debt Service	-	-	-	10,547	10,547
Attorney	-	-	-	9,755	9,755
Revolving Loan	-	-	-	352,616	352,616
Commissary	-	-	-	70,370	70,370
Assigned for:					
Road & bridge	-	1,531,589	62,832	-	1,594,421
Unassigned	4,413,538	-	-	-	4,413,538
Total fund balances	4,413,538	1,531,589	62,832	1,688,435	7,696,394
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,964,994	\$ 1,947,426	\$ 1,844,839	\$ 1,831,675	\$ 16,588,934

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	7,696,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	1	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	,	16,570,169
Some expenses, including compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(58,405)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, capital leases payable, and net pension liability (net of deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, they are not reported in the in the governmental funds balance sheet.	;	(368,397)
Some of the County's revenues, including fines and property taxes, will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay current year's expenditures; therefore, they are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		369,244
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$	24,209,005

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	County-wide Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 4,531,339	\$ 299,654	\$ 1,700,320	\$ 119,511	\$ 6,650,824
Sales tax collected	694,579	-	-	-	694,579
Hotel	-	-	-	94,891	94,891
Beverage	20,485	-	-	-	20,485
Charge for services	559,478	129,717	273,862	109,768	1,072,825
Fines and forfeitures	157,447	-	-	236,065	393,512
Licenses and permits	99,626	-	-	2,054	101,680
Donations	21,529	-	-	-	21,529
Intergovernmental	500,295	19,195	-	-	519,490
Grant revenue	1,072,850	-	-	-	1,072,850
Investment income	120,742	44,608	11,671	27,887	204,908
Miscellaneous	33,005	208,012	-	-	241,017
Total Revenues	7,811,375	701,186	1,985,853	590,176	11,088,590
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	2,753,151	-	-	34,686	2,787,837
Health and public welfare	171,892	-	-	-	171,892
Public safety	1,368,122	-	-	134,525	1,502,647
Judicial	2,167,742	-	-	130,301	2,298,043
Parks and recreation	77,498	-	-	33,610	111,108
Public works	-	2,954,130	480	-	2,954,610
Library	245,061	-	-	-	245,061
Debt Service:					-
Principal retirement	-	97,936	-	114,286	212,222
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	6,513	-	12,550	19,063
Capital Outlays:					-
General government	162,868	-	-	-	162,868
Health and public welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	27,342	-	-	-	27,342
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	388,968	118,041	-	-	507,009
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,362,644	3,176,620	480	459,958	10,999,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	448,731	(2,475,434)	1,985,373	130,218	88,888
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	5,795	45,850	-	-	51,645
Transfers	(54,150)	2,041,798	(1,993,648)	-	(6,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	(48,355)	2,087,648	(1,993,648)	-	45,645
Net Change in Fund Balance	400,376	(387,786)	(8,275)	130,218	134,533
Fund Balances, January 1	4,013,162	1,919,375	71,107	1,558,217	7,561,861
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 4,413,538	\$ 1,531,589	\$ 62,832	\$ 1,688,435	\$ 7,696,394

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds

134,533

744.244

\$

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the 697,219 statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays in the current period exceeding depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide (1,024,971) statement of activities and changes in net position but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

The issuance of long-term debt, including bonds payable, notes payable, 212,222 capital leases payable, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount reflects the amount by which principal payments were made through governmental funds during the year.

Governmental funds report all payments to pension benefits as expenditures. 725,241 However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the pension expense is actuarially determined. This amount is the total of the net change in pension liability during the year.

Change in net position - statement of activities

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	1	Airport
ASSETS		-
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,699
Total Current Assets		12,699
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets		
Land		394,372
Buildings		842,339
Less: accumulated depreciation		(458,385)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated		778,326
depreciation		
Total Assets		791,025
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		_
Total Liabilities		
rotal Elabilities		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		778,326
Unrestricted		12,699
Total Net Position	\$	791,025
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	791,025

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Airport
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for sales and services	7,365
Total operating revenues	7,365
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Operating expenses	11,386
Depreciation	16,991
Total operating expenses	28,377
Operating income (loss)	(21,012)
Transfers	6,000
Changes in net position	(15,012)
Net position, January 1 Net position, December 31	806,037 \$ 791,025

		Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	7,365
Cash paid for goods and services		(11,385)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(4,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		6,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		6,000
		,
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,980
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		10,719
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	12,699
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operation activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(21,012)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		16,992
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		-
Total adjustments	¢	16,992
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	φ	(4,020)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Franklin County, Texas ("County") reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), when applicable. The accounting and reporting framework, significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of these notes. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Reporting Entity

The County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. A Commissioners' Court, composed of four (4) elected County Commissioners and one (1) elected County Judge, governs the County. The County provides a vast number of services, including public safety, administration of justice, health and human services, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administration.

Under GASB Statement No. 14, component units are organizations for which the County is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the County appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the County. The financial statements of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 added clarification to GASB 34 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents;
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization;
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to other access, are significant to the primary government.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61 considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria may be included as a component unit if management's professional judgement determines it to be necessary or misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities. Management has identified one organization that fit this criteria, Franklin County Economic Development Board.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34 which requires that the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the County's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Significantly, the County's Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the County's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the County has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activities. In addition, a comparison schedule is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide, (based on the County as a whole), and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (General Government, Public Works, etc.) or programs are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program services.

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes and interest income).

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds, and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns within the funds financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Funds (1-4), and County-Wide Road and Bridge Fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth the minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses or either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A combining statement is presented after the notes with detail information for each fund.

non-operating Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses items. Operating revenues from and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Airport Fund is lease revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds includes the costs of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity, and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Measurement Focus and 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 within the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements 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 as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position, and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available when they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due.

Ad valorem, sales tax revenues, and other taxes recorded in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Funds, and County-wide Road and Bridge Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the County's expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is a description of the County's major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues, and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund, are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvements costs, that are not paid through other funds, are paid from this fund.

The **Road & Bridge Funds** are used to account for the revenues restricted for the funding of road repairs and improvements and all expenditures related to the County roads. These funds are broken into two categories; the Road and Bridge Funds 1 - 4 which account for the individual road and bridge accounts of each commissioner and the County-wide Road and Bridge Fund which encompasses the activity for the entire County.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Within the economic measurement focus all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases, (e.g., revenues), and decreases, (e.g., expenses), in net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and providing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The following is a description of the proprietary fund:

The **Airport Fund** accounts for the operation of the Airport. Activities of the fund include the administration, operation and maintenance of the airport infrastructure. This fund also accounts for airport projects while under construction.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

The **Fiduciary Fund** financial statements include fiduciary funds, which are classified as agency funds used to account for assets held by an agent for individuals, other governments, and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency Funds (assets equal liabilities) do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash of several funds are pooled into a common interest-bearing bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund with money deposited in the pooled cash has equity therein, and interest on these funds are allocated based upon relative equity at month-end.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments are recorded at fair value. In accordance with GASB No. 72, the County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. A detail of the fair value hierarchy of investments held by the County are disclosed in Note C of the financial statements.

Receivable and Payables

Property taxes are levied prior to September 30 based on taxable values as of January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide financial statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the current year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they become eligible for accrual in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts.

Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Lending or borrowing between funds is reflected as a "due to" or "due from". Interfund activity reflected in "due to" or "due from" is eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 "Transfer" line on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market price. Reported inventories are offset by a restriction of fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available resources" even though they are a component of current fund balance.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays, that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The was no capitalized interest for this fiscal year.

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

Asset Class	Years
Buildings and improvements	5-50 years
Machinery & equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The County has one type of deferred outflow, deferred outflows related to pensions, which arise only under the accrual basis of accounting. It is reported only in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and amortized over the actuarial determined recognition period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. Unavailable revenue, which only arises on a modified accrual basis of accounting, is comprised of property taxes and revenue from fines and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Advance property tax levy, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet, represents property taxes levied before the period for which they are available for spending. Advances from grants represents funds on hand in which the eligibility requirements have been met; however, the funds have not yet been expended. Finally, deferred inflows related to pensions, which arise only under the accrual basis of accounting. It is reported only in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and amortized over the actuarial determined recognition period.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types within the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities' Statement of Net Position. The long-term debts consists primarily of notes payable, pension liability, and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of applicable premiums or discounts, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of the net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the year of acquisition. Lease payments representing both principal and interest recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements with an approximate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated absences

A liability for unused paid time off accruals and compensatory time for full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences; a) leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and b) leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness). These accrued liabilities are typically paid by the General Fund for the governmental fund-type.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of its form (i.e., inventory, long-term loans, or prepaids), or because they must remain intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed fund balance** represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by an order, which is the formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by the same type of action previously used to commit the amounts.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes but not meeting the criteria to be reported as committed or restricted. The governing body or the County Auditor has the authority to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications.

The purpose of the County's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unprecedented one-time expenditures.

It is the long-term goal of the County to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund (total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance) equal to three months of the annual operating expenditures. The County is currently in compliance with this policy.

Federal and State Grants

Grants and shared revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and those for the Franklin County Water District, Mount Vernon ISD, Saltillo ISD, Sulphur Bluff ISD, County of Winnsboro, and Winnsboro ISD. The County is the only entity controlled by the Commissioners' Court; the County acts as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to the other entities.

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County. Assessed value represents the appraised value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Commissioners' Court. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised values at 100% for estimated market value. A tax lien attaches to the property on February 1 each year, to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attached.

Taxes are due October 1, immediately following the levy date, and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectable within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as revenue at the fund level.

The County's 2021 property tax rate for the Franklin County FY 2022 calendar budget year is \$0.48952.

Use of Estimates

Preparing the County's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County prepares its appropriated budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles using the organization perspective, that is, the budget follows the formal, usually statutory, patterns of authority and responsibility granted to actually carry out the functions of the government. For example, the County Judge's office has a separate budget from the County Sheriff's office, although various offices may be subsidized from revenues generated by maintenance and operation ad valorem taxes.

The County Auditor and the County Judge prepare an estimated budget based on recommendations and requests submitted by each department head. This estimated budget is presented to the Commissioners, who then begin the process of reallocating specific items that, in their opinion, need to be modified. The proposed budget is filed for public inspection with the County Clerk. Public hearings are then held, if required, and the budget is adjusted, if necessary, and approved in final form by the Commissioners' court. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Revisions to the Budget are made throughout the year.

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position

There were no funds in a deficit fund balance position on December 31, 2021.

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments, as of December 31, 2021, consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,912,799
Restricted cash and equivalents:	
Debt service	67,372
Special revenue purposes	2,317,437
Restricted investments:	
Endowment	 271,626
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,569,234

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require that deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of December 31, 2021, the County's deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by a third party custodian.

C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of investments.

Interest-Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The County is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

D. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, as of year end, for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General	Road	l & Bridge Funds		ounty-wide ad & Bridge Fund		lon-major vernmental Funds		Total
Receivables: Taxes	\$	2,916,988	\$	182.255	\$	1,042,131	\$	70.807	\$	4,212,181
Fees and Charges	φ	855,382	φ	20,000	ф —	1,042,131 -	φ	57,296	φ	932,678
Gross Receivables		3,772,370		202,255		1,042,131		128,103		5,144,859
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(964,524)		(17,017)		(88,967)		(51,175)		(1,121,683)
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,807,846	\$	185,238	\$	953,164	\$	76,928	\$	4,023,176

E. NOTES RECEIVABLE

As of December 31, 2022, three notes receivable were outstanding under the U.S. Department of HUD revolving loan fund program:

Original Interest Beginning Ending Rate Issue Balance Balance Increase Decrease Impact Printing \$ 4% 35,531 \$ 12,802 \$ \$ \$ 12,802 Mt Vernon Mower 4% 25,000 19,205 19,205 Cypress Cajun 4% 30,000 25,291 25,291 90,531 57,298 57,298 _ _ Allowance for uncollectable accounts (44,496) (44,496) Notes Receivable, net \$ 12,802 \$ -\$ -\$ 12,802

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	creases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	713,155	\$ 221,961	\$	-	\$	935,116
Construction in Progress		-	 -		-		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		713,155	 221,961		-		935,116
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings & Improvements		14,807,592	269,550		-		15,077,142
Machinery & Equipment		9,743,520	-		-		9,743,520
Infrastructure		10,796,343	205,707		-		1,002,050
Total capital assets being depreciated		35,347,455	 475,257		-	3	35,822,712
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings & Improvements		(5,212,802)	(332,582)		-		(5,545,384)
Machinery & Equipment		(6,773,907)	(262,165)		-		(7,036,072)
Infrastructure		(7,175,978)	(430,225)		-		(7,606,203)
Total accumulated depreciation		(19,162,687)	 (1,024,972)		-	(2	20,187,659)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,897,923	\$ (327,754)	\$	-	\$ ´	6,570,169
		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases	De	creases		Balance
Business-type Activities			 				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	394,372	\$ -	\$	-	\$	394,372
Construction in Progress			 -		-		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		394,372	 -		-		394,372
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		842,337	-		-		842,337
Total capital assets being depreciated		842,337	 -		-		842,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(441,391)	(16,992)		-		(458,383)
Total accumulated depreciation		(441,391)	 (16,992)		-		(458,383)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		400,946	 (16,992)		-		383,954
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	795,318	\$ (16,992)	\$	-	\$	778,326

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 165,609
Judicial	155,373
Parks and recreation	13,424
Public safety	273,148
Public works	417,418
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,024,972
Business-type activities:	
Airport	\$ 16,992
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 16,992

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including the current portion, for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Limited tax notes	\$	891,351	\$	-	\$	(181,245)	\$	710,106	\$	182,819
Capital leases		62,781		-		(30,976)		31,805		31,805
Total governmental activities	\$	954,132	\$	-	\$	(212,221)	\$	741,911	\$	214,624

Limited Tax Notes

The County issued a tax financing agreement for \$272,000 to provide for the acquisition of major capital equipment for the Road & Bridge department. The County issued this agreements through Alliance Bank on April 6, 2020 in the amount of \$272,000. The interest rate is 2.35%, and the agreement matures on January 24, 2024.

The County issued a tax financing agreement for \$800,000 to provide for the acquisition of major capital equipment for the Road & Bridge department. The County issued this agreements through Alliance Bank on April 6, 2020 in the amount of \$800,000. The interest rate is 2.35%, and the agreement matures on March 15, 2027.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited tax notes are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
December 31	I	Principal Interest					
2023		214,624		14,396			
2024		184,429		9,648			
2025		114,286		5,714			
2026		114,286		3,429			
2027		114,286		1,143			
	\$	741,911	\$	34,330			

Capital Lease

The County issued a capital lease for the purchase of capital equipment for the Road & Bridge department. The County issued this agreement through Welch State Bank on October 12, 2021 in the amount of \$95,438. The interest rate is 2.66%, and the agreement matures on October 12, 2023.

H. PENSION PLAN

The County provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all its regular full-time 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 retirement system. TCDRS issues a comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available on their website at www.TCDRS.org.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plan are pooled for investment purposes but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the plan be constructed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. 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.

TCDRS does not receive funding from the State of Texas. Each plan is funded by employers, members, and investment earnings. TCDRS is administered by a nine-person board of trustees appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Texas Senate. The board appoints a director, who is responsible for the day-to-day operations, and a chief investment officer, who oversees investment operations.

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, retirees elect to receive their monthly lifetime benefit by choosing from one of the seven payment options. Employers may allow partial lump-sum payments. This allows for the retiring member to receive an immediate lump-sum payment not to exceed their account balance, and choose a reduced lifetime benefit from the payment options.

H. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan provisions for the County were as follows:

	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2020
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Employer contribution rate	12%	12%
Years required for vesting	8 years	8 years
Rule of age for retirement	75 years	75 years
Service years for retirement of any age	30 years	30 years
Partial lump-sum payment option	No	No

Plan Membership

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

Current Inactive Members	79
Current Retirees and Beneficiaries	60
Active employees	76
Total	215

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS is 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee's gross earnings, and the County is required by law, to contribute at actuarially determined rates that are determined annually. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees of the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 12% for the calendar years 2022 and 2021. The County's contribution to TCDRS for the current fiscal year was \$370,289.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions: Real rate of return Inflation Long-term investment return	5.00% 2.50% 7.50%
Employer-specific economic assumptions: Growth in membership Payroll growth for funding calculations	0.0% 3.00%

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

The annual salary increase rates 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 1.6% per year for a career employee. Salary increases were based on a service-related table.

H. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members	135% of PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 120% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted 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 Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 120% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 125% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB 68. The amortization method was a level percentage of payroll, closed.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, were based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation of 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 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The following target asset allocation was adopted by the TCDRS board in March 2022. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.60%, per Cliffwater LLC's 2022 capital market assumptions.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. This rate reflected the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50% plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expense as required by GASB 68.

The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

H. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net position 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%	Decrease in		1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate			iscount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$	17,370,903	\$	15,337,235	\$	13,639,973	
Fiduciary net position		17,704,722		17,704,722		17,704,722	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(333,819)	\$	(2,367,487)	\$	(4,064,749)	

Change in Net Pension Liability

ige in Net Pension Liability										
	Increase (Decrease)									
				Plan						
	Total Pension Fiduciary Net Net Pe									
		Liability		Position		Liability				
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)				
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	15,038,654	\$	14,689,747	\$	348,907				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		434,587		-		434,587				
Interest on total pension liability		1,147,784		-		1,147,784				
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(492,131)		-		(492,131)				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(36,175)		-		(36,175)				
Refund of contributions		(20,772)		(20,772)		-				
Benefit payments		(734,712)		(734,712)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(9,578)		9,578				
Member contributions		-		211,919		(211,919)				
Net investment income		-		3,205,894		(3,205,894)				
Employer contributions		-		363,287		(363,287)				
Other		-		(1,063)		1,063				
Net Changes	_	298,581		3,014,975		(2,716,394)				
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	15,337,235	\$	17,704,722	\$	(2,367,487)				
	-									

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. This report may be obtained on the TCDRS website at www.TCDRS.org.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$364,849.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflow of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$ 401,894
Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investment		395,399	-
earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	2,015,466
of December 31, 2021		259,915	
Total	\$	655,314	\$ 2,417,360

H. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$259,915 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended D	ecember 31:
2022	(450,407)
2023	(671,171)
2024	(481,063)
2025	(419,320)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (2,021,961)

Group Term Life Insurance

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

Group-term Life Insurance

Depositing members	135% of PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 120% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted 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 Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 120% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Males and 125% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

Membership		
Number of:	12/31/2021	
-Inactive members	18	
-Current retirees	39	
-Active employees	76	
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year		\$ 262,948
Changes for the year:		
Service costs		8,661
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		5,678
Changes in benefit terms		-
Effect of economic/demographic experience		(23,994)
Effect of assumptions changes or imputs		4,090
Benefit payments	_	(7,569)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	=	\$ 249,814

H. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of Franklin County, Texas, as well as what the County's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	6 Increase
	(1.06%)		(2.06)		(3.06%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 299,603	\$	249,814	\$	211,627

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources:

	5	ololloa		ololloa
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	607	\$	24,816
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		42,753		6,191
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		5,708		-
Total	\$	49,068	\$	31,007

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred

Deferred

	Net Deferred Outflows								
		(Inflows) of							
		Resources							
22	\$	2,584							
2023		2,733							
2024		6,452							
2025		462							
2026		-							
Thereafter		-							
Total	\$	12,231							

The Group Term Life (GTL) program is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. Each participating employer contributes to the plan based on a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined annually on an actuarial method and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

I. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended December 31, 2022, employees of the County were covered by a health plan with Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County pays all of the employees' insurance premium which is approximately \$800 per month per employee. Employees, at their option, authorize payroll withholding to pay contributions for dependents. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County had general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

K. LITIGATION

The County is a party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Management believes that the County has adequate legal defenses and/or insurance coverage respecting each of these actions.

L. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after December 31, 2022 up through August 16, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this time, management is not aware of any events requiring financial statement disclosure other than those mentioned within the report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	12/31/2021		1	2/31/2020	1	2/31/2019	1	2/31/2018	1	2/31/2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	295,778	\$	306,321	\$	302,316	\$	294,129	\$	269,066
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	363,227	\$	358,988	\$	352,209	\$	334,871	\$	319,051
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	(67,449)	\$	(52,667)	\$	(49,893)	\$	(40,742)	\$	(49,985)
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,991,412	\$	2,991,412	\$	2,935,109	\$	2,790,596	\$	2,658,758
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		12.14%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%
	1	2/31/2016	1	2/31/2015	1	2/31/2014	1	2/31/2013	- 1	2/31/2012
				2/01/2010						2/01/2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	287,666	\$	280,314	\$	276,515	\$	254,260	\$	243,821
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	_									
	_									
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	287,666	\$	280,314	\$	276,515	\$	254,260	\$	243,821
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$	287,666 329,388	\$ \$	280,314 312,037 (31,723)	\$ \$	276,515 298,937	\$ \$ \$	254,260 257,169	\$ \$	243,821 255,735

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Entry Age Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 4.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation) 5-year smoothed market 2.50%
Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age	Varies by age and service, 4.7% average over career, including inflation. 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for Males and 120% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for Females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the	2015: New inflation mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Schedule of Employer Contributions	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
	2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
Employer Contributions	2016: No Changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
	2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
	2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
	2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TCDRS

	1	2/31/2021	1	2/31/2020	1	2/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	1	2/31/2016	12	2/31/2015	12	/31/2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	434,587	\$	394,189	\$	385,047	\$ 371,643	\$ 378,768	\$	402,584	\$	348,731	\$	316,773
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,147,784		1,100,995		1,049,360	1,003,272	956,292		869,522		816,438		757,571
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-	-		-		(61,617)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(492,131)		(108,949)		(77,325)	(143,065)	(165,682)		202,724		(48,288)		76,095
Change of assumptions		(36,175)		839,034		-	-	63,015		-		117,919		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee														
contributions		(755,484)		(755,206)		(703,323)	(650,232)	(640,503)		(531,601)		(502,212)		(433,060)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		298,581		1,470,063		653,759	581,618	591,890		943,229		670,971		717,379
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		15,038,654		13,568,591		12,914,832	12,333,214	11,741,324	1	10,798,095	1	0,127,124	1	9,409,745
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	15,337,235	\$	15,038,654	\$	13,568,591	\$ 12,914,832	\$ 12,333,214	\$ 1	1,741,324	\$1	0,798,095	\$1	0,127,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contribution - employer	\$	363,287	\$	358,968	\$	352,209	\$ 334,871	\$ 319,051	\$	329,388	\$	312,037	\$	298,937
Contribution - employee		211,919		209,399		205,458	195,342	186,113		212,144		182,022		174,379
Net investment income		3,205,894		1,394,001		1,926,454	(226,545)	1,556,338		725,889		(56,271)		633,076
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee														
contributions		(755,484)		(755,206)		(703,323)	(650,232)	(640,503)		(531,601)		(502,212)		(433,060)
Administrative expense		(9,578)		(10,749)		(10,286)	(9,422)	(8,039)		(7,887)		(7,071)		(7,344)
Other		(1,063)		(4,174)		(3,042)	(2,360)	(1,890)		139,697		32,088		(38,394)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,014,975		1,192,239		1,767,470	(358,346)	1,411,070		867,630		(39,407)		627,594
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		14,689,747		13,497,508		11,730,038	12,088,384	10,677,314		9,809,684		9,849,091	1	9,221,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	17,704,722	\$	14,689,747	\$	13,497,508	\$ 11,730,038	\$ 12,088,384	\$1	10,677,314	\$	9,809,684	\$	9,849,091
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	(2,367,487)	\$	348,907	\$	71,083	\$ 1,184,794	\$ 244,830	\$	1,064,010	\$	988,411	\$	278,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of														
Total Pension Liability		115.44%		97.68%		99.48%	90.83%	98.01%		90.94%		90.85%		97.25%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,027,408	\$	2,991,412	\$	2,935,109	\$ 2,790,596	\$ 2,658,758	\$	2,744,908	\$	2,600,316	\$	2,491,125
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of														
covered employee payroll		-78.20%		11.66%		2.42%	42.46%	9.21%		38,76%		38.01%		11.16%
oovered employee payroli		-10.2070		11.0070		2.72/0	72.7070	0.21/0		50.7070		50.0170		11.1070

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TCDRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	12	12/31/2021		12/31/2020		12/31/2019		2/31/2018	12	2/31/2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	8,661	\$	8,099	\$	5,082	\$	5,269	\$	4,544
Interest (on the Total OPEB liability)		5,678		6,410		7,789		7,138		7,652
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(23,994)		729		(5,954)		(3,728)		(8,398)
Change of assumptions		4,090		25,928		41,894		(18,571)		7,482
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(7,569)		(8,077)		(7,631)		(7,256)		(6,647)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(13,134)		33,089		41,180		(17,148)		4,633
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		262,948	229,859		188,679		205,827			201,194
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	249,814	\$	262,948	\$	229,859	\$	188,679	\$	205,827
Covered employee payroll	\$3	,027,408	\$ 2	2,991,412	\$2	2,935,109	\$2	2,790,596	\$	2,658,758
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.25%		8.79%		7.83%		6.76%		7.74%

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
REVENUE						
Property taxes	\$ 4,512,217	\$	4,512,217	\$ 4,531,339	\$	19,122
Sales tax	631,000		631,000	694,579		63,579
Beverage	15,000		15,000	20,485		5,485
Charge for services	518,955		518,955	559,478		40,523
Fines and forfeitures	201,000		201,000	157,447		(43,553)
Licenses and permits	84,500		84,500	99,626		15,126
Donations	11,100		11,100	21,529		10,429
Intergovernmental - state & local	386,400		386,400	500,295		113,895
Grant income	1,073,000		1,073,000	1,072,850		(150)
Investment income	25,890		25,890	120,742		94,852
Miscellaneous	25,000		25,000	33,005		8,005
Total Revenues	7,484,062		7,484,062	 7,811,375		327,313
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	0 407 500		0 407 500	0 750 454		(=== 000)
General government	2,197,528		2,197,528	2,753,151		(555,623)
Health and public welfare	259,795		259,795	171,892		87,903
Public safety	1,342,111		1,342,111	1,368,122		(26,011)
Judicial	2,126,965		2,126,965	2,167,742		(40,777)
Parks and recreation	80,640		80,640	77,498		3,142
Library	239,829		239,829	245,061		(5,232)
Capital Outlays:						-
General government	5,000		5,000	162,868		(157,868)
Health and public welfare	-		-	-		-
Judicial	-		-	27,342		(27,342)
Library	-		-	-		-
Public works	1,600,000		1,600,000	-		1,600,000
Public safety	107,850		107,850	388,968		(281,118)
Parks and recreation	 -		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures	 7,959,718		7,959,718	 7,362,644		597,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (475,656)		(475,656)	 448,731		924,387
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)						
Transfers	(106,825)		(106,825)	(54,150)		52,675
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	 (96,825)		(96,825)	 (48,355)		56,880
	 (00,020)		(00,020)	 (10,000)		
Net change in Fund Balances	(572,481)		(572,481)	400,376		981,267
Fund Balances/Equity, beginning of year	 4,013,162		4,013,162	 4,013,162		
Fund Balances/Equity, end of year	\$ 3,440,681	\$	3,440,681	\$ 4,413,538		

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Road and Bridge Fund # 1	Road and Bridge Fund # 2	Road and Bridge Fund # 3	Road and Bridge Fund # 4	Total Road and Bridge Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments:					
Unrestricted	\$ 1,083,021	\$ 131,452	\$ 319,951	\$ 227,765	\$ 1,762,189
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible)	51,453	55,419	40,931	37,435	185,238
Total Assets	1,134,474	186,871	360,882	265,200	1,947,427
LIABILITIES				~~~~	
Accounts Payable	14,753	20,091	11,750	32,950	79,544
Other Liabilities	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Total Liabilities	34,753	20,091	11,750	32,950	99,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property tax	98,684	67,308	78,505	71,799	316,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	98,684	67,308	78,505	71,799	316,296
Total Deletted Innows of Resources	90,004	07,300	78,505	/1,/99	510,290
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned:					
Road and bridge	1,001,037	99,472	270.627	160,451	1,531,587
Total Fund Balances	1,001,037	99,472	270,627	160,451	1,531,587
	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>			· · ·
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,134,474	\$ 186,871	\$ 360,882	\$ 265,200	\$ 1,947,427

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	ad and Bridge Ind # 1	oad and Bridge Fund # 2		oad and Bridge Fund # 3	oad and Bridge Fund # 4	an	otal Road nd Bridge Funds
REVENUE								
Property taxes	\$	93,390	\$ 64,023	\$	74,293	\$ 67,947	\$	299,653
Charges for services		40,472	27,604	·	32,196	29,446	·	129,718
Intergovernmental revenue		4,143	8,743		3,295	3,014		19,195
Interest on investments		25,213	5,608		7,752	6,035		44,608
Miscellaneous		225,274	1,395		8,247	18,945		253,861
Total Revenues		388,492	 107,373		125,783	125,387		747,035
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	1,	000,927	803,833		562,778	563,263	2	2,930,801
Capital outlay:								
Public works		38,700	 -		102,670	-		141,370
Total Expenditures	1,	039,627	 803,833		665,448	563,263	3	3,072,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(651,135)	(696,460)		(539,665)	(437,876)	(2	2,325,136)
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses)								
Transfers In(Out)		637,418	433,898		506,373	464,109	2	2,041,798
Grant proceeds		-	-		-	-		-
Principal retirement		(97,936)	-		-	-		(97,936)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		(6,513)	-		-	-		(6,513)
Debt proceeds		-	-		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		532,969	 433,898		506,373	464,109		1,937,349
Net Change in Fund Balances	(118,166)	(262,562)		(33,292)	26,233		(387,787)
Fund Balances/Equity, beginning of year		119,203	362,034		303,919	134,218		1,919,374
Fund Balances/Equity, end of year	\$1,	001,037	\$ 99,472	\$	270,627	\$ 160,451	\$ 1	1,531,587

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Record etention	R	county lecord	Þ	Archival Fund
ASSETS	 				
Cash and Investments:					
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	307,776		54,330		262,587
Investments	-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible)	-		-		-
Prepaid expenses Inventory	-		-		-
Total Assets	 307,776		54,330		- 262,587
	 001,110		04,000		202,001
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	-		-		-
Other Liabilities	-		-		-
Total Liabilities	 -		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		-		-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonexpendable:					
Endowment	-		-		-
Restricted for:					
Library	-		-		-
Hotel	-		-		-
Court	307,776		54,330		262,587
Debt service	-		-		-
Attorney	-		-		-
Revolving loan	-		-		-
Commissary Total Fund Balances	 -		-		-
I Utal Fullu Dalalices	 307,776		54,330		262,587
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 307,776	\$	54,330	\$	262,587

Record Management District Clerk		District Clerk Technology		Courthouse Security		Justice Court Technology		Revolving Loan		Attorney Check Collection		State Agency	
\$	- 9,034	\$	- 6,558	\$ - 88,411	\$	- 9,175	\$ 33	- 39,816	\$	- 9,755	\$	- 22,127	
	-		-	-		-		- 12,800 -		-		-	
	- 9,034		- 6,558	 - 88,411		- 9,175	35	- 52,616		- 9,755		- 22,127	
	-		-	-		-		-		-		22,127	
	-		-	 -		-		-		-		- 22,127	
	-		-	 -		-		-		-		-	
			-	 		-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
	9,034		6,558	88,411		9,175		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-	~ .	-		9,755		-	
	-		-	-		-	35	52,616		-		-	
	- 9,034		6,558	 - 88,411		- 9,175	35	- 52,616		- 9,755		-	
\$	9,034	\$	6,558	\$ 88,411	\$	9,175	\$ 3	52,616	\$	9,755	\$	22,127	

 Hotel / Motel Tax	County Law Library		Cor	nmissary	Total	 ermanent Fund Bruce dowment Fund	In	Debt Service Fund Iterest & Sinking	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
\$ - 178,511	\$	- 57,347	\$	- 60,397	\$ - 1,405,824	\$ 704 271,626	\$	- 67,372	\$ 704 1,744,822
-		-		-	- 12,800	-		- 64,128	- 76,928
-		-		-	-	-		-	-
 -		-		9,226	9,226	-		-	9,226
 178,511		57,347		69,623	1,427,850	272,330		131,500	1,831,680
909		-		(747)	22,289	-		-	22,289
 909		-		(747)	22,289	-		-	22,289
								120,953	120,953
 					_			120,953	120,953
 -		-		_	-	272,330		-	272,330
-		-		-	-	-		-	-
177,602		-		-	177,602	-		-	177,602
-		57,347		-	795,218	-		-	795,218
-		-		-	-	-		10,547	10,547
-		-		-	9,755	-		-	9,755
-		-		-	352,616	-		-	352,616
 - 177,602		- 57,347		70,370 70,370	70,370	- 272,330		- 10,547	70,370
 						 · · · ·			
\$ 178,511	\$	57,347	\$	69,623	\$ 1,427,850	\$ 272,330	\$	131,500	\$ 1,831,680

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Record Retention	County Record Retention	Archival Fund
REVENUES	¢	¢	¢
Property taxes Sales tax collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel	-	-	-
Charge for services	_	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	54,743	6,269	36,728
Licenses and permits	-	-,	-
Investment income	6,298	1,122	5,407
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Revenues	61,041	7,391	42,135
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	29,437	-	721
Public safety	-	-	-
Judicial Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	-
Capital Outlays:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Parks and recreation Total Expenditures	- 29,437		- 721
Total Expenditures	29,437		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	31,604	7,391	41,414
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Bond proceeds Sale of assets			
Transfers	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	31,604	7,391	41,414
Fund Balances, January 1	276,172	46,939	221,173
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 307,776	\$ 54,330	\$ 262,587

Management District Clerk		District Clerk Technology		Clerk Courthouse		С	Justice Court Technology		Revolving Loan		orney neck ection		ate ency
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 511		- 433	1:	- 2,012		- 2,877		-		- 135	11	- 5,637
	- 190		- 137		- 1,847		- 195		- 7,031		- 206		2,054 -
	- 701		- 570	1;	- 3,859		- 3,072		- 7,031		- 341	11	- 7,691
	-		-		-		-		-		-		528
	-		-		- 2,985		- 1,665		-		-	11	- 7,163
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		2,985		1,665		-		-		7,691
	701		570	1(0,874		1,407		7,031		341		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	701		570	10	0,874		1,407		7,031		341		-
	8,333		5,988	7	7,537		7,768	34	5,585		9,414		
\$	9,034	\$	6,558	\$ 8	8,411	\$	9,175	\$ 35	52,616	\$	9,755	\$	-

Hotel / Motel Tax		County Law Library	Commissary Total				ermanent Fund Bruce dowment Fund	Debt Service Fund Interest & Sinking		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	119,511	\$	119,511
Ψ	-	Ψ -	÷ -	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	94,891	-	-		94,891		-		-		94,891
	-	-	109,768		109,768		-		-		109,768
	-	6,720	-		236,065		-		-		236,065
	-	-	-		2,054		-		-		2,054
	-	1,236	1,533		25,202		1,647		1,039		27,888
	- 94,891	7,956	111,301		467,980		- 1,647		120,550		- 590,177
	-	-	-		30,686		4,000		-		34,686
	-	-	107,775		107,775		-		-		107,775
	-	8,488	-		130,301		-		-		130,301
	33,610	-	-		33,610		-		-		33,610
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
					-						-
	-	-	-		-		-		114,286		114,286
	-	-	-		-		-		12,550		12,550
					-						-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	_	- 26,750		26,750		_		_		26,750
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	33,610	8,488	134,525		329,122		4,000		126,836		459,958
	61,281	(532)	(23,224)		138,858		(2,353)		(6,286)		130,219
					-						-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-			-		-		-		-
	61,281	(532)	(23,224)		- 138,858		(2,353)		(6,286)		- 130,219
	116,321	57,879	93,594		1,266,703		274,683		16,833		1,558,219
\$	177,602	\$ 57,347	\$ 70,370	\$	1,405,561	\$	272,330	\$	10,547	\$	1,688,438