### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

PAGE NO
Board of Directors
Independent Auditors' Report2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis - unaudited5-8
Basic Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information - unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Last Ten Years
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Notes to the Schedule of Pension Contributions
Internal Control and Compliance
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with  Government Auditing Standards

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Kathi Calvert	
James Angerstein	Membe
Brandon Bridges	Membe
Tod English	Membe
Willie Kitchen	Membe
Tommy Lundy	Membe
Carey Minter	

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Houston County Appraisal District

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the fiduciary activities, and the major fund of Houston County Appraisal District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the fiduciary activities, and the major governmental fund of Houston County Appraisal District as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions and related notes on pages 5 - 8 and 30 - 35, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - CONTINUED

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

May 16, 2025

As management of the Houston County Appraisal District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider information presented here as well as the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (or net position) at December 31, 2024 by \$335,474.
- During the year, revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net position) by \$69,986.
- · No new long-term debt was incurred in the year and none was outstanding at year end.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements must include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Governments must also present a Management's Discussion and Analysis, Notes to the Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information.

GASB Statement No. 34 provides that for special-purpose governments engaged in a single government program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District has elected to present financial statements under this combined method.

Using this method, governments will present financial statements that begin with *governmental fund financial statements*, with columns for major funds (usually only a general fund). The next column is an adjustments column. It reconciles the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how specific individual accounts would change when reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The final column of these combined statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the *government-wide statements*.

#### Combined Financial Statements (pages 10 - 13).

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (first column).

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Governmental fund balance sheets present only current assets and liabilities. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are excluded.

Governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (final column).

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (pages 16 - 28).

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

#### Required Supplementary Information (pages 30 - 35).

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. A portion of the District's net position, or \$4,432, is invested in capital assets and is not available for future spending. The remaining portion of the District's net position, or \$331,042, is unrestricted in nature and available for future spending.

#### The District's Net Position

	2024			2023			
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$	658,526	\$	634,495			
Capital assets		4,432		2,395			
Total assets	_	662,958	_	636,890			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	4	112,223		147,996			
LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities		8		65,878			
Other liabilities	_	416,537		409,317			
Total liabilities		416,537	_	475,195			
DEFERRED INFLOWS		23,170	_	44,203			
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		4,432		2,395			
Unrestricted		331,042		263,093			
Total net position	\$	335,474	\$	265,488			

#### Change in Net Position

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Program revenues		
Entity assessments	\$ 1,197,552	\$ 1,134,061
Certificates, mapping, other	10,181	12,285
General revenues		
Investment income	4,440	6,428
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		
Total revenues	1,212,173	1,152,774
EXPENSES		
General government	1,142,187	1,084,450
Interest on long-term debt		
Total expenses	1,142,187	1,084,450
Increase (decrease) in		
net position	69,986	68,324
Net position, beginning of year	265,488	197,164
Net position, end of year	\$ 335,474	\$ 265,488

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, if applicable.

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

As of December 31, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$188,129. \$8,753 of this balance is committed to reflect the appropriation of a portion of the existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget. A portion of the District's fund balance, or \$20,404, is in non-spendable form and represents prepaid amounts. The remainder of the fund balance, or \$158,972, is unassigned. During the year, the fund balance in the District's governmental funds increased by \$11,749.

**General Fund Budget.** A comparison of the general fund budget and actual results is presented as required supplementary information on pages 30-32. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$14,621. Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts by \$60,651.

The General fund balance increased by \$11,749 during the fiscal year; a decrease of \$63,523 was budgeted.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2024, totaled \$4,432 (net of accumulated depreciation). No capital purchases or disposals were made during the year.

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2024	2023				
Leasehold improvements	\$	3,550	\$	3,550			
Furniture and equipment		52,065		49,770			
Less accumulated depreciation		(51,183)		(50,925)			
Net	\$	4,432	\$	2,395			

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had no outstanding long-term indebtedness.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The 2025 budget was approved at the District's July 2024 board meeting. Revenues and expenses were budgeted at levels consistent with the 2024 year. The budget includes a projected deficit of \$8,753 to be covered by existing fund balance.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the District's business office at P.O. Drawer 112, Crockett, Texas 75835.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund		djustments (Note A)		atement of t Position
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	391,897	\$	-	\$	391,897
Certificates of deposit		119,132		-		119,132
Prepaid amounts		20,404		-		20,404
Net pension asset		-		51,972		51,972
SBITA assets, net of accumulated amortization		/ <del></del>		75,121		75,121
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8	-		4,432		4,432
Total assets	:	531,433	-	131,525	g <del>**********</del>	662,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension plan				112,223		112,223
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		112,223		112,223
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	531,433	·	243,748		775,181
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$	3,132		-		3,132
Accrued compensated absences		-		7,355		7,355
Unearned revenue - next year budget assessments		340,172		-		340,172
Noncurrent liabilities						
SBITA liabilities - current portion				65,878		65,878
Total liabilities		343,304		73,233		416,537
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension plan		-		23,170		23,170
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		23,170		23,170
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Fund balance						
Nonspendable - prepaid amounts		20,404		(20,404)		3 <b>±</b> 0
Committed for 2025 budget		8,753		(8,753)		-
Unassigned		158,972		(158,972)		
Total fund balance	3	188,129		(188,129)		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	531,433				
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				4,432		4,432
Unrestricted			-	331,042		331,042
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	335,474	\$	335,474

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE A –** ADJUSTMENTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total governmental fund balance	\$	188,129
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		79,553
Deferred pension plan amounts relate to subsequent pension plan measurement periods and/or do not consume current financial resources and therefore, these amounts are not reported in the governmental funds.		89,053
Payables for accrued compensated absences are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(7,355)
Payables for SBITA liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(65,878)
Net pension assets/liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	S <del></del>	51,972
Net position of governmental activities	\$	335,474

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2	General Fund		Adjustments (Note B)		tatement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
General government						
Salaries	\$	518,148	\$	511	\$	518,659
Employee benefits		230,633		(67,004)		163,629
Administration expense		22,403		- ·		22,403
Data processing		62,981		(57,974)		5,007
Appraisal engineers		65,000		-		65,000
Office expense		60,621		1. <del>=</del>		60,621
Travel and auto		79,963		× <del>-</del>		79,963
Rents and leases		30,779		:=		30,779
Utilities and telephone		27,942		-		27,942
Legal and accounting		16,043		: <del>-</del>		16,043
Insurance		4,046		-		4,046
Mapping expense		45,302		(12,213)		33,089
Contract labor		11,754		-		11,754
Dues and memberships		2,620		:=		2,620
Legal notice and advertising		2,166		-		2,166
Appraisal review board		7,935		5 <del></del>		7,935
Books and subscriptions		2,846		=		2,846
Repairs and maintenance		183		s <del></del>		183
Capital outlay		4,059		(4,059)		-
Contingency		5,000		:=		5,000
Depreciation and amortization			_	82,502	_	82,502
Total general government expenditures		1,200,424		(58,237)		1,142,187
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Operating assessments		965,094		-		965,094
Collection assessments		232,458		: =		232,458
Tax certificates		6,870		-		6,870
Mapping and other income		3,311	_		_	3,311
Total program revenues		1,207,733	_	-		1,207,733
GENERAL REVENUES						
Investment income		4,440		-		4,440
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets				•		
Total general revenues	_	4,440	_	-		4,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		11,749		(11,749)		
Change in net position				69,986		69,986
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Beginning of the year		176,380		89,108		265,488
End of the year	\$	188,129	\$	147,345	\$	335,474

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### **NOTE B** – ADJUSTMENTS FROM EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - governmental fund	\$	11,749
This amount represents the change in accrued compensated absences from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.		(511)
This amount represents the change in net pension liabilities from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.		67,004
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount	¥	
depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	-	(8,256)
Change in net position - statement of activities	\$	69,986

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,614,392
TOTAL ASSETS	3,614,392
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	10,513
Refunds and overpayments payable	62,176
Due to other funds	305
Due to other governmental units	3,541,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,614,111
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals or other governments	281
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 281

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Taxes and fees collected	\$	20,393,381
Interest earnings	_	2,661
TOTAL ADDITIONS		20,396,042
DEDUCTIONS		
Taxes and fees collected for other governments		19,975,741
Taxes and fees collected for the District		3,943
Legal services		247,816
Bank fees		70
Refunds and overpayments	_	184,993
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		20,412,563
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(16,521)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	16,802
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	281

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

The financial statements of Houston County Appraisal District (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies used by the District are discussed below.

#### Reporting Entity

Houston County Appraisal District is a governmental unit under the applicable laws of the State of Texas. The District is responsible for appraising property in the district for each taxing unit that levies ad valorem taxes on property within the district. In addition, the District collects property taxes for some of the taxing units within its jurisdiction.

It is governed by a Board of Directors which is composed of five members, appointed by the governing bodies of the entities for which the District appraises and collects taxes. Funding for the District is provided annually from each taxing entity based on an approved budget.

For financial reporting purposes, based on standards established by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, these financial statements should present the District (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The District does not have any blended or discretely presented component units.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 provides that for special-purpose governments engaged in a single government program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District has elected to present financial statements using this combined method.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the activities of the District as a whole. *Governmental activities* include programs normally supported by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment to GASB 62 ("GASB 100"), is intended to enhance accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections.

The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Implementation of GASB 100 had no effects on the District's financial disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences ("GASB 101"), is intended to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Implementation of GASB 101 is reflected in the District's financial disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures ("GASB 102"), is intended to improve financial reporting and disclosure of certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. Management has not evaluated the effects of implementing GASB 102 on the financial disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements ("GASB 103"), is intended to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The effects of implementing GASB 103 on the District's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* ("GASB 104"), updates required disclosure information relating to capital assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The effects of implementing GASB 104 on the District's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from taxing entities for budget assessments are recognized in the fiscal year for which the assessments apply.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, both principal and interest, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District's funds are classified as either governmental or fiduciary and are described below.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds account for all or most of a government's general activity.

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by a government in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others.

Custodial funds are used to account for assets received and held for the benefit of other funds, individuals, or organizations. Custodial funds held by the District function as clearing accounts and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs, but are presented in separate financial statements.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the District's policy to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less and are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit consist of deposits with original maturities greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates market value at December 31, 2024.

The District is required by the Public Funds Collateral Act (Government Code, chapter 2257) to maintain security for all deposits of funds that exceed coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). As of the balance sheet date, the District's cash deposits were fully collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks. Based on audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements, the District complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Collateral Act.

The District is required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code, chapter 2256) (the "Act") to adopt, implement, and publicize a written investment policy which primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, and addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity. Additionally, the policy must address the quality and capability of investment management and include the types of investments in which the entity may invest its funds, as well as the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment, the maximum dollar-weighted average maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio of pooled fund groups, and bid requirements for certificates of deposit.

The District is authorized to invest in the following instruments, as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act: U.S. Treasury securities which have a liquid market; direct obligations of the State of Texas, and other obligations that are guaranteed by the State of Texas or United States of America; obligations of states, agencies, counties, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit at commercial banks; repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency securities in accordance with a master repurchase agreement; joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law (investment in such pools shall be limited to 15% of the City's entire portfolio and the pool must be continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" by at least one nationally recognized rating service).

The Act also requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that the District's investment practices adhered to its policies and were consistent with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District evaluates the fair value of its non-investment financial instruments based on the current interest rate environment and current pricing of debt instruments with comparable terms. The carrying value of all non-investment financial instruments, including debt, is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Revenues

The District is financed primarily through the allocation of anticipated budget costs to the taxing units participating in the District. Each taxing unit is allocated a portion of the budget equal to the proportion of that taxing unit's assessed property values (property within the District boundaries) in relation to the assessed property values for all of the taxing units of the District in total for that year. The District may refund to the taxing entities assessments levied that were in excess of the District's budgetary requirements. During the year, no such refunds were made.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These amounts are recorded as prepaid assets and excluded from current period expenses. Prepayments for insurance and other expenses which related to future periods totaled \$20,404 at December 31, 2024.

#### Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

Capital assets, which include primarily furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are considered by the District to be assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date received.

Costs incurred for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's lives are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. The estimated useful lives for all assets are between 5 and 10 years.

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has one item, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category – pension plan amounts. These items are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are described fully later in these notes.

Deferred Inflows of Resources. 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 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 District has one item, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category — pension plan amounts. These items are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are described fully later in these notes.

#### Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to encourage all employees to utilize their vacation and compensatory time annually. Employees may carry forward any unused, unearned vacation and compensatory time in accordance with the District's personnel policy guidelines. Unused, earned vacation and compensatory time is payable to employees at separation. Accordingly, compensated absences totaling \$7,355 have been accrued in these financial statements.

Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure during the fiscal year in which such benefits are paid. Sick leave may accumulate but does not vest.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in governmental activities.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS") and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities represents net position. Net position is displayed in three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. At December 31, 2024, there were no restrictions on net position. Unrestricted net position represents the net assets available for future operations.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board of Directors – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

At December 31, 2024, committed fund balance in the governmental fund represents the portion of fund balance appropriated by the Board needed to eliminate the projected deficit in the 2025 budget.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Process**

The District Board adopts an annual budget for the general fund before the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is amended, if necessary, during the year. In accordance with legal requirements, the District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. Budgeted expenditures for the current year, as adopted in the original budget, may be amended to take into account special authorizations of the Board during the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The original budget for the current fiscal year was amended once during the year. A comparison of governmental fund revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts is presented as Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") following the notes to the financial statements.

#### DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### ASSETS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's policy requires funds on deposit at depository banks to be collateralized to the extent that the deposits exceed FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2024, the District's deposits held by depository banks totaled \$4,184,081, including certificates of deposit totaling \$119,132 and fiduciary fund deposits of \$3,638,852. All deposits were fully collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks with total collateral value of \$3,872,208, in addition to FDIC coverage.

#### **Tax Collections**

As noted previously, the District collects property taxes for some of the taxing units within its jurisdiction and remits those amounts at least monthly to the entities. Collection activity is transacted through a separate bank account and reported in the District's fiduciary fund statements. At December 31, 2024, collections on deposit due to be remitted to governmental entities and other individuals totaled \$3,614,392.

#### Receivables

The District had no receivable balances at December 31, 2024.

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA") Assets

A summary of changes in assets under SBITAs for the year ended December 31 follows. See also, SBITA Liabilities later in these notes.

	Balance /31/2023		Additions	 Disposals	Balance 2/31/2024
SBITA assets Accumulated amortization	\$ 177,669 (22,068)	\$	(80,480)	\$ -	\$ 177,669 (102,548)
Total SBITA assets, net assets, net	\$ 155,600	\$_	(80,480)	\$ 	\$ 75,121

Amortization expense of \$80,480 was charged to general government expenses.

#### Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance //31/2023	_	Additions	_	Disposals	_1	Balance 2/31/2024
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,550 49,770	\$	4,059	\$	(1,765)	\$	3,550 52,064
Total being depreciated	53,320	_	4,059	_	(1,765)		55,614
Less accumulated depreciation:	 (50,925)	_	(2,022)		1,765		(51,182)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,395	\$_	2,037	\$	-	\$	4,432

Depreciation expense of \$2,022 was charged to general government expenses at December 31, 2024.

#### LIABILITIES

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue – next year budget assessments consists of amounts received from the participating taxing entities within the District, which pay their proportional share of the costs of the District based on the budget estimates for the year. As of December 31, 2024, \$340,172 had been received by the District to be applied toward the 2025 budget requirements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/23		e 	Balance 12/31/24
Compensated absences	\$ 6,843	\$ 51	2 \$	7,355

#### Long-term Debt

The District had no outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2024.

#### **SBITA Liabilities**

In accordance with GASB 96, the District has begun reporting certain items that qualify as SBITA liabilities. Changes in SBITA liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within
	 12/31/23	<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		12/31/24		_0	ne Year
Pritchard & Abbott	\$ 136,065	\$	-	\$	(70,187)	\$	65,878	\$	65,878

*Pritchard & Abbott.* The District has entered into multiple agreements with Pritchard & Abbott, Inc. to provide software to the District. The SBITA liability for the agreements has been calculated using an imputed interest rate of 3.00%, resulting in interest charges of \$2,498 for the year. The District paid \$72,685 under the contracts during the year. The terms of the related agreements are as follows:

Appraisal software services for tax years 2024 and 2025. The agreement totals \$59,950 annually for 2024 and 2025, due in eight (8) quarterly payments of \$14,987 beginning in January 2024.

Annual mapping software services for 2023 through 2024. The agreement totals \$5,500 per year to be paid in quarterly payments of \$1,375 beginning in February 2023.

CAMA cloud software for 2023 through 2025. The agreement totals \$50,755, with \$36,285 due January 1, 2023 and the remainder to be paid in equal annual installments of \$7,235 beginning in January 2024.

The annual requirements for the SBITA liabilities follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Inter						
2025	\$65,878	\$1,307					
Totals	\$ 65,878	\$ 1,307					

Governmental Activities

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* Houston County Appraisal District participates as one of 868 plans in the non-traditional defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available online at *www.tcdrs.org*.

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary employees. TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the District's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 150%) and is then converted to an annuity. There are no automatic cost of living adjustments. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after ten years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the District.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* At the December 31, 2023, the valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	10
	20

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%, which is net of investment expenses and increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Actuarial Assumptions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2023, included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 4.7 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The total pension liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2023, was 6.1 years.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, using 135% for males and 120% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010. Mortality rates for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, using 135% for males and 120% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, using 160% for males and 120% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010.

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the year 2017-2020. They were adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March of 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the current valuation assumption was adopted by TCDRS in March 2021. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table that follows.

		Long-term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class:	Allocation	(Geometric)
US equities	11.5%	4.75%
Global equities	2.5%	4.75%
International equities - developed	5.0%	4.75%
International equities - emerging	6.0%	4.75%
Investment-grade bonds	3.0%	2.35%
Strategic credit	9.0%	3.65%
Direct lending	16.0%	7.25%
Distressed debt	4.0%	6.90%
REIT equities	2.0%	4.10%
Master limited partnerships	2.0%	5.20%
Private real estate partnerships	6.0%	5.70%
Private equity	25.0%	7.75%
Hedge funds	6.0%	3.25%
Cash equivalents	2.0%	0.60%
Total	100.0%	

Contributions and Actuarial Information. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the District based on the covered payroll of employee members. The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings. The employee contribution rate may be changed by the District, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually, and the employer is required to contribute at that rate. The employer may increase its contribution rate and/or make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution.

The District has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The District contributes using the actuarially determined rate of 11.38%. For plan year 2023, the District's actual contributions totaled \$56,915, which exceeded required contributions by \$1,701. For fiscal year 2024, the District's actual contributions totaled \$63,646, which exceeded required contributions by \$2,109. For both periods, the contribution rate payable by the employee members was 7.00% as adopted by the District.

The District's Net Pension Liability/Asset ("NPL") was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The table that follows, presents the net pension liability/asset of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the District's net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.60%)	(7.60%)	(8.60%)
Total pension liability	\$ 2,541,367	\$ 2,298,816	\$ 2,088,437
Fiduciary net position	2,350,788	2,350,788	2,350,788
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 190,579	<u>\$ (51,972)</u>	\$ (262,351)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/Asset. A schedule of changes in net pension liability/asset is as follows.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net Pension ability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	2,114,999	\$	2,085,227	\$	29,772	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		57,113		-		57,113	
Interest on total pension liability		162,985		-		162,985	
Effect of plan changes		-		(20)		-	
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		19,893		-		19,893	
Effect of assumptions changes		-		-		_	
Benefit payments		(56,174)		(56,174)		-3	
Administrative expenses		- 6		(1,228)		1,228	
Employer contributions		_:		56,915		(56,915)	
Member contributions		-		33,962		(33,962)	
Net investment income		-		229,512		(229,512)	
Other	_		-	2,574	_	(2,574)	
Net changes		183,817	_	265,561	_	(81,744)	
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	2,298,816	\$_	2,350,788	\$	(51,972)	

*Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.* For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized net pension (benefit) expense of \$(3,357).

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred amounts related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Γ	Deferred
			In	iflows of
	$R\epsilon$	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	14,920	\$	(20,599)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		14,446		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		19,210		(2,571)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		63,647		
Totals	\$	112,223	\$	(23,170)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferi	red Deferred	
	Outflow	ws of Inflows of	
Plan year ended December 31,	Resour	rces Resources	
2024	\$ 7	76,043 \$ (21,033)	
2025		(324) $(2,137)$	
2026	5	50,441 -	
2027	(1)	13,938) -	
2028			
Total	\$ 11	12,222 \$ (23,170)	

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Commitments

The District leases office space in Crockett, Texas. The District is currently occupying the office space on a month-to-month basis. During the year the District paid a rate of \$2,100 per month. A new contract began effective January 1, 2025, to increase the monthly rate to \$3,100. The new contract lease term ends on December 31, 2026. The District paid \$26,200 in rental fees during the year.

In February 2018 the District entered into a contract with Pictometry International Corp. for aerial real estate imaging and software. The contract covers two phases with the initial phase covering three years for \$98,808 and the second phase covering an additional three years for \$98,808. The District has the ability to opt-out of the contract at any time. The initial term of the contract is payable in various amounts and dates beginning on the date of contract signing. During the year, the District paid \$16,436 under this agreement.

During the prior year, the District entered into an agreement with Pritchard & Abbott, Inc. to provide annual appraisal valuation of mineral, industrial, utility, and personal property for tax years 2023, 2024, and 2025 totaling \$65,000 per year to be paid in twelve (12) quarterly payments of \$16,250 beginning in February 2023.

#### Investment with Principal Financial Group, Inc.

In prior years, the District utilized Principal Financial Group, Inc. ("Principal") for certain insurance products. In October 2001, Principal underwent a process of mutualization and thereby issued stock to its thencustomers. In December 2001, Principal issued 120 shares of stock to the District at no cost to the District. The shares are held by Computershare Investor Services as agent for the District. At December 31, 2024, the stock was valued at \$77.41 per share, with a total value of \$9,289. During the year, the total value of the shares decreased by \$151. The District anticipates selling the stock. Accordingly, the value of the stock is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

During the year, the District received dividends from Principal totaling \$342. The dividends are reported in "Mapping and other income" in the District's financial statements.

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District provides insurance coverage for each of these risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District.

#### Contingencies and Uncertainties

Lawsuits – Property Valuation. The District was a defendant in lawsuits involving disputes regarding appraised taxable value of property. The cases were settled in January, 2025 and the District remitted tax overpayments (due to the change in the appraised taxable value) of approximately \$30,000. The overpayments were subsequently recovered from the taxing jurisdiction. Consequently, no provision for the settled amount has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 16, 2025, the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

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

	Appraisal Department							
		Original	Δ	Final appropriated		Budgetary Basis		Variances Favorable
		Budget	7	Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES							(il.	
Operating assessment	\$	965,094	\$	965,094	\$	965,094	\$	-
Collection assessment		-		;=:		-		
Tax certificates		-		-		-		-
Mapping, other income		-		-		3,311		3,311
Interest income					_	4,440		4,440
Total revenues	_	965,094	_	965,094	-	972,845	_	7,751
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries		443,106		443,106		431,568		11,538
Employee benefits		171,799		171,799		183,862		(12,063)
Administration expense		12,000		12,000		12,000		-
Data processing		37,000		37,000		32,773		4,227
Appraisal engineers		72,100		72,100		65,000		7,100
Office expense		33,000		33,000		32,050		950
Travel and auto		86,250		86,250		79,070		7,180
Rents and leases		15,300		15,300		16,391		(1,091)
Utilities and telephone		20,000		20,000		17,942		2,058
Legal and accounting		36,600		36,600		9,023		27,577
Insurance		2,600		2,600		2,524		76
Mapping expense		38,500		38,500		45,302		(6,802)
Contract labor		10,000		10,000		5,913		4,087
Dues and memberships		2,700		2,700		2,620		80
Legal notices and advertising		1,500		1,500		1,748		(248)
Appraisal review board		6,000		6,000		7,935		(1,935)
Books and subscriptions		3,890		3,890		2,846		1,044
Repairs and maintenance		500		500		183		317
Capital outlay		2,500		2,500		2,199		301
Contingency		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	1,000,345		1,000,345	-	955,949		44,396
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(35,251)	\$	(35,251)	\$	16,896	\$	52,147

continued

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

	Collection Department						
		Original Budget	Aı	Final ppropriated Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	Fa	ariances avorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Operating assessment	\$	-	\$	3-0	\$ -	\$	-
Collection assessment		232,458		232,458	232,458		-
Tax certificates		-		-	6,870		6,870
Mapping, other income		-		-	-		-
Interest income		-			<u> </u>		-
Total revenues		232,458		232,458	239,328	-	6,870
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries		92,065		92,065	86,580		5,485
Employee benefits		46,515		46,515	46,771		(256)
Administration expense		12,000		12,000	10,403		1,597
Data processing		30,550		30,550	30,208		342
Appraisal engineers		-		-	-		-
Office expense		31,000		31,000	28,571		2,429
Travel and auto		5,000		5,000	893		4,107
Rents and leases		15,200		15,200	14,388		812
Utilities and telephone		10,000		10,000	10,000		-
Legal and accounting		3,600		3,600	7,020		(3,420)
Insurance		1,900		1,900	1,522		378
Mapping expense		-		-	-		-
Contract labor		6,000		6,000	5,841		159
Dues and memberships		400		400	=/		400
Legal notices and advertising		500		500	418		82
Appraisal review board		-		-	-		1
Books and subscriptions		=		-	-		-
Repairs and maintenance		=		-	•		-
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	1,860		3,140
Contingency	1	1,000		1,000			1,000
Total expenditures	7-	260,730		260,730	244,475		16,255
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	¢	(28,272)	\$	(28,272)	\$ (5,147)	) \$	23,125
OVER EXPENDITORES	\$	(40,414)	Φ	(20,212)	$\varphi = (3,147)$	, ψ	23,123

continued

### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (CONTINUED)

REVENUES Operating assessment Collection assessment  Original Appropriated Basis Favorable (Unfavorable)  8 965,094 \$ 965,094 \$ 965,094 \$ - 232,458
Operating assessment         \$ 965,094 \$ 965,094 \$ 965,094 \$ -           Collection assessment         232,458         232,458         232,458         -
Collection assessment 232,458 232,458 -
( 070 ( 070
Tax certificates 6,870 6,870
Mapping, other income - 3,311 3,311
Interest income
Total revenues 1,197,552 1,197,552 1,212,173 14,621
EXPENDITURES
Salaries 535,171 535,171 518,148 17,023
Employee benefits 218,314 218,314 230,633 (12,319)
Administration expense 24,000 24,000 22,403 1,597
Data processing 67,550 62,981 4,569
Appraisal engineers 72,100 72,100 65,000 7,100
Office expense 64,000 64,000 60,621 3,379
Travel and auto 91,250 91,250 79,963 11,287
Rents and leases 30,500 30,500 30,779 (279)
Utilities and telephone 30,000 30,000 27,942 2,058
Legal and accounting 40,200 40,200 16,043 24,157
Insurance 4,500 4,500 4,046 454
Mapping expense 38,500 38,500 45,302 (6,802)
Contract labor 16,000 16,000 11,754 4,246
Dues and memberships 3,100 3,100 2,620 480
Legal notices and advertising 2,000 2,000 2,166 (166)
Appraisal review board 6,000 6,000 7,935 (1,935)
Books and subscriptions         3,890         3,890         2,846         1,044           Repairs and maintenance         500         500         183         317
Trepand and manner and a second a second and
Total expenditures 1,261,075 1,261,075 1,200,424 60,651
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES  OVER EXPENDITURES  \$ (63,523) \$ (11,749 \$ 75,272
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS:
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS Prepaid insurance - 1,650 1,650
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR         176,380         176,380         176,380         -
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$ 112,857 \$ 112,857 \$ 189,779 \$ 76,922

# HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

								Pla	n Year End	ling D	Plan Year Ending December 31,	*							
		2023		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	.,	2016	2	2015	2	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY																			S
Service cost	S	57,113	S	61,705	S	62,062	\$ 52,108		\$ 56,783	83 \$	54,569	S	51,388	S	52,863	S	49,227	S	47,770
Interest on total pension liability		162,985		151,298		145,244	135,151	51	122,725	25	110,949		98,874		87,081		81,462		71,630
Effect of plan changes		1		•			•		•				1		•		(2,666)		
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		19,893		(8,551)		(64,251)	(11,311)	11)	5,457	57	692	2	7,541		4,739		(48,563)		3,006
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		1				(10,281)	96,047	47	•		•		11,212		•		14,524		
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	l	(56,174)		(36,353)		(68,584)	(30,807)	07)	(23,122)	22	(23,122		(23,122)		(25,944)		(15,415)		
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		183,817		168,099		64,190	251,188	88	161,843	43	143,165		145,893		118,739		78,569		122,406
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING	I	2,114,999		1,946,900	-	1,882,710	1,631,522	22	1,469,679	79	1,326,514		1,180,621		1,061,882		983,313	~	860,907
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	· ο	2,298,816	S	2,114,999	S	1,946,900	\$ 1,882,710		\$ 1,631,522	22 \$	1,469,679	S	1,326,514	8	1,180,621	5 1,0	1,061,882	S	983,313
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																			
Employer contributions	S	56,915	S	52,644	S	49,453	\$ 52,198		\$ 50,247	47 \$	47,703	S	45,431	S	44,382	8	43,696	8	43,107
Member contributions		33,962		31,923		31,929	32,210	10	30,864	64	29,028		28,156		27,560		27,161		26,390
Investment income, net of investment expenses		229,512		(130,758)		388,032	159,823	23	209,700	00	(22,607)	<u></u>	152,957		68,599		(17,294)		51,350
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(56,174)	_	(36,352)		(68,584)	(30,807)	07)	(23,122)	22)	(23,122)	<u>.</u>	(23,122)		(25,944)		(15,415)		•
Administrative expenses		(1,228)	_	(1,222)		(1,169)	(1,288)	(88)	L. L.	(1,178)	(1,026)	0	(828)		(745)		(651)		(631)
Other	1	2,574		8,594		847	1,739	33	2,2	2,201	1,722		899		8,361		5,683		(46)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		265,561		(75,171)		400,508	213,875	75	268,712	12	31,698		203,262		122,213		43,180		120,170
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING	ı	2,085,227	-	2,160,398	-	1,759,890	1,546,015	12	1,277,303	03	1,245,605		1,042,343		920,130		876,950		756,780
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	⊗I	2,350,788	S	2,085,227	\$	2,160,398	1,759,890	8	\$ 1,546,015	15 \$	1,277,303	S	1,245,605	S	1,042,343	S	920,130	S	876,950
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (a-	(a-b) \$	(51,972)	8	29,772	S	(213,498)	\$ 122,820	20	\$ 85,507	\$ 200	192,376	S	80,909	S	138,278	S	141,752	S	106,363
RELATED RATIOS																			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		102.26%	. 0	%65'86		110.97%	93.48%	%8	94.7	94.76%	%16.98	,0	93.90%		88.29%		86.65%		89.18%
Pensionable Covered Payroll	8	485,177	S	462,692	S	449,572	\$ 460,147		\$ 440,904	\$ \$0	414,687	S	402,229	S	393,716	S	388,015	S	376,999
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of Covered Payroll		-10.71%	,0	6.43%		47.49%	26.69%	%6	19.3	19.39%	46.39%	%	20.12%		35.12%		36.53%		28.21%

<sup>\* -</sup> In accordance with GASB standards, the District has elected to present data calculated at the actuarial valuation/ measurement date, which occurs on December 31 of the year preceding each fiscal year.

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution		En	actual hployer tribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	C	nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	39,927	\$	43,696	\$	(3,769)	\$	388,015	11.3%
2016		38,545		44,382		(5,837)		393,716	11.3%
2017		44,245		45,431		(1,186)		402,226	11.3%
2018		45,616		47,703		(2,087)		414,687	11.5%
2019		48,500		50,247		(1,747)		440,904	11.4%
2020		50,616		52,198		(1,582)		460,147	11.3%
2021		49,453		49,453		-		449,572	11.0%
2022		52,654		52,654		=		462,692	11.4%
2023		55,214		56,915		(1,701)		485,177	11.7%
2024		61,537		63,646		(2,109)		540,753	11.8%

#### HOUSTON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are

reported.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Amortization Period

6.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/23 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

4.7% average over career including inflation, varies by age and service.

Investment Rate of Return

7.5%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees 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.

Methods Reflected in th Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

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

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

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

2018 - 2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

Other Information No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Pension

Contributions.

Presentation of Schedule In accordance with GASB standards, the District reports contribution

activity included in the Schedule of Pension Contributions based on the

District's fiscal year end of December 31.

Internal Control and Compliance

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

To the Board of Directors Houston County Appraisal District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major governmental fund of Houston County Appraisal District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS – CONTINUED

provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

May 16, 2025