PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

DATED APRIL 29, 2025

Ratings: S&P: "AAA" Moody's: "Aaa"

See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATINGS"

Due: March 1, as shown on pages ii and iii

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Obligations (as defined below) (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals. See "TAX MATTERS" herein, including information regarding potential alternative minimum tax consequences for corporations.

NEW ISSUES BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

\$51,030,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Permanent Improvement Bonds
Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

\$6,775,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds
Series 2025

\$89,405,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Certificates of Obligation
Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

Dated Date: May 1, 2025 Interest accrues from date of delivery

The obligations being offered hereby are: \$51,030,000* Travis County, Texas, Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 (Limited Tax) (the "Improvement Bonds"); \$6,775,000* Travis County, Texas, Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Road Bonds"); and \$89,405,000* Travis County, Texas, Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (Limited Tax) (the "Certificates"). The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are referred to herein collectively as the "Obligations."

The Improvement Bonds and the Certificates are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within Travis County, Texas (the "County"). The Certificates are additionally secured by and payable from a limited pledge of the surplus revenues of the County's solid waste disposal system in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Sources of Payment and Security."

The Road Bonds are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the County. See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Sources of Payment and Security."

The Obligations will be dated May 1, 2025. Interest on the Obligations will accrue from the date of their delivery and will be payable March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2026.*

The Obligations will be issued in registered form in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The County intends to utilize the Book-Entry Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), but reserves the right to discontinue the use of such system. Debt service on the Obligations will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"), which initially is the County Treasurer of Travis County, Texas, to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Such Book-Entry Only System will affect the method and timing of payment and the method of transfer. DTC will be responsible for distributing the principal and interest payments to the participating members of DTC and the participating members will be responsible for distributing the payment to the owners of beneficial interests (the "Beneficial Owners") of the Obligations. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." So long as the Obligations are in book-entry only form, and DTC is the securities depository, Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, will be the registered owner of the Obligations and references herein to Owners, Bondholders, Certificate holders or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., and not the Beneficial Owners of the Obligations.

The proceeds of the Obligations will be used for the respective purposes described herein. See "AUTHORIZATION OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND USE OF PROCEEDS." The Obligations shall mature and become payable as set forth on pages ii and iii of this document. The Improvement Bonds and the Road Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity as provided herein. The Certificates are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. See "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on pages ii and iii.

PAYMENT RECORD: The County has never defaulted in paying the principal of or interest on any of its debt obligations.

LEGALITY: Attorney General of the State of Texas, Bracewell LLP, Austin, Texas ("Bond Counsel")

DELIVERY: The Obligations are expected to be available on or about May 29, 2025.*

SEALED BIDS TO BE OPENED: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 9:30 A.M., AUSTIN, TEXAS TIME

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

MATURITY SCHEDULES*

\$51,030,000 TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS Permanent Improvement Bonds Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

			Initial					Initial	
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering		Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering	
(March 1)	Amount(a)	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP(b)	(March 1)	Amount(a)	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP(b)
2026	\$1,000,000				2036	\$2,560,000			
2027	1,635,000				2037	2,690,000			
2028	1,715,000				2038	2,830,000			
2029	1,805,000				2039	2,975,000			
2030	1,895,000				2040	3,130,000			
2031	1,995,000				2041	3,270,000			
2032	2,095,000				2042	3,405,000			
2033	2,205,000				2043	3,545,000			
2034	2,315,000				2044	3,690,000			
2035	2,435,000				2045	3,840,000			

(Interest accrues from date of delivery)

\$6,775,000 TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS Unlimited Tax Road Bonds Series 2025

			Initial					Initial	
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering		Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering	
(March 1)	Amount(a)	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP(b)	(March 1)	Amount(a)	Rate	<u>Yield</u>	CUSIP(b)
2026	\$130,000				2036	\$340,000			
2027	215,000				2037	355,000			
2028	230,000				2038	375,000			
2029	240,000				2039	395,000			
2030	250,000				2040	415,000			
2031	265,000				2041	435,000			
2032	280,000				2042	450,000			
2033	295,000				2043	470,000			
2034	310,000				2044	490,000			
2035	325,000				2045	510,000			

(Interest accrues from date of delivery)

Concurrent Issues . . . The Obligations are being offered concurrently by the County under a common Official Statement. The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are separate and distinct securities offerings which are being issued and sold independently except for this Official Statement, and while they share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the others and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including without limitation the type of obligation being offered, the security pledged for repayment, its terms for payment, the rights of the County to redeem the respective Obligations, the federal, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the respective Obligations and other features.

Preliminary, subject to change.

⁽a) The Improvement Bonds and the Road Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2036, are subject to redemption, from time to time, at the option of the County, at the par value thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption, in whole or in part, on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter, in integral multiples of \$5,000. If less than all of the Improvement Bonds or the Road Bonds are to be redeemed, the County shall determine the amounts and maturities to be redeemed and, if less than all of the Improvement Bonds or the Road Bonds within a stated maturity are to be redeemed, the County shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to select by lot the particular Improvement Bonds or the Road Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed. In addition, certain maturities of the Improvement Bonds or the Road Bonds may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as described herein. See "THE OBLIGATIONS – Optional Redemption" and "THE OBLIGATIONS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption."

⁽b) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the County, nor the Financial Advisor (as defined herein), is responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

MATURITY SCHEDULES*

\$89,405,000 TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS Certificates of Obligation Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

Maturity (March 1) 2026 2027 2028 2029	Principal <u>Amount^(a)</u> \$15,225,000 17,175,000 18,060,000 18,985,000	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Initial Reoffering <u>Yield</u>	CUSIP ^(b)
2030	19,960,000			

(Interest accrues from date of delivery)

Concurrent Issues . . . The Obligations are being offered concurrently by the County under a common Official Statement. The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are separate and distinct securities offerings which are being issued and sold independently except for this Official Statement, and while they share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the others and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including without limitation the type of obligation being offered, the security pledged for repayment, its terms for payment, the rights of the County to redeem the respective Obligations, the federal, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the respective Obligations and other features.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

⁽a) The Certificates are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. Certain maturities of the Certificates may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as described herein. See "THE OBLIGATIONS – Optional Redemption" and "THE OBLIGATIONS – Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption."

⁽b) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the County, nor the Financial Advisor (as defined herein), is responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

TRAVIS COUNTY OFFICIALS

GOVERNING BODY

Andy Brown, County Judge

Jeffrey W. Travillion, Sr., Commissioner, Precinct 1

Brigid Shea, Commissioner, Precinct 2

Ann Howard, Commissioner, Precinct 3

Margaret J. Gómez, Commissioner, Precinct 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Celia Israel, Tax Assessor-Collector

Dolores Ortega-Carter, County Treasurer

Patti Smith, CPA, County Auditor

Delia Garza, County Attorney

José Garza, District Attorney

Velva L. Price, District Clerk

Dyana Limon-Mercado, County Clerk

Sally Hernandez, Sheriff

BOND COUNSEL

Bracewell LLP, Austin, Texas

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Bracewell LLP, Austin, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Atchley & Associates, LLP, Austin, Texas

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Austin, Texas

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"), this document constitutes an "official statement" of the County with respect to the Obligations that has been "deemed final" by the County as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by the Rule.

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County and other sources believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the Financial Advisor or the Initial Purchasers. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County or other matters described.

NONE OF THE COUNTY, THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR OR THE INITIAL PURCHASERS MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.

No registration statement relating to the Obligations has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon an exemption provided thereunder. The Obligations have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Obligations been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

The statements contained in this Official Statement that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the County's expectations, hopes, intentions or strategies regarding the future. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the County on the date hereof, and the County assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. See "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS."

In connection with this offering, the Initial Purchaser of a respective Obligation may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize the market price of the issue at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open markets. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

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- APPENDIX A Forms of Opinions of Bond Counsel
- APPENDIX B Economic and Demographic Characteristics of the Metropolitan Statistical Area
- APPENDIX C Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024, which includes the Audited Financial Statements

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following material is qualified by and subject in all respects to the detailed information and financial statements appearing in this Official Statement.

General Information

The Issuer Travis County, Texas (the "County").

Tax) (the "Improvement Bonds"). The Improvement Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), including, particularly, Chapter 331, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended ("Chapter 1371"); (2) a County-wide bond election held November 7, 2023 (the "Election"); (3) an Order (the "Improvement Bond Order") adopted by the Commissioners Court; and (4) a Pricing Certificate relating to the Improvement Bonds (as described herein).

\$6,775,000* Travis County, Texas, Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Road Bonds"). The Road Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State, particularly Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution, as amended, Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371; (2) the Election; (3) an Order (the "Road Bond Order") adopted by the Commissioners Court; and (4) a Pricing Certificate relating to the Road Bonds (as described herein).

\$89,405,000° Travis County, Texas, Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (Limited Tax) (the "Certificates"). The Certificates are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371; (2) an Order (the "Certificate Order") adopted by the Commissioners Court of the County (the "Commissioners Court"); and (3) a Pricing Certificate relating to the Certificates (as described herein).

Each of the Improvement Bond Order, the Road Bond Order and the Certificate Order are distinct and separate Orders and are referred to herein as a "Parameters Order." In each Parameters Order, the Commissioners Court delegated to an authorized officer the authority to complete the sale of the respective Obligations. The terms of the sale of each of the Obligations will be included in a separate "Pricing Certificate," which will complete the sale of the respective Obligation (each Parameters Order and the related Pricing Certificate together are referred to herein as an "Order," and collectively with the other Orders as the "Orders").

See "AUTHORIZATION OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND USE OF PROCEEDS."

Use of Proceeds T

The proceeds of the **Improvement Bonds** will be used to pay for (i) constructing and improving county parks and the acquisition of land and interests in land in connection therewith, including the acquisition of open space park land, and the acquisition of conservation easements for authorized purposes in connection with or for the benefit of county parks; and (ii) the costs of issuance with respect to the Improvement Bonds.

The proceeds of the **Road Bonds** will be used to pay for (i) construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled, or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, including acquiring land and rights-of-way therefor, road drainage, bike lanes, sidewalks, and shared use paths, and replacement and improvement of road bridges and culverts; and (ii) the costs of issuance with respect to the Road Bonds.

The proceeds of the Certificates will be used to pay all or any part of the costs associated with (i) constructing and improving County roads, including bridge construction and improvement, utility relocation, safety and signalization improvements, related road drainage, bike lane and sidewalk improvements, and acquiring land and right-of-way in connection therewith; (ii) constructing and improving County parks; and (iii) improving, renovating and equipping existing County buildings; (iv) acquiring, constructing and improving public safety facilities; (v)

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^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

acquiring County vehicles, equipment and heavy equipment for authorized purposes; and (vi) professional services of attorneys, engineers and other professionals in connection with the above-described purposes, and the costs of issuance of the Certificates, including but not limited to fees for professional services and incidental expenses related to such purposes.

See "AUTHORIZATION OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND USE OF PROCEEDS."

Payment Record..... The County has never defaulted in paying principal of or interest on any of its debt obligations.

Ratings..... The Obligations have received ratings of "AAA" from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and "Aaa" from Moody's Ratings ("Moody's"). See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATINGS."

1,451,049 (Source: City of Austin Demographer forecast for April 1, 2025). Population.....

Approximately 1,022 square miles. Area

and Redemption

The Obligations will mature in the principal amounts in the years set forth under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on pages ii and iii of this document. The Improvement Bonds and the Road Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2036, are subject to redemption, from time to time, at the option of the County, at the par value thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption, in whole or in part, on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter. The Certificates are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Optional If the Initial Purchasers of any of the Obligations designate two or more consecutive maturities of any of the Obligations of the same series as a term obligation (each, a "Term Obligation"), such Term Obligation will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption."

The County intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, Book-Entry Only New York, New York ("DTC").

> Interest on each series of the Obligations is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2026* until the earlier of maturity or redemption (as applicable) by check dated as of the interest payment date and mailed to the registered owners of record as of the 15th day of the month next preceding each interest payment date (the "Record Date").

The Improvement Bonds and the Certificates are each payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the County. The Certificates are additionally secured by and payable from a limited pledge of the surplus revenues of the County's solid waste disposal system in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

The Road Bonds are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the County.

See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Sources of Payment and Security."

Legal Investments...... and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Under the Texas Public Security Procedures Act, Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code, the Obligations (1) are negotiable instruments, (2) are investment securities to which Chapter 8 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code applies, and (3) are legal and authorized investments for (A) an insurance company, (B) a fiduciary or trustee, or (C) a sinking fund of a municipality or other political subdivision or public agency of the State. The Obligations are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies and political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. For political subdivisions in the State which have adopted investment policies and guidelines in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, as amended, the Obligations may have to be assigned a rating of "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency before such Obligations are eligible investments for sinking funds and other public funds.

In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Obligations are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least \$1 million of capital and savings and loan associations. No review has

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Amounts, Maturities

Interest Payment Dates ..

Sources of Payment

been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Obligations are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

The County has made no investigations of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Obligations for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Obligations for such purposes. The County has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Obligations are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

Financial Highlights of Travis County (Unaudited)

2024 Certified Estimated Net Taxable Valuation^(a)

\$325,274,982,792

Direct Debt:

Outstanding County Tax-Supported Debt

(Limited and Unlimited Tax)^(b)

1,175,180,000

Less: Interest & Sinking Fund Balance (as of March 4, 2025)(c)

(46,279,787)

Net Tax-Supported Debt(b)

1,128,900,213

Estimated Overlapping Debt (as of March 31, 2025)

10,424,342,817

Total Net Tax-Supported and Estimated Overlapping Debt(b)

\$11,553,243,030

Debt Ratios

	% of 2024 Certified	
	Assessed Value ^(a)	Per Capita ^(a)
Net Direct Debt	0.3471%	\$ 777.99
Net Direct Debt & Estimated Overlapping Debt	3.5518%	\$7,961.99

Consolidated Annual Debt Service Requirements(a)(b)

Average Annual Debt Service (2025 – 2045)	\$76,544,490
Maximum Annual Debt Service (2026)	\$145 502 428

Tax Collections(c)

Historical Arithmetic Averages, Fiscal Years 2020 – 2025

Current Collections 98.75%
Total Collections 98.94%

⁽a) Certified July 19, 2024 by the Travis Central Appraisal District for the estimated net taxable value as of January 1, 2024. As provided in Section 26.01, Texas Tax Code, if by July 20 the appraisal review board for an appraisal district has not approved the appraisal records for the district as required under the Tax Code, the chief appraiser shall not later than July 25 prepare and certify to the assessor for each taxing unit participating in the district an estimate of the taxable value of property in that taxing unit. Estimated Net Taxable Assessed Valuation is shown net of applicable exemptions and abatements. See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base – Assessed Valuation and Exemptions."

⁽b) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Obligations. Includes \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (the "Road District"), which is a Blended Component Unit of the County as described in Note 1 of the County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (each such entity, a "Blended Component Unit"). The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C.

⁽c) Includes the Blended Component Units. See APPENDIX C.

⁽a) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Obligations. Also includes \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C.

⁽b) Interest on the Obligations has been calculated at estimated current market rates for the purpose of illustration.

⁽c) Source: Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating To

\$51,030,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Permanent Improvement Bonds
Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

\$6,775,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds
Series 2025

\$89,405,000*
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
Certificates of Obligation
Series 2025 (Limited Tax)

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement is provided to furnish information in connection with the offering of \$51,030,000* Travis County, Texas, Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 (Limited Tax) (the "Improvement Bonds"); \$6,775,000* Travis County, Texas, Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Road Bonds"); and \$89,405,000* Travis County, Texas, Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 (Limited Tax) (the "Certificates"). The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are issued pursuant to the provisions of separate orders (each a "Parameters Order," and collectively, the "Parameters Orders") to be adopted on April 29, 2025 by the Commissioners Court (the "Commissioners Court") of Travis County (the "County"). In each Parameters Order, the Commissioners Court delegated to an authorized officer the authority to complete the sale of the respective Obligations. The terms of the sale of each of the Obligations will be included in a separate "Pricing Certificate," which will complete the sale of the respective Obligations (each Parameters Order and the related Pricing Certificate together are referred to herein as an "Order," and collectively with each other Order as the "Orders"). The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are referred to herein collectively as the "Obligations."

The Obligations will mature in the principal amounts, in the years and bear interest at the per annum rates as set forth under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on pages ii and iii of this document. The Improvement Bonds and the Road Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2036, are subject to redemption, from time to time, at the option of the County, at the par value thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption, in whole or in part, on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter. The Certificates are <u>not</u> subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. See "THE OBLIGATIONS – Optional Redemption." If the Initial Purchasers of any of the Obligations designate two or more consecutive maturities of any of the Obligations of the same series as a term obligation (each, a "Term Obligation"), such Term Obligation will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption.

The County's financial statements included in this Official Statement present information on the general financial condition of the County at the dates and for the periods shown. However, (i) the Road Bonds are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the County, and (ii) the Improvement Bonds and the Certificates are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the County. The Certificates are additionally secured by and payable from a limited pledge of the surplus revenues of the County's solid waste disposal system in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. See "THE OBLIGATIONS – Sources of Payment and Security." The inclusion of such statements and other financial information is not intended to imply that any other tax receipts, revenues or moneys of the County are to be used to pay the principal of or interest on the Obligations.

There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Obligations and certain information regarding the County and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the County's Financial Advisor, PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Austin, Texas. Capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Order.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

The Obligations are being offered concurrently by the County under a common Official Statement. The Improvement Bonds, the Road Bonds and the Certificates are separate and distinct securities offerings which are being issued and sold independently except for this Official Statement, and while they share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the others and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including without limitation the type of obligation being offered, the security pledged for repayments, its terms for payment, the rights of the County to redeem the respective Obligations, the federal, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the respective Obligations and other features.

AUTHORIZATION OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Improvement Bonds

The Improvement Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), particularly, Chapter 331, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended ("Chapter 1371"); (2) a County-wide bond election held November 7, 2023 (the "Election"); (3) a Parameters Order adopted by the Commissioners Court; and (4) a Pricing Certificate executed pursuant to such Parameters Order.

The proceeds of the Improvement Bonds will be used to pay for (i) constructing and improving county parks and the acquisition of land and interests in land in connection therewith, including the acquisition of open space park land, and the acquisition of conservation easements for authorized purposes in connection with or for the benefit of county parks, and (ii) the costs of issuance with respect to the Improvement Bonds.

The Road Bonds

The Road Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State, particularly Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution, as amended, Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371; (2) the Election; (3) a Parameters Order adopted by the Commissioners Court; and (4) a Pricing Certificate executed pursuant to such Parameters Order.

The proceeds of the Road Bonds will be used to pay for (i) construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled, or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, including acquiring land and rights-of-way therefor, road drainage, bike lanes, sidewalks, and shared use paths, and replacement and improvement of road bridges and culverts, and (ii) the costs of issuance with respect to the Road Bonds.

The Certificates

The Certificates are issued pursuant to the provisions of (1) the Constitution and laws of the State, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and Chapter 1371; (2) a Parameters Order adopted by the Commissioners Court; and (3) a Pricing Certificate executed pursuant to such Parameters Order.

The proceeds of the Certificates will be used to pay all or any part of the costs associated with (i) constructing and improving County roads, including bridge construction and improvement, utility relocation, safety and signalization improvements, related road drainage, bike lane and sidewalk improvements, and acquiring land and right-of-way in connection therewith; (ii) constructing and improving County parks; (iii) improving, renovating and equipping existing County building; (iv) acquiring, constructing and improving public safety facilities; (v) acquiring County vehicles, equipping and heavy equipment for authorized purposes; and (vi) professional services of attorneys, engineers and other professionals in connection with the above-described purposes, and the costs of issuance of the Certificates, including but not limited to fees for professional services and incidental expenses related to such purposes.

THE OBLIGATIONS

Description of the Obligations

The Obligations are dated May 1, 2025. The Obligations will mature in the principal amounts, in the years, and will bear interest at the respective per annum rates indicated under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on pages ii and iii of this Official Statement. Interest on each series of the Obligations will accrue from its respective date of delivery, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, and will be payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2026* until maturity or prior redemption (if applicable). The definitive Obligations will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity and series and will be initially registered and delivered

only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. **No physical delivery of the Obligations will be made to the beneficial owners thereof.** Principal of and interest on the Obligations will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (hereinafter defined) to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the respective Obligations. See "Book-Entry-Only System." The initial paying agent/registrar for the Obligations is the County Treasurer of the County (the "Paying Agent/Registrar").

Optional Redemption

The Improvement Bonds and the Road Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2036, are subject to redemption in integral multiples of \$5,000, from time to time at the option of the County, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption, in whole or in part, on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter. If less than all of the Obligations of a series are to be redeemed, the County shall determine the amounts and maturities to be redeemed and, if less than all of the Obligations within a stated maturity are to be redeemed, the County shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to select by lot the particular Obligations or portions thereof to be redeemed.

The Certificates are <u>not</u> subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

If the Initial Purchasers of any of the Obligations designate two or more consecutive maturities of any of the Obligations of the same series as a term obligation (each, a "Term Obligation"), such Term Obligation will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption.

Notice of Redemption

Not less than thirty (30) days prior to a redemption date for the Obligations, the County shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the Owners of the Obligations to be redeemed at the address of the Owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice.

In each of the Orders, the County reserves the right, in the case of an optional redemption, to give notice of its election or direction to redeem the Obligations conditioned upon the occurrence of subsequent events. Such notice may state (i) that the redemption is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys and/or authorized securities, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption, with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other entity as may be authorized by law, no later than the redemption date, or (ii) that the County retains the right to rescind such notice at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date if the County delivers a certificate of the County to the Paying Agent/Registrar instructing the Paying Agent/Registrar to rescind the redemption notice, and such notice and redemption shall be of no effect if such moneys and/or authorized securities are not so deposited or if the notice is rescinded. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give prompt notice of any such rescission of a conditional notice of redemption to the affected Owners. Any Obligations subject to conditional notice of redemption where such redemption has been rescinded shall remain Outstanding, and the rescission of such redemption shall not constitute an Event of Default. Further, in the case of a conditional notice of redemption, the failure of the County to make moneys and/or authorized securities available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an Event of Default.

ANY NOTICE SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN, WHETHER OR NOT THE REGISTERED OWNER RECEIVES SUCH NOTICE. NOTICE HAVING BEEN SO GIVEN AND SUBJECT, IN THE CASE OF AN OPTIONAL REDEMPTION, TO ANY RIGHTS OR CONDITIONS RESERVED BY THE COUNTY IN THE NOTICE, THE OBLIGATIONS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE SPECIFIED REDEMPTION DATE, AND NOTWITHSTANDING THAT ANY OBLIGATION OR PORTION THEREOF HAS NOT BEEN SURRENDERED FOR PAYMENT, INTEREST ON SUCH OBLIGATION OR PORTION THEREOF SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE.

Discharge

Each of the Orders provides that the County may discharge its obligations to the registered owners of any or all of the Obligations to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current State law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Obligations to maturity or redemption

or (ii) by depositing with a trust company, commercial bank or any place of payment (paying agent) for obligations of the County payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Obligations; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct non-callable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America: (b) non-callable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the County adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the defeasance and/or redemption of the Obligations, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent; and (c) non-callable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the County adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the defeasance and/or redemption of the Obligations, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent. County officials, including the officer executing the Pricing Certificates, are authorized to limit these eligible securities, as deemed necessary, in connection with the sale of the Obligations. The foregoing obligations may be in book-entry form, and shall mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Obligations. If any of the Obligations are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Order.

Under current State law, upon such deposit as described above, such Obligations shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of the Obligations have been made as described above, all rights of the County to initiate proceedings to call the Obligations for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Obligations are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call the Obligations for redemption is not extinguished if the County: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Obligations for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Obligations immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

Book-Entry and Payment of the Obligations

The County intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of DTC, but reserves the right on its behalf or on behalf of the holders of the Obligations to discontinue the use of such system. So long as the Obligations are in book-entry-only form, principal of and interest on the Obligations will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Such Book-Entry-Only System will affect the method and timing of payment and the method of transfer. DTC will be responsible for distributing principal and interest payments to the participating members of DTC and the participating members will be responsible for distributing the payment to the owners of beneficial interests in the Obligations. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." So long as the Obligations are in book-entry-only form, and DTC is the securities depository therefor, Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, will be the registered owner of the Obligations and references herein to Owners or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., and not the "Beneficial Owners" of the Obligations.

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, printed certificates of the Obligations will be registered and delivered to the Beneficial Owners and (i) payment of the principal of the Obligations shall be payable, without exchange or collection charges, in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the date of payment, is legal tender for the payment of debts due in the United States of America, upon their presentation and surrender as they respectively become due and payable at the office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Austin, Texas, and (ii) payment of the interest on the Obligations shall be payable on each interest payment date by check mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid, on or before the interest payment date to the Owner of record as of the Record Date, to the address of such Owner as shown on the books of registration maintained by the Paying Agent/Registrar, or by such other method, acceptable by the Paying Agent/Registrar, at the request of and at the risk and expense of the Owner. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on an Obligation shall be a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions are authorized to close, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

Transfers and Exchanges

A security register relating to the registration, payment and transfer or exchange of the Obligations will be maintained by the Paying Agent/Registrar in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Paying Agent/Registrar and the County may prescribe. In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, Obligations may be transferred or exchanged for like Obligations of authorized denominations within the same maturity and of like aggregate principal amount upon presentation

and surrender thereof, to the Paying Agent/Registrar duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment executed by the registered owner or by its duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. All transfers or exchanges of Obligations shall be made without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except that the Paying Agent/Registrar may require payment by the registered owner requesting such transfer or exchange of any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such transfer or exchange.

Neither the County nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or exchange any Obligation called for redemption in whole or in part, within forty-five (45) days of the date fixed for redemption; provided, that such limitation shall not apply to an exchange by a registered owner of the uncalled balance of an Obligation.

Mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Obligations may be replaced upon presentation and surrender of such mutilated Obligations to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the County and the Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity to hold them harmless. The County may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement. In the event that any such mutilated, lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken Obligation has become or is about to become due and payable, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in its sole discretion, instead of issuing a replacement Obligation, may pay the Obligation.

Sources of Payment and Security

The **Improvement Bonds** and the **Certificates** are each payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the County. The Certificates are additionally secured by and payable from a limited pledge of the surplus revenues of the County's solid waste disposal system in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

The **Road Bonds** are payable from the receipts of a separate, direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limit as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the County.

In each of the Orders, the County has levied, and has agreed to assess and collect, annual ad valorem taxes as described above. In each year while the Obligations are outstanding, the County will, subject to any applicable limitation described above, establish the tax rate necessary to pay the principal of and interest on the Obligations when due. The receipts from such taxes are to be credited to separate funds to be used solely for the payment of principal of and interest on the Obligations.

The County has never defaulted in the payment of principal of and interest on any of its debt obligations.

Authorized Bonds

The tables set forth below show the amount of bond authority voted at the respective elections, the purposes for which such bonds have been approved, the amounts previously issued, the amount being issued and the amount remaining unissued from such voted authority.

In order to comply with certain State Constitutional debt limitations relating to the aggregate amount of unlimited tax debt permitted to be outstanding at any one time within the County, the County issued certificates of obligation, payable from a limited tax not subject to such State Constitutional limitation, in lieu of issuing unlimited tax road bonds authorized at the 2000 election. The County has covenanted and agreed that it will not issue unlimited tax road bonds of an amount equal to the amount of the certificates of obligation issued in lieu of such authorized unlimited tax road bonds.

Purpose Road Bonds Roads and Bridges Roadway Capacity,	Year Authorized 2000 2001	Amount <u>Authorized</u> \$ 28,000,000 57,430,000	Amount Previously Issued \$ 23,515,000 55,240,000	In Lieu of COs Previously <u>Issued</u> \$ 4,000,000	Bonds Being <u>Issued</u> \$	Unissued <u>Balance</u> \$ 485,000 2,190,000
Drainage, Bridge Bicycle & Pedestrian Safety Totals	2023	233,060,000 \$318,490,000	48,720,000 \$ 127,475,000	\$ 4,000,000	$\frac{7,170,000^{(a)(b)}}{\$ - 7,170,000}{}^{(a)(b)}$	177,170,000 ^(b) \$ 179,845,000 ^(b)
Limited Tax Permanen	t Improvemen	t Bonds				
				In Lieu of COs		
	Year	Amount	Amount	Previously	Bonds Being	Unissued
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	Previously Issued	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Balance</u>
County Parks	2001	\$ 28,600,000	\$ 28,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Parks and Conservation	2023	276,440,000	196,250,000		53,995,000 ^{(a)(b)}	<u>26,195,000</u> (b)
Easements						
Totals		\$305,040,000	\$224,650,000	\$ -	\$ 53,995,000 ^{(a)(b)}	\$ 26,395,000 ^(b)

- (a) Includes certain premium allocated to voted authorization.
- (b) Preliminary, subject to change.

The foregoing tables pertain solely to the County's Road Bonds and Permanent Improvement Bonds authorized by the electorate. The Certificates are not required to be authorized at an election and no voted authorization will be utilized in connection with the issuance of such Obligation.

Additional Debt Issuances

The County does not anticipate the issuance of additional debt obligations secured in whole or in part by ad valorem taxes in calendar year 2025 to fund capital needs of the County. See "TAX DATA - County Public Improvement District Financing." The County may issue refunding bonds for interest cost savings, subject to favorable market conditions. Any issuance of such debt obligations is subject to approval by the Commissioners Court, and the County can make no representation as to the amount or timing of the issuance of such debt obligations.

Legal Investments in Texas

Under the Texas Public Security Procedures Act, Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code, the Obligations (1) are negotiable instruments, (2) are investment securities to which Chapter 8 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code applies, and (3) are legal and authorized investments for (A) an insurance company, (B) a fiduciary or trustee, or (C) a sinking fund of a municipality or other political subdivision or public agency of the State. The Obligations are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies and political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. For political subdivisions in the State which have adopted investment policies and guidelines in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, the Obligations may have to be assigned a rating of "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency before such obligations are eligible investments for sinking funds and other public funds. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Obligations are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least \$1 million of capital and savings and loan associations. No review has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Obligations are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

The County has made no investigations of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Obligations for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Obligations for such purposes. The County has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Obligations are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

Obligation-Holders' Remedies

Each respective Order establishes specific events of default with respect to each related series of Obligations. If the County defaults in the payment of the principal of or interest on the Obligations when due, or the County defaults in the observance or performance of any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations of the County, the failure to perform which materially, adversely affects the rights of the owners, including but not limited to, their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with the Order, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of such default is given by any owner to the County, the Order provides that any registered owner is entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of proper jurisdiction requiring the

County to make such payment or observe and perform such covenants, obligations, or conditions. The issuance of a writ of mandamus may be sought if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance under the Obligations or the Order and the County's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The remedy of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles, and, therefore, rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Obligations in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year.

The Orders do not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the registered owners of the Obligations upon any failure of the County to perform in accordance with the terms of the respective Order, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners.

The Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W. 3rd 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of governmental immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Chapter 1371, which is being relied upon by the County in connection with the issuance of the Obligations, permits the waiver of sovereign immunity in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Obligations. Notwithstanding its reliance on Chapter 1371 in connection with the issuance of the Obligations, the County has not waived the defense of sovereign immunity from suit in connection with the Obligations. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the County's governmental immunity from a suit for money damages outside of Chapter 1371, registered owners may not be able to bring such a suit against the County for breach of the Obligations or covenants in the Order. Even if a judgment against the County could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the County's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the County or sell property within the County to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Obligations.

Furthermore, the County is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or Bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the County avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinions of bond counsel will note that all opinions with respect to the rights of the registered owners of the Obligations are subject to the applicable provisions of federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

Amendments to the Order

In each of the Orders, the County has reserved the right, without the consent of or notice to the owners, from time to time and at any time to amend the Order in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission herein. In addition, the County may, with the written consent of the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of such series of Obligations then outstanding, amend, add to or rescind any of the provisions of the respective Order; provided, that, without the consent of the owners of all Obligations of such series then outstanding, no such amendment, addition, or rescission shall:

- (a) affect the rights of the owners of less than all of the related Obligations then outstanding;
- (b) make any change in the maturities of the related Obligations;
- (c) reduce the rate of interest borne by any of the related Obligations;
- (d) reduce the amount of the principal payable on the related Obligations;
- (e) modify the terms of payment of principal of or interest on the related Obligations or impose any conditions with respect to such payment; or
- (f) change the minimum percentage of the principal amount of related Obligations necessary for consent to such amendment.

Obligations owned or held by or for the account of or for the benefit of the County shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of amending the Order.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Obligations"). The Obligations will be issued as fully-registered securities in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Obligations and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Obligations under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Obligations on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Obligation ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Obligations are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Obligations, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Obligations is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Obligations deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Obligations with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Obligations; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Obligations are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Obligations may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Obligations, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Obligation documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Obligations may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Obligations for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Obligations within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Obligations unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Obligations are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments and redemption proceeds on the Obligations will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Paying Agent/Registrar, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest payments and redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Obligations at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Obligations are required to be printed and delivered to the respective owners thereof.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Obligations will be printed and delivered to the respective owners thereof.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

CONSOLIDATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year													
End	Existing	Travis County, Texas			Travis County, Texas			Travis County, Texas					
September 30	Debt Service ^{(a)(b)}	Permane	ent Improveme	ent Bonds, Series	2025 (Limited Tax)(c)	Unlimited Ta	x Road Bonds, Ser	ries 2025 ^(c)	Certificates of Obl	igations, Series 202	5 (Limited Tax) ^(c)	New	Debt Service(c)
		Princ	cipal	Interest	Debt Service	 Principal Principal	Interest	Debt Service	 Principal	Interest	Debt Service		
2025	\$ 21,369,730	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$	21,369,730
2026	120,567,216	1	,000,000	2,955,689	3,955,689	130,000	392,501	522,501	15,225,000	5,232,022	20,457,022		145,502,428
2027	114,339,334	1	1,635,000	2,283,125	3,918,125	215,000	303,325	518,325	17,175,000	3,279,625	20,454,625		139,230,409
2028	108,860,405	1	1,715,000	2,199,375	3,914,375	230,000	292,200	522,200	18,060,000	2,398,750	20,458,750		133,755,730
2029	104,321,864	1	1,805,000	2,111,375	3,916,375	240,000	280,450	520,450	18,985,000	1,472,625	20,457,625		129,216,314
2030	98,555,638	1	1,895,000	2,018,875	3,913,875	250,000	268,200	518,200	19,960,000	499,000	20,459,000		123,446,713
2031	89,830,816	1	1,995,000	1,921,625	3,916,625	265,000	255,325	520,325	-	-	-		94,267,766
2032	89,178,256	2	2,095,000	1,819,375	3,914,375	280,000	241,700	521,700	-	-	-		93,614,331
2033	84,249,714	2	2,205,000	1,711,875	3,916,875	295,000	227,325	522,325	-	-	-		88,688,914
2034	81,501,062	2	2,315,000	1,598,875	3,913,875	310,000	212,200	522,200	-	-	-		85,937,137
2035	76,228,225	2	2,435,000	1,480,125	3,915,125	325,000	196,325	521,325	-	-	-		80,664,675
2036	71,146,225	2	2,560,000	1,355,250	3,915,250	340,000	179,700	519,700	-	-	-		75,581,175
2037	65,870,525	2	2,690,000	1,224,000	3,914,000	355,000	162,325	517,325	-	-	-		70,301,850
2038	64,079,172	2	2,830,000	1,086,000	3,916,000	375,000	144,075	519,075	-	-	-		68,514,247
2039	58,111,231	2	2,975,000	940,875	3,915,875	395,000	124,825	519,825	-	-	-		62,546,931
2040	28,771,925	3	3,130,000	788,250	3,918,250	415,000	104,575	519,575	-	-	-		33,209,750
2041	23,806,966	3	3,270,000	644,600	3,914,600	435,000	85,500	520,500	-	-	-		28,242,066
2042	20,717,462	3	3,405,000	511,100	3,916,100	450,000	67,800	517,800	-	-	-		25,151,362
2043	19,852,600	3	3,545,000	372,100	3,917,100	470,000	49,400	519,400	-	-	-		24,289,100
2044	19,854,300	3	3,690,000	227,400	3,917,400	490,000	30,200	520,200	-	-	-		24,291,900
2045		3	3,840,000	76,800	3,916,800	 510,000	10,200	520,200	 -	-	-		4,437,000
Total	\$ 1,361,212,666	\$ 51	,030,000 \$	27,326,689	\$ 78,356,689	\$ 6,775,000 \$	3,628,151	\$ 10,403,151	\$ 89,405,000	12,882,022	\$ 102,287,022	\$	1,552,259,528

⁽a) Includes the outstanding unlimited and limited tax debt of the County. Also includes the debt service in connection with \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C. Includes limited tax debt and unlimited tax debt.

⁽b) The debt service amount shown for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2025, represents the remaining debt service payments left in the Fiscal Year, as of the date of the Preliminary Official Statement.

⁽c) Preliminary, subject to change. Interest on the Obligations has been calculated at estimated current market rates for the purpose of illustration.

COUNTY DEBT

General

The following tables and calculations relate to the Obligations and to all other tax-supported debt of the County. The County and various other political subdivisions of government which overlap all or a portion of the County are empowered to incur debt to be paid from revenues raised or to be raised by taxation against all or a portion of the taxable property within the County.

County Bonded Indebtedness

2024 Certified Net Estimated Taxable Valuation ^(a)	\$325,274,982,792
Direct Debt:	
Limited Tax Debt ^(b)	979,260,000
Unlimited Tax Debt(c)	<u>195,920,000</u>
Total Debt Outstanding(b)(c)	1,175,180,000
Less: Interest & Sinking Fund Balance (as of March 4, 2025) ^(d)	(46,279,787)
Net Tax-Supported Debt(b)(c)	\$1,128,900,213

⁽a) Certified July 19, 2024 by the Travis Central Appraisal District for the estimated net taxable value as of January 1, 2024. As provided in Section 26.01, Texas Tax Code, if by July 20 the appraisal review board for an appraisal district has not approved the appraisal records for the district as required under the Tax Code, the chief appraiser shall not later than July 25 prepare and certify to the assessor for each taxing unit participating in the district an estimate of the taxable value of property in that taxing unit. Estimated Net Taxable Assessed Valuation is shown net of applicable exemptions and abatements. See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base – Assessed Valuation and Exemptions."

- (b) Includes the Improvement Bonds and the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.
- (c) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Road Bonds and \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C.
- (d) Includes the Blended Component Units. See APPENDIX C.

Estimated Overlapping Debt

The following table indicates the estimated tax-supported indebtedness, defined as outstanding bonds payable as of March 31, 2025 from ad valorem taxes, of governmental entities overlapping the County and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to taxable property within the County. This information is based upon data secured from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas (but excludes any entities that account for less than 0.01% overlap with the County). Such figures do not indicate the tax burden levied by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for operation and maintenance or for other purposes. The governmental entities listed below may incur additional debt payable from tax receipts at any time and without notice to or limitation by the County.

Taxing Entity	Reported Debt (\$)	Overlapping	Overlapping
		Percent (%)	<u> Amount (\$)</u>
Altessa MUD	8,700,000	25.54	2,221,980
Austin CCD	540,180,000	73.74	398,328,732
Austin ISD	2,466,033,000	100	2,466,033,000
Austin, City of	1,907,840,000	94.15	1,796,231,360
Bee Cave, City of	870,000	100	870,000
Belvedere MUD	4,095,000	100	4,095,000
Briarcliff, Village of	95,000	100	95,000
Cedar Park, City of	253,970,000	10.43	26,489,070
Cottonwood Creek MUD #1	30,160,158	100	30,160,158
Coupland ISD	25,445,000	2.73	694,649

Taxing Entity	Reported Debt (\$)	Overlapping	Overlapping
Creedmoor, Village of	1,989,000	<u>Percent (%)</u> 100	<u>Amount (\$)</u> 1,989,000
Cypress Ranch WC&ID #1	29,955,000	100	29,955,000
Del Valle ISD	623,145,000	100	623,145,000
Dripping Springs ISD	315,055,000	0.23	724,627
Eanes ISD	143,545,000	100	143,545,000
Elgin ISD	329,145,000	27.16	89,395,782
Elgin, City of	52,085,000	23.53	12,255,601
Hays CISD	842,400,000	1.15	9,687,600
Hurst Creek MUD	2,065,000	100	2,065,000
Johnson City ISD	57,795,000	1.32	762,894
Jonestown, City of	715,000	100	715,000
Kelly Lane WC&ID #1	15,455,000	100	15,455,000
Kelly Lane WCID #2	14,855,000	100	14,855,000
Lago Vista ISD	76,385,000	100	76,385,000
Lago Vista, City of	47,767,000	100	47,767,000
Lake Travis ISD	529,775,000	100	529,775,000
Lakeside MUD #3	18,490,000	87.47	16,173,203
Lakeside MUD #5	9,900,000	100	9,900,000
Lakeside WC&ID #1	1,750,000	100	1,750,000
Lakeside WCID #2-A	38,195,000	94.24	35,994,968
Lakeside WC&ID #2-B	5,940,000	100	5,940,000
Lakeside WC&ID #2-C	20,280,000	100	20,280,000
Lakeside WC&ID #2-D	13,455,000	100	13,455,000
Lakeway, City of	61,225,000	100	61,225,000
Lakeway MUD	6,185,000	100	6,185,000
Lazy Nine MUD #1A	21,590,000	100	21,590,000
Lazy Nine MUD #1B	118,000,000	100	118,000,000
Leander ISD	1,298,983,681	34.86	452,825,711
Leander, City of	188,585,000	20.84	39,301,114
Manor ISD	488,044,999	100	488,044,999
Manor, City of	77,930,000	100	77,930,000
Marble Falls ISD	53,170,000	13.19	7,013,123
Moore's Crossing MUD	6,470,000	100	6,470,000
Mustang Ridge, City of	295,000	81.4	240,130
N Austin MUD #1	3,900,000	9.19	358,410
Northeast Travis Co UD	16,470,000	100	16,470,000
Northtown MUD	19,030,000	100	19,030,000
Onion Creek Metro Park Dist	1,050,000	100	1,050,000
Pflugerville ISD	691,450,000	99.14	685,503,530
Pflugerville, City of	726,825,000	98.87	718,611,878
Pilot Knob MUD #2	31,530,000	100	31,530,000
Pilot Knob MUD #3	84,815,000	100	84,815,000
Presidential Glen MUD	18,970,000	100	18,970,000
Rollingwood, City of	16,280,000	100	16,280,000
Round Rock ISD	987,230,000	22.37	220,843,351

Taxing Entity	Reported Debt (\$)	Overlapping Percent (%)	Overlapping Amount (\$)
Round Rock, City of	325,710,000	3.33	10,846,143
Senna Hills MUD	6,620,000	100	6,620,000
Southeast Travis Co MUD #1	15,960,000	100	15,960,000
Sunfield MUD #1	64,025,809	2.93	1,875,956
The Hills, Village of	490,000	100	490,000
Travis Co ESD #3	80,000	100	80,000
Travis Co ESD #6	705,000	100	705,000
Travis Co Healthcare Dst	157,670,000	100	157,670,000
Travis Co MUD #2	24,941,432	100	24,941,432
Travis Co MUD #3	33,372,996	100	33,372,996
Travis Co MUD #4	7,988,143	100	7,988,143
Travis Co MUD #5	25,540,015	100	25,540,015
Travis Co MUD #6	5,913,591	100	5,913,591
Travis Co MUD #7	401,628	100	401,628
Travis Co MUD #8	8,814,466	100	8,814,466
Travis Co MUD #9	374,084	100	374,084
Travis Co MUD #10	4,455,000	100	4,455,000
Travis Co MUD #11	12,590,000	100	12,590,000
Travis Co MUD #12	31,025,000	100	31,025,000
Travis Co MUD #13	28,920,000	100	28,920,000
Travis Co MUD #14	18,740,000	100	18,740,000
Travis Co MUD #15	26,800,000	100	26,800,000
Travis Co MUD #16	21,590,000	100	21,590,000
Travis Co MUD #17	32,720,000	100	32,720,000
Travis Co MUD #18	36,975,000	100	36,975,000
Travis Co MUD #19	28,710,000	100	28,710,000
Travis Co MUD #20	38,035,000	100	38,035,000
Travis Co MUD #21	61,280,000	100	61,280,000
Travis Co MUD #22	18,190,000	100	18,190,000
Travis Co MUD #23	17,735,000	100	17,735,000
Travis Co MUD #26	6,700,000	100	6,700,000
Travis WC&ID-Pt Venture	18,150,000	100	18,150,000
Travis Co WC&ID #10	35,655,000	100	35,655,000
Travis WC&ID 17-F.R.E. DA	13,330,000	100	13,330,000
Travis WC&ID #17-S.H. DA	29,780,000	100	29,780,000
Travis WC&ID#17-S. R. DA	32,155,000	100	32,155,000
Travis Co WC&ID #20	10,650,000	100	10,650,000
West Lake Hills, City of	31,145,000	100	31,145,000
West Travis MUD #6	13,265,000	100	13,265,000
West Travis MUD #8	7,190,000	100	7,190,000
Wilbarger Creek MUD #1	23,412,506	100	23,412,506
Wilbarger Creek MUD #2	370,903	100	370,903
Williamson W,S,Ir,D #3	28,040,000	13.21	3,704,084

TOTAL ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT (as of March 31, 2025)	\$ 10,424,342,817
Travis County Tax-Supported Debt ^(a)	\$ 1,175,180,000
Less: Interest & Sinking Fund Balance (as of March 4, 2025) ^(b)	\$ <u>(46,279,787)</u>
Net Tax-Supported Debt ^(b)	\$ 1,128,900,213
TOTAL NET-TAX SUPPORTED AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT ^(b)	\$ 11,553,243,030

⁽a) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Obligations. Includes \$6,375,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Debt Ratios

	% of 2024 Certified	
	Assessed Value(a)	Per Capita(a)
Net Direct Debt	0.3471%	\$ 777.99
Net Direct Debt & Estimated Overlapping Debt	3.5518%	\$7,961.99

⁽a) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Obligations. Includes \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C.

⁽b) Includes the Blended Component Units. See APPENDIX C.

TAX DATA

The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Reference is made to Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Travis Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three (3) years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property (the "10% Homestead Cap"). The 10% increase is cumulative, meaning the maximum increase is 10% times the number of years since the property was last appraised. See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base – Assessed Valuation and Exemptions" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to the 10% Homestead Cap.

Effective January 1, 2024, an appraisal district is prohibited from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2024 tax year on certain non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than \$5,000,000 (the "maximum property value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the Subjected Property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20 percent of the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; (b) the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the Subjected Property. Beginning with the 2024 tax year, through December 31, 2026 (unless extended by the Legislature), the maximum property value may be increased or decreased by the product of the preceding state fiscal year's increase or decrease in the consumer price index, as applicable, to the maximum property value.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity ("Productivity Value"). The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land. See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base – Assessed Valuation and Exemptions" for the reduction in taxable valuation attributable to valuation by Productivity Value.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the County, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates. See "TAX DATA – County and Taxpayer Remedies."

State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty.

Local Option Homestead Exemptions

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least \$3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2) above may be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit. The governing body of a city, county or school district that adopted an exemption described in (1) above for the 2022 tax year may not reduce the amount of or repeal the exemption through December 31, 2027.

Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled

The governing body of a county, municipality or junior college district may, at its option, provide for a freeze on the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. Also, upon voter initiative, an election may be held to determine by majority vote whether to establish such a freeze on ad valorem taxes. Once the freeze is established, the total amount of taxes imposed on such homesteads cannot be increased except for certain improvements, and such freeze cannot be repealed or rescinded.

Personal Property

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

Freeport and Goods-in-Transit Exemptions

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days ("Goods-in-Transit"), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer's motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property.

Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster

The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes, in each case, located in an area declared by the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to a temporary exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. The governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the Governor declares the area to be a disaster area. For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Texas

Tax Code. Section 11.35 of the Texas Tax Code was enacted during the 2019 legislative session, and there is no historical judicial precedent for how the statute will be applied. Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0299, issued on April 13, 2020, concluded a court would likely find the Texas Legislature intended to limit the temporary tax exemption to apply to property physically harmed as a result of a declared disaster.

Exemption for Qualifying Child-care Facilities

Effective January 1, 2024, State law authorizes counties to provide a property tax exemption of no less than 50 percent and up to 100 percent of the appraised value on all or part of the property used to operate a qualifying child-care facility. If the governing body of a county adopts the exemption, a person is entitled to an exemption from taxation by the county of all or part of the appraised value of: (1) the real property the person owns and operates as a qualifying child-care facility; or (2) the portion of the real property that the person owns and leases to a person who uses the property to operate a qualifying child-care facility. Under Section 11.36 of the Property Tax Code, a "qualifying child-care facility" means a child-care facility: (A) the owner or operator of which participates in the Texas Workforce Commission's Texas Rising Star Program as described by Section 2308.3155, Texas Government Code, for that facility; and (B) at which at least 20 percent of the total number of children enrolled at the facility receive subsidized child-care services provided through the child-care services program administered by the Texas Workforce Commission.

Other Exempt Property

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "tax increment". During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the County, see "TAX DATA – County Application of Property Tax Code" and "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base – Assessed Valuation and Exemptions."

County and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the County, may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the County may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year "minimum eligibility amount", as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount is set at \$61,349,201 for the 2025 tax year, and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the County and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases. See "TAX DATA – Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations". The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for providing notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Levy and Collections of Taxes

The County is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and may incur an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the County. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the County may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances. The Property Tax Code permits taxpayers owning homes or certain businesses located in a disaster area and damaged as a direct result of the declared disaster to pay taxes imposed in the year following the disaster in four equal installments without penalty or interest, commencing on February 1 and ending on August 1. See "TAX DATA – Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster" for further information related to a discussion of the applicability of this section of the Property Tax Code.

Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations

The following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

"adjusted" means lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxes and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

"de minimis rate" means, for a tax year, the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted), plus the rate that produces an additional \$500,000 in tax revenue when applied to the current year's taxable value, plus the debt service tax rate.

"no-new-revenue tax rate" means, for a tax year, the combined maintenance and operations tax rate and debt service tax rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's total taxable values (adjusted).

"special taxing unit" means a county for which the maintenance and operations tax rate proposed for the current tax year is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value.

"unused increment rate" means the cumulative difference between a county's voter-approval tax rate and its actual tax rate for each of the three tax years prior to the current tax year, which may be applied to a county's tax rate without impacting the voter-approval tax rate.

"voter-approval tax rate" means, for a tax year, the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted) multiplied by 1.035, plus the debt service tax rate, plus the unused increment rate.

The County's tax rate consists of two components: (1) a rate for funding of maintenance and operations expenditures in the current year, which may additionally include the Road and Bridge Maintenance Tax and the Farm-to-Market Road and Flood Control Tax (as such terms are defined below), if levied (collectively, the "maintenance and operations tax rate"), and (2) a rate for funding debt service in the current year (the "debt service tax rate"). Under State law, the assessor for the County must submit an appraisal roll showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property in the County to the Commissioners Court by August 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

A county must annually calculate its voter-approval tax rate and no-new-revenue tax rate (as such terms are defined above) in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and annually provide notice of such rates to the county tax assessor collector who must provide notice of them to each owner of taxable property within the county. A county must adopt a tax

rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a county fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the county for the preceding tax year.

As described below, the Property Tax Code provides that if a county adopts a tax rate that exceeds its voter-approval tax rate or, in certain cases, its de minimis rate, an election must be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

A county may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until (i) the appraisal district in which such county participates has delivered notice to each taxpayer of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and (ii) the county has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase.

If a county's adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the greater of (i) the voter-approval tax rate or (ii) the de minimis rate, the county must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate. However, for any tax year during which a county does not qualify as a special taxing unit, and its adopted tax rate is equal to or less than the de minimis rate but greater than both (a) the no-new-revenue tax rate, multiplied by 1.08, plus the county's current debt service tax rate, and (b) the county's voter-approval tax rate, then, if a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the county is submitted to the commissioners court within 90 days after adoption of the tax rate, the county would be required to hold an election to determine whether to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

If any part of a county is located within an area declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States during the current tax year, the county may calculate its voter-approval tax rate using 1.08 as the multiplier, instead of 1.035, until the earlier of (i) the second tax year in which the total taxable appraised value of taxable property in the county exceeds the total taxable appraised value of taxable property in the county on January 1 of the year in which the disaster occurred, or (ii) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

If approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election, State law provides cities and counties in the State the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on retail sales of taxable to reduce their ad valorem taxes, If the additional sales and use tax for ad valorem tax reduction is approved and levied, the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales and use tax revenues to be generated in the tax year.

The calculations of the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate do not limit or impact the County's ability to set a debt service tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the County's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Obligations.

Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the various defined tax rates.

Debt Tax Rate Limitations

All taxable property within the County is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the County of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax supported debt, within the limits prescribed by law. Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution imposes a limit of \$0.80 per \$100 assessed valuation for all purposes of a county's General Fund, Permanent Improvement Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and Jury Fund, including debt service on bonds or other debt issued against such funds. Administratively, the Attorney General of Texas will not approve limited tax obligations in an amount which produces debt service requirements exceeding that which can be paid from \$0.40 of the foregoing \$0.80 maximum tax rate, as calculated at the time of issuance. The Improvement Bonds and the Certificates are limited tax obligations payable from the County's \$0.80 constitutionally limited tax rate.

Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution authorizes the County to levy a direct, continuing ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the County, without limit as to rate or amount to pay the principal of and interest on the County's road bonds, including the Road Bonds, if approved by the voters in the County. The principal amount of unlimited tax road bonds issued by the County and outstanding at any point in time, aggregated with outstanding unlimited tax debt of certain road districts located within the County cannot exceed 25% of the assessed valuation of all real property located in the County and/or road districts, respectively.

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution and State statute authorize the County to levy a special Road and Bridge Fund Tax (the "Road and Bridge Maintenance Tax") in an amount not to exceed \$0.15 per \$100 assessed valuation, no part of which may be used for debt service, if approved by the voters. The County has not voted a special Road and Bridge Fund tax.

Article VIII, Section 1-a of the Texas Constitution and State statute permit the County to levy a tax for Farm-to-Market Road and Flood Control purposes (the "Farm-to-Market Road and Flood Control Tax") in an amount not to exceed \$0.30 per \$100 assessed valuation after the mandatory \$3,000 homestead exemption, if approved by the voters. There is no allocation prescribed by statutes between debt service and maintenance. The County has not voted a special tax for Farm-to-Market and Flood Control purposes.

The County's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the County are a personal obligation of the owner of the property. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the County, having power to tax the property. The County's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the County is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the County may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the County must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property.

Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, adverse market conditions, taxpayer redemption rights, or bankruptcy proceedings which restrain the collection of a taxpayer's debt.

Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

2025 Legislative Session

The regular session of the 89th Texas Legislature (the "2025 Legislative Session") convened on January 14, 2025. The Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the Legislature is not in session, the Governor may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda.

During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature will consider a general appropriations act and may consider legislation affecting ad valorem taxation procedures and the procedures for issuing debt affecting counties among other legislation affecting counties. The County can make no representation or prediction regarding any actions the Legislature may take during the 89th Texas Legislative Session or concerning the substance or the effect of any legislation that may be passed during this session or future session of the Legislature.

County Application of Property Tax Code

The County currently grants an exemption of \$136,400 for persons 65 years of age or older and for disabled persons and the optional 20% residential homestead exemption. The County also grants an exemption for historic sites and landmarks equal to 50% of the land valuation and 100% of the value of improvements, with a \$2,500 cap on post January 1, 2012 designations. The County intends to continue these exemptions for future years at substantially the same levels.

The County has taken action to allow the exemption from taxation for "Freeport Property" as permitted on a local option basis. The County does not permit split payments, and discounts are not allowed.

The County provides for an exemption from taxation by the County of 100 percent of the appraised value of (1) real property owned and operated as a qualifying child-care facility, or (2) the portion of the real property owned and leased to a person who uses the property to operate a qualifying child-care facility.

The County does participate in a TIRZ. See "TAX DATA - County Tax Increment Financing."

No tax abatement agreements are currently active in the County. However, see "TAX DATA - County Economic Development Agreements."

The County does not grant, nor has the County received a petition requesting, a local option freeze on taxes for persons 65 years of age or older or disabled persons.

See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA - Historical Analysis of Tax Base - Assessed Valuation and Exemptions."

County Economic Development Agreements

The County and certain taxing units located within the County may enter into economic development agreements to stimulate business and commercial activity in the County. Under such agreements, property and business owners agree to meet certain investment targets, operational goals, and employment thresholds connected with new or retained business/industrial enterprises in Travis County. The county or taxing unit (as applicable) in turn agrees to make economic development grant payments in an amount equal to an agreed upon percentage of the property taxes paid on the increased value attributable to the improvements associated with the projects until the expiration of the agreement. The agreements may last for a period of up to twenty years. The County currently has seven such agreements in place, each with different agreement terms and agreement termination dates ranging from 2025 to 2041. In the first agreement, the grant percentage is set at 50%, with a maximum aggregate grant amount not to exceed \$5 million, net present value to the date of the agreement. The second agreement provides for a grant in an amount equal to up to 80% of the amount of increased property taxes in the first ten years and up to 65% in the second ten years, on a company investment of at least \$3.5 billion in real property improvement, facilities and structures, business personal property and non-capital expenditures on the project. The third agreement provides for a grant in an amount equal to 80% of the amount of increased property taxes above the effective year property taxes on a 120-Megawatt solar farm investment of approximately \$110 million. The fourth agreement provides for a grant equal to 80% of the amount of increased property taxes on business personal property of a 30 megawatt solar farm investment of \$100 million. The fifth agreement provides for a grant in an amount equal to up to 70% of the increased property taxes above the effective year property taxes on a new operations center investment of approximately \$282 million. The sixth agreement provides a rebate up to 53.5% of the property taxes related to the new construction of a new regional corporate office with a total investment of \$197,142,652, as amended. The seventh agreement provides an 80% rebate of the operations and maintenance property taxes related to the new construction of a gigafactory in unincorporated Travis County. The project will result in a minimum of \$1.1 billion in new investment and more than 5,000 new jobs.

County Tax Increment Financing

In 2007, the City Council of the City of Austin ("Austin") approved an ordinance creating Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") Reinvestment Zone No. 17 ("Zone No. 17") to finance the construction of flood control improvements along lower Waller Creek. In accordance with State law, the Project Plan and Zone No. 17 Financing Plan have been created to describe the Waller Creek Tunnel project and associated financing using dedicated TIF revenue from Austin and the County.

Under the terms of Zone No. 17 and an Agreement to Participate in Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 17, between Austin and the County, Austin will contribute 100% of its tax increment, and the County will contribute 50% of its tax increment. At the end of the 20-year TIF, Austin will pay all remaining debt and operations and maintenance expenditures. In the event that actual costs exceed estimated project costs outlined in the project and financing plan, Austin will be responsible for funding those additional costs to the extent that project or operating costs exceed the available TIF revenues to be contributed by Austin and the County.

County Public Improvement District Financing

Pursuant to Subchapter A of Chapter 372, Texas Local Government Code, as amended (the "PID Act"), the County is authorized to establish public improvement districts ("PIDs"), and to levy special assessments on assessable property within such PIDs. The County may enter into reimbursement agreements and/or issue special assessment revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of public improvements benefiting the land within a PID. Pursuant to the PID Act, the County is authorized to enter into an agreement with a corporation created by the County providing that the corporation is responsible

for managing PIDs. The County has entered into an agreement with Travis County Development Authority, a public nonprofit local government corporation ("TCDA"), to provide management and administrative services for PIDs established by the County as requested by the County.

As of March 1, 2025, the County has created five PIDs (Bella Fortuna, Longview 71, Turner's Crossing, Velocity Crossing and WildHorse Ranch) and has levied assessments within four of such PIDs (Bella Fortuna, Longview 71, Turner's Crossing, and WildHorse Ranch). In connection with the levy of assessments within such PIDs, the County entered into a reimbursement agreement with the respective developer (collectively, "Reimbursement Agreements") and a funding agreement with TCDA relating to the transfer of assessment revenues collected within such PIDs to TCDA (collectively, "Funding Agreements").

As of March 1, 2025, the County has consented to and TCDA has issued the following contract assessment revenue bonds for such PIDs:

- \$8,685,000 Contract Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (Turner's Crossing Public Improvement District Improvement Area #1 Project)
- \$3,479,000 Contract Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023 (WildHorse Ranch Public Improvement District Improvement Area #1 Project)
- \$7,859,000 Contract Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 (Bella Fortuna Public Improvement District Improvement Area #1 Project)
- \$10,105,000 Contract Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 (Longview 71 Public Improvement District Improvement Area #1 Project)
- \$10,460,000 Contract Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 (Turner's Crossing Public Improvement District Improvement Area # 1 Commercial Lot 98 and Improvement Area # 2)

Additionally, the County anticipates that the TCDA will issue contract assessment revenue bonds in one more series within the next 12-months for WildHorse Ranch PID Improvement Area #2 Project and Improvement Area #3 Project, and the Turner's Crossing PID Improvement Area #3 Project. Such bonds, including any such bonds to be issued, and any obligations of the County with respect to the Reimbursement Agreements or the Funding Agreements, are <u>not</u> a debt of the general credit or taxing power of the County and are secured only by the special assessments levied within the applicable PID.

ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA

Historical Analysis of Tax Base

Assessed Valuation and Exemptions(a)(b)

Tax Year 2024 Estimated Market Valuation Established by the Travis Central Appraisal District

\$463,018,255,376

Less Exemptions/Reductions at 100% of Market Value:	
Agricultural	\$ 8,435,935,147
Homestead Cap Adjustments	22,050,425,911
Charitable/Community Housing/Low Income Housing	302,287,242
Disabled Person	458,825,836
Disabled Veterans Exemptions	52,599,832
Disabled Veterans Homestead	1,901,876,834
Exempt	53,656,950,062
House Bill 366 Exemption	5,914,963
Historical	525,725,695
Homestead	32,226,474,574
Homestead Over 65	9,649,827,984
Pollution Control Loss	130,797,707
Solar	181,217,563
Foreign Trade Zone	13,865,469
Freeport	2,271,066,728
Biomedical	344,745,021
Childcare	38,401,776
Section 26.01(c) Adjustment	5,496,334,240

Tax Year 2024 Net Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation

\$325,274,982,792

⁽a) Certified July 19, 2024 by the Travis Central Appraisal District for the estimated net taxable value as of January 1, 2024. As provided in Section 26.01, Texas Tax Code, if by July 20 the appraisal review board for an appraisal district has not approved the appraisal records for the district as required under the Tax Code, the chief appraiser shall not later than July 25 prepare and certify to the assessor for each taxing unit participating in the district an estimate of the taxable value of property in that taxing unit. Estimated Net Taxable Assessed Valuation is shown net of applicable exemptions and abatements.

⁽b) Certified estimated values are assessed, levied and collected in the year subsequent to the tax year stated.

Tax Rates and Collections

The following table shows the County's ad valorem tax rates and collection statistics for each of the Fiscal Years 2020 through 2025.

		Tax Rates ^(a)	l 				
Fiscal Year			Forms to	Special Road			
			Farm to				
Ending	Maintenance	Interest &	Market	and	Total Tax	% Current	% Total
September 30	& Operations	Sinking Fund	Roads(b)	Bridge(b)	Rate ^(a)	Collections	Collections(c)
2020	0.312263	0.057030			0.369293	99.16	99.39
2021	0.316512	0.057847			0.374359	99.26	99.79
2022	0.307311	0.050054			0.357365	99.29	99.30
2023	0.278921	0.039318			0.318239	99.13	98.92
2024	0.269707	0.034948			0.304655	99.05	99.18
2025	0.306204	0.038241			0.344445	96.61	97.05

Source: Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector. Tax rates per \$100 of net taxable value.

- (a) Does not include the Blended Component Units. See APPENDIX C. Taxes levied and collected in each fiscal year are based on the taxable appraised value as of January 1 of the prior year.
- (b) Upon approval by voters, the County is authorized to levy a special Farm to Market Roads Tax and a Road and Special Road and Bridge Maintenance Tax. The County has not voted either of such taxes.
- (c) Includes penalties and interest.

Ten Principal Taxpayers

	Tax Year 2024	% of Tax Year
Nature of Business	Taxable Value	2024 Taxable Value ^(a)
Technology Manufacturer	\$6,610,058,990	2.04%
Electronics	840,039,193	0.26%
Property Investment / Mgmt.	809,438,358	0.25%
Health Care	704,828,205	0.22%
Property Investment / Mgmt.	494,636,532	0.15%
Retailer	442,910,388	0.14%
Property Investment/ Mgmt.	437,823,880	0.13%
Retailer	428,061,128	0.13%
Computer Technology	423,234,378	0.13%
Property Investment/Mgmt.	415,497,000	<u>0.13%</u>
	<u>\$11,606,528,052</u>	<u>3.58%</u>
	Technology Manufacturer Electronics Property Investment / Mgmt. Health Care Property Investment / Mgmt. Retailer Property Investment / Mgmt. Retailer Computer Technology	Nature of Business Taxable Value Technology Manufacturer \$6,610,058,990 Electronics 840,039,193 Property Investment / Mgmt. 809,438,358 Health Care 704,828,205 Property Investment / Mgmt. 494,636,532 Retailer 442,910,388 Property Investment / Mgmt. 437,823,880 Retailer 428,061,128 Computer Technology 423,234,378 Property Investment/Mgmt. 415,497,000

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District.

Valuation and Debt History

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Net Taxable Valuation ^(a)	Debt Outstanding at Year End ^(b)	Net Bonded Debt ^(c)	Ratio of Net Debt to Taxable Assessed Value
2020	\$204,546,697,414	\$1,091,115,000	\$1,176,822,192	0.58%
2021	217,252,315,346	1,063,665,000	1,128,572,315	0.52%
2022	235,068,847,825	986,700,000	1,041,855,436	0.44%
2023	286,348,058,889	908,040,000	950,020,265	0.33%
2024	314,838,877,420	1,105,745,000	1,161,564,207	0.37%

Source: Travis County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. See APPENDIX C.

- (a) Values presented are those upon which taxes were levied and collected during the respective Fiscal Year, and represent the appraised value on January 1 of the prior calendar year.
- (b) Includes debt of the Blended Component Units. See APPENDIX C.
- (c) Debt outstanding adjusted for deferred amounts and the amounts restricted for paying principal. Prior years have been updated. See Note 1 of the County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report attached as APPENDIX C.

⁽a) From the Travis Central Appraisal District's Tax Year 2024 property values updated as of March 5, 2025.

Governmental Fund Revenues for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024

Fiscal Year						
Ended	Property	Intergovernmental	Charges for	Fines and	Investment	Miscellaneous
September 30	<u>Taxes</u>	Revenues	Services	<u>Forfeitures</u>	<u>Income</u>	Revenues
2020 ^(a)	\$744,590,781	\$69,700,558	\$89,853,137	\$4,286,054	\$22,533,961	\$ 9,133,645
2021	798,311,569	89,215,039	97,139,281	3,454,601	610,333	10,981,076
2022	825,091,208	83,283,220	98,768,837	3,311,150	(58,057,562)	11,952,898 ^(b)
2023	908,172,188	85,082,833	104,597,376	3,937,423	53,258,984	10,497,366
2024	939,858,858	136,560,291	106,671,628	4,149,457	112,740,088	9,610,303

Source: Travis County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. See APPENDIX C.

- (a) In Fiscal Year 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which led to a restatement of Fiscal Year 2020. The change and restatement of Fiscal Year 2020 can be found in Note 1 of the County's Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.
- (b) In Fiscal Year 2023, a prior period adjustment was recorded to decrease net position in the Fiduciary funds and increase fund balance in the Special Revenue funds. See Note 1 of the County's Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for more details.

Proforma Tax Adequacy Analysis

2024 Certified Estimated Net Taxable Valuation ^(a)	\$325,274,982,792
Consolidated Total Debt Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2025-2045) ^(b)	\$76,544,490
A Tax Rate of \$0.0241 per \$100 of 2024 Certified Net Taxable Valuation, assuming 98% collection produces	\$76,823,445
Consolidated Total Debt Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2025) ^(b)	\$145,502,428
A Tax Rate of \$0.0457 per \$100 of 2024 Certified Net Taxable Valuation, assuming 98% collection, produces	\$145,677,654

- (a) Certified July 19, 2024 by the Travis Central Appraisal District for the estimated net taxable value as of January 1, 2024. As provided in Section 26.01, Texas Tax Code, if by July 20 the appraisal review board for an appraisal district has not approved the appraisal records for the district as required under the Tax Code, the chief appraiser shall not later than July 25 prepare and certify to the assessor for each taxing unit participating in the district an estimate of the taxable value of property in that taxing unit. Estimated Net Taxable Assessed Valuation is shown net of applicable exemptions and abatements. See "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA Historical Analysis of Tax Base Assessed Valuation and Exemptions."
- (b) Preliminary, subject to change. Includes the Obligations. Interest on the Obligations has been calculated at estimated current market rates for the purpose of illustration. Also includes \$6,735,000 of outstanding bonds issued by the Road District, which is a Blended Component Unit. The bonds issued by the Road District are secured by ad valorem taxes levied only within the Road District and have a different security and source of repayment from that of the Obligations. See APPENDIX C.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE COUNTY

General Fund

The annual operating expenditures of the County are funded primarily through the General Fund. The County's General Fund is established by the Texas Constitution and represents the source of funds for most County operations, including general operating expenditures made by various County offices and departments as well as expenditures made from various appropriation accounts. The primary sources of revenues for the General Fund include, among other things, ad valorem taxes and fees and fines. See APPENDIX C – Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 which contains summaries of revenues expenditures and changing fund balances.

Pension Fund

All officials and regular employees of the County are members of a non-traditional defined benefit retirement plan administered by the Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). This is a state-wide, multi-membered system centrally administered by a board of trustees appointed by the Governor of Texas. The County has no fiduciary responsibilities

concerning the plan. The employer and the employee make contributions based upon a percentage of the employee's total earnings. The total actual County contribution to the plan for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024 was \$79.6 million. Per TCDRS, as of December 31, 2023, the County had an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of approximately \$404.9 million and a funded ratio of 85.1%. During calendar year 2024, the employee-required contribution rate was 7%. For calendar year 2024, the County's required contribution rate for calendar year 2025 was 16.66%, but the County has elected to fund the rate at 17.65% in order to reduce the impact of potential future rate increases based on current macroeconomic forecasts..

In 2015, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68"). GASB 68 set new accounting and financial reporting requirements for government employer plans, including the removal of the direct link between pension funding and pension accounting. The GASB 68 standard requires government employers to record an actuarially-determined net pension liability on the face of its financial statements for the amount of defined pension benefits that have been earned by current and former employees at the balance sheet date. The net pension liability is equal to the total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the related pension plan. As of September 30, 2024, the County's net pension liability was \$204.2 million, which was based upon a total pension liability of \$2.6 billion less the plan's fiduciary net position of \$2.4 billion. GASB 68 also requires more extensive footnote disclosures, including types of benefits and covered employees, how plan contributions are determined, and assumptions/methods used to calculate the pension liability.

Under the State law governing TCDRS since 1991, the County has the option of selecting the plan of benefits to provide in the future, while at the same time considering the level of the employer contribution rate required to adequately finance the plan. The Commissioners Court adopted an Annually-Determined Contribution Rate ("ADCR") plan with an effective date of January 1, 1995 for which the employer contribution rate is actuarially determined as a part of the annual actuarial valuation. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the ADCR applicable for a calendar year consists of the normal cost contribution rate plus the rate required to amortize the UAAL over a closed 20-year amortization period. Monthly contributions by the employer are based on the covered payroll and the employer contribution rate in effect.

The annual required contribution rate includes benefits approved by Commissioners Court of 8-year vesting, rule of 75, and a current service credit percentage of 225%. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. The level of the current service credit is adopted by the Commissioners Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by State law applicable to TCDRS so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. See Note 10 of the County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report attached hereto as APPENDIX C for further information.

Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions ("OPEB")

Each year, upon the approval of the annual budget by the Commissioners Court, retired County employees and their dependents are eligible under certain conditions to elect continued coverage under the County's health plan upon retirement. The County currently subsidizes the premiums charged to certain retirees for such benefits. The County offers four self-insured medical plan options and claims are paid from current operating funds as incurred. Medicare eligible retirees and spouses have the option to participate in a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage.

The County's retiree health plan, including all of its components such as eligibility requirements, subsidy levels, and premium rates, is subject to change each year. This is consistent with Chapter 17 of the Travis County Code, which gives the Commissioners Court the authority to alter the County's healthcare plan or terminate it altogether. This is consistent with Texas law, which does not require counties to pay for or guarantee retiree healthcare benefits.

Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report relative to OPEB expense/expenditures, related liabilities, note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and do not constitute nor imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to provide OPEB benefits.

Each year during the budget process, retiree costs are analyzed for affordability like any other costs of the County and adjusted accordingly, if necessary. The County intends to manage OPEB costs and pay for retiree healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and contributed \$17.3 million during fiscal 2024. The County's total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2024 was \$745.7 million.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. See Note 11 of the County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report attached hereto as APPENDIX C for further information.

Self-Insurance

The County self-insures for various risks, including employee and retiree health care, automobile, general liability, errors and omissions, and worker's compensation. See Note 12 of the County's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report attached hereto as APPENDIX C for additional information.

Administration of the County

The officials with responsibility for the financial administration of the County are the County Judge and four County Commissioners, the Tax Assessor–Collector, and the County Treasurer, all of whom are elected officials, and the County Auditor. The governing body of the County is the Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court has certain powers expressly granted to it by the State legislature and powers necessarily implied from such grant. Among other things, the Commissioners Court approves the County budget, determines the County tax rates, approves contracts in the name of the County, determines whether a proposition to authorize the issuance of indebtedness payable from taxation should be submitted to the voters, and appoints certain County officials.

Name	Length of Service	Term Expires
COMMISSIONERS COURT Andy Brown County Judge	4 years	12/31/2026
Jeffrey W. Travillion, Sr. Commissioner, Precinct No. 1	8 years	12/31/2028
Brigid Shea Commissioner, Precinct No. 2	10 years	12/31/2026
Ann Howard Commissioner, Precinct No. 3	4 years	12/31/2028
Margaret J. Gómez Commissioner, Precinct No. 4	30 years	12/31/2026
OTHER OFFICIALS Patti Smith, CPA County Auditor	6 years	12/31/2026
Dyana Limon-Mercado County Clerk	2 years	12/31/2026
Celia Israel Tax Assessor–Collector	5 months	12/31/2028
Dolores Ortega-Carter County Treasurer	38 years	12/31/2026

The County Judge is the presiding officer of the Commissioners Court, is elected for a four-year term by the voters of the County and may serve for an unlimited number of consecutive terms. Each Commissioner represents one of the four Commissioner Precincts into which the County is divided. Each of the four Commissioners is elected by the voters of his or her precinct for a four-year term and may serve for an unlimited number of consecutive terms.

The County Auditor is appointed by Travis County's State District Judges for a two-year term and may serve an unlimited number of consecutive terms. The County Auditor serves as a check on the financial operations of other County offices and

has certain financial accounting and record keeping responsibilities, as well as certain duties related to the operation of improvement districts.

The County Clerk is elected for a term of four years and is not limited in the number of terms. The County Clerk is responsible for the records of the County Court and the Commissioners Court. The County Clerk also is the recorder for the County. All instruments filed for record are the responsibility of the County Clerk. The County Clerk manages the election process for the County, as well as issuing marriage licenses and maintaining vital statistics. The Tax Assessor–Collector is responsible for assessing property within the County, collecting ad valorem taxes in the County, collecting certain State and County fees and other taxes and registering voters in the County. The Tax Assessor–Collector is elected for a four-year term and may serve for an unlimited number of consecutive terms.

The County Treasurer is elected for a term of four years and may serve for an unlimited number of consecutive terms. The County Treasurer's responsibilities include receipt and deposit of funds, disbursement of funds, accounting for funds in custody, and paying agent and registrar on various bond issues.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Obligations, the County will furnish to each of the Initial Purchasers, a complete transcript of certain certified proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Obligations, including a certified copy of the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas with respect to each respective Obligation, to the effect that such Obligation is a valid and legally binding obligations of the County under the Constitution and laws of the State. The County will also furnish the legal opinions of Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, each of the Obligations are valid and binding obligations of the County under the Constitution and laws of the State and with respect to each such Obligation to the effect that, under existing law, the interest on the Obligation is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. See APPENDIX A – Forms of Opinions of Bond Counsel.

Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, has not undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained herein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel it has reviewed the information describing the Obligations under the captions "THE OBLIGATIONS" (except for the subcaptions "Authorized Bonds," "Additional Debt Issuance" and "Obligation-Holders' Remedies"), "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Opinions" (except the last sentence of the second paragraph thereof, as to which no opinion is expressed), "TAX MATTERS," "SECURITIES LAWS" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" in the Official Statement to verify that such descriptions conform to the provisions of the Orders. In its capacity as disclosure counsel for the County, Bracewell LLP will pass upon certain additional legal matters for the County. Such firm has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the County for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon such firm's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The legal fees to be paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Obligations are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Obligations.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Obligations express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

The following discussion of certain federal income tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice. Each prospective purchaser of the Obligations should consult its own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Obligations.

Tax Exemption.

In the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Obligations (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state or local obligations, such as the Obligations, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds and the source of repayment of bonds, limitations on the investment of bond proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of bond proceeds be paid periodically to the United States and a requirement that the issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The County has covenanted in the Orders that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Orders pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the excludability of interest on the Obligations from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the County and other parties involved with the issuance of the Obligations with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the County and such parties, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the County fails to comply with the covenants in the Orders or if the foregoing representations are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Obligations could become includable in gross income from the date of delivery of the Obligations, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Obligations or, except as stated above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Obligations. Certain actions may be taken or omitted subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Orders upon the advice or with the approving opinion of Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel will express no opinion with respect to Bond Counsel's ability to render an opinion that such actions, if taken or omitted, will not adversely affect the excludability of interest of the Obligations from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Obligations. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the County as the taxpayer and the Owners may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the Obligations could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Obligations regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Collateral Tax Consequences.

Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences, including but not limited to those noted below. Therefore, prospective purchasers of the Obligations should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of the Obligations.

An "applicable corporation" (as defined in section 59(k) of the Code) may be subject to a 15% alternative minimum tax imposed under section 55 of the Code on its "adjusted financial statement income" (as defined in section 56A of the Code) for such taxable year. Because interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Obligations, is included in a corporation's "adjusted financial statement income," ownership of the Obligations could subject certain corporations to alternative minimum tax consequences.

Ownership of tax-exempt obligations also may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, low and middle income taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit, and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Obligations.

Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should also be aware that, under the Code, taxpayers are required to report on their returns the amount of tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Obligations, received or accrued during the year.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Premium.

If the issue price of any maturity of the Obligations exceeds the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Obligations, such Obligations (the "Premium Obligations") are considered for federal income tax purposes to have "bond premium" equal to the amount of such excess. The basis of a Premium Obligation in the hands of an initial owner is reduced by the amount of such excess that is amortized during the period such initial owner holds such Premium Obligation in determining gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. This reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain or decrease the amount of any loss recognized for federal income tax purposes on the sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Obligation by the initial owner. No corresponding deduction is allowed for federal income tax purposes for the reduction in basis resulting from amortizable bond premium. The amount of bond premium on a Premium Obligation that is amortizable each year (or shorter period in the event of a sale or disposition of a Premium Obligation) is determined using the yield to maturity on the Premium Obligation based on the initial offering price of such Premium Obligation.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale or other disposition of Premium Obligations that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of Premium Obligations should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of amortized bond premium upon the redemption, sale or other disposition of a Premium Obligation and with respect to the federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and sale, redemption or other disposition of such Premium Obligations.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount.

If the issue price of any maturity of the Obligations is less than the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Obligations (the "OID Obligations"), the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of each OID Obligation, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such OID Obligation constitutes original issue discount with respect to such OID Obligation in the hands of any owner who has purchased such OID Obligation in the initial public offering of the Obligations. Generally, such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such OID Obligation equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such OID Obligation continues to be owned by such owner. Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussions regarding interest on the Obligations under the captions "TAX MATTERS – Tax Exemption," "– Collateral Tax Consequences" and "– Tax Legislative Changes" generally apply, and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the Official Statement.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such OID Obligation prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such OID Obligation in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such OID Obligation was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

The foregoing discussion assumes that (i) the Initial Purchasers have purchased the Obligations for contemporaneous sale to the public and (ii) all of the OID Obligations have been initially offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm's-length transactions for a price (and with no other consideration being included) not more than the initial offering prices thereof stated on pages ii and iii of this Official Statement. Neither the County nor Bond Counsel has made any investigation or offers any comfort that the OID Obligations will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each OID Obligation accrues daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Obligations and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such OID Obligation for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such OID Obligation.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and redemption, sale or other disposition of OID Obligations that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of OID Obligations should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such OID

Obligations and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such OID Obligations.

Tax Legislative Changes.

Current law may change so as to directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the excludability of interest on the Obligations from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, could also affect the value and liquidity of the Obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any recently-enacted, proposed, pending or future legislation.

INVESTMENTS

The County may invest its investable funds (including bond proceeds and money pledged to the payment of or as security for bonds or other indebtedness issued by the County or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of the County) in investments authorized by State law in accordance with investment policies approved by the Commissioners Court. Both State law and the County's investment policies are subject to change.

Authorized Investments

Under State law, the County is authorized to invest in (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; (8) interest-bearing banking deposits other than those described by clause (7) if (A) the funds invested in the banking deposits are invested through: (i) a broker with a main office or branch office in this State that the County selects from a list the Commissioners Court or a designated investment committee of the County adopts as required by Section 2256.025, Texas Government Code; or (ii) a depository institution with a main office or branch office in the State that the County selects; (B) the broker or depository institution selected as described by (A) above arranges for the deposit of the funds in the banking deposits in one or more federally insured depository institutions, regardless of where located, for the County's account; (C) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (D) the County appoints as the County's custodian of the banking deposits issued for the County's account: (i) the depository institution selected as described by (A) above; (ii) an entity described by Section 2257.041(d), Texas Government Code; or (iii) a clearing broker dealer registered with the SEC and operating under SEC Rule 15c3-3; (9) (i) certificates of deposit or share certificates meeting the requirements of Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "Public Funds Investment Act"), that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or their respective successors, and are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) or in any other manner and provided for by law for County deposits, or (ii) certificates of deposits where (a) the funds are invested by the County through (A) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in the State and is selected from a list adopted by the County as required by law, or (B) a depository institution that has its main office or branch office in the State that is selected by the County, (b) the broker or the depository institution selected by the County arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the County, (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (d) the County appoints the depository institution selected under (a) above, a custodian as described by Section 2257.041(d), Texas Government Code, or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the SEC and operating pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) as custodian for the County with respect to the certificates of deposit; (10) fully collateralized repurchase agreements as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, that have a defined termination date, are secured by a combination of cash and obligations described in clauses (1) or (13) in this paragraph, require the securities being purchased by the County or cash held by the County to be pledged to the County, held in the County's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County or with a third party selected and approved by the County, and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State; (11) securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, a loan made

under the program allows for termination at any time and a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (8) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than "A" or its equivalent or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (13) through (15) below, or an authorized investment pool; (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the County, held in the County's name and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County or a third party designated by the County; (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less; (12) certain bankers' acceptances with stated maturity of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated not less than "A-1" or "P-1" or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; (13) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated not less than "A-1" or "P-1" or the equivalent by either (a) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or (b) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a United States or state bank; (14) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the SEC that provide the County with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940 and that comply with federal SEC Rule 2a-7 (17 C.F.R. Section 270.2a-7), promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80a-1 et seq.); and (15) no-load mutual funds registered with the SEC that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, and have either (a) a duration of one year or more and invest exclusively in obligations described in under this heading, or (b) a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset-backed securities. In addition, bond proceeds may be invested in guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, other than the prohibited obligations described below, in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract.

A political subdivision such as the County may enter into securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time and a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (8) above, other than the prohibited obligations described below, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (13) through (15) above, or an authorized investment pool; (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the County, held in the County's name and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County or a third party designated by the County; (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

The County may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service, if the Commissioners Court authorizes such investment in the particular pool by order, ordinance, or resolution and the investment pool complies with the requirements of Section 2256.016, Texas Government Code.

The County may also contract with an investment management firm registered (x) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.), or (y) with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term of up to two years, but the County retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the County must do so by ordinance, order or resolution.

The County is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Investment Policies

Under State law, the County is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that includes a list of authorized investments for County funds, maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups. All County funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and

(6) yield.

Under State law, County investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived." At least quarterly the investment officers of the County shall submit an investment report detailing: (1) the investment position of the County, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, any additions and changes to market value and the ending value of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategy statements and (b) State law. No person may invest County funds without express written authority from the Commissioners Court.

Additional Provisions

Under State law the County is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies; (2) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the County to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the Commissioners Court; (3) require the registered principal of firms seeking to sell securities to the County to: (a) receive and review the County's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude imprudent investment activities, and (c) deliver a written statement attesting to these requirements; (4) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the County's investment policy; (5) provide specific investment training for the treasurer, chief financial officer and investment officers; (6) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse repurchase agreement; (7) restrict the investment in mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 80% of the County's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service and to no more than 15% of the entity's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service and to no more than 15% of the entity's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service and to no more than 15% of the entity's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; and (8) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements.

SECURITIES LAWS

No registration statement relating to the Obligations has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Obligations have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Obligations been registered or qualified under the securities acts of any other jurisdiction. The County assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Obligations under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which either the Obligations may be offered, sold, or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Obligations shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions.

No investigation has been made of any other laws, rules, regulations, or investment criteria that might affect the suitability of the Obligations for any of the above purposes or limit the authority of any of the above entities or persons to purchase or invest in the Obligations.

MUNICIPAL BOND RATINGS

In connection with the offer and sale of the Obligations, S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and Moody's Ratings ("Moody's") assigned ratings of "AAA" and "Aaa", respectively, to the Obligations. An explanation of such ratings may be obtained from the companies furnishing such ratings. The ratings reflect only the views of such companies and the County makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the ratings.

There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by either or both of such rating agencies, if, in the judgment of either or both agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such revision or withdrawal of ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Obligations. A

securities rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

General

In each of the Orders, the County has made the following agreement for the benefit of the respective holders and beneficial owners of the Obligations. The County is required to observe each agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay such Obligations. Under each agreement, the County will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). This information will be available to the general public at no charge from the MSRB as described below.

As used in this section, the term "Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) guarantee of a debt obligation or any such derivative instrument; provided that "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 ("Rule 15c2-12")) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with Rule 15c2-12.

Annual Reports

The County will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the County of the general type included (i) in the main text of the Official Statement under the captions "OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY – Financial Highlights of Travis County (Unaudited)," "CONSOLIDATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS," "COUNTY DEBT – County Bonded Indebtedness," "COUNTY DEBT – Debt Ratios," "TAX DATA" and "ANALYSIS OF TAX DATA – Historical Analysis of Tax Base," and (ii) in APPENDIX C. The County will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year end.

The County may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by Rule 15c2-12. The updated information will include audited financial statements if the County commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the County will provide unaudited financial statements within the required time and will provide audited financial statements when and if they become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in APPENDIX C or such other accounting principles as the County may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The County's current fiscal year is October 1 to September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by March 31 in each year, unless the County changes its fiscal year. If the County changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB.

Event Notices

The County shall provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Obligations to the MSRB in a timely manner and not more than 10 business days after the occurrence of the event: (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (ii) nonpayment related defaults, if material; (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Obligations, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Obligations; (vii) modifications to rights of Owners, if material; (viii) bond calls, if material and tender offers; (ix) defeasance; (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Obligations, if material; (xi) rating changes; (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the County, which shall occur as described below; (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the County or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional paying agent/registrar or the change of name of a paying agent/registrar, if material; (xv) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the County, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event,

modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For these purposes, (A) any event described in the immediately preceding clause (xii) is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the County in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County, and (B) the County has expressed its intent in each Order that the words used in the immediately preceding clauses (xv) and (xvi) and in the definition of Financial Obligation above to have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018.

The County shall notify the MSRB, in a timely manner, of any failure by the County to provide financial information or operating data in accordance with the foregoing provisions by the time required therein.

Availability of Information from MSRB

The County has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. The information will be available free of charge to the general public via the Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The County has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain events only as described above. The County has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The County makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Obligations at any future date. The County disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders of Obligations may seek injunctive relief to compel the County to comply with its agreement.

The County may amend its continuing disclosure agreement with respect to the Obligations to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the County, if (1) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell the Obligations in the offering described herein in compliance with Rule 15c2-12 and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Obligations consent to the amendment or (b) any person unaffiliated with the County (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Obligations. If the County so amends its agreement with respect to the Obligations, it has agreed to include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and data provided.

The Parameters Orders provide that in the event the Authorized Officer, in consultation with Bond Counsel and the County's Financial Advisor, determines that it is necessary or desirable to amend the provisions of the Parameters Orders in order to facilitate compliance with amendments to Rule 15c2-12 and related guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Authorized Officer may make such changes in the Pricing Certificates for the Obligations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County as of and for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024, included in APPENDIX C to this Official Statement has been prepared by the County Auditor's Office and audited by Atchley & Associates, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. Copies of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the preceding Fiscal Years are available upon request.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the County, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the County's expectations, hopes, intentions, or

strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the County on the date hereof, and the County assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The County's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements.

SOURCES OF COMPILATION OF INFORMATION

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from the County's records. Certain information has been obtained from other sources which are believed to be reliable; however, no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from such sources, and its inclusion herein is not to be construed as a representation to such effect. The summaries of the statutes, resolutions and other related documents are included herein subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information.

LITIGATION

It is the opinion of the County staff that there is no pending litigation against the County that, if determined adversely to the County, would have a material adverse financial impact upon the County or its operations.

NO-LITIGATION CERTIFICATE

The County will furnish to each of the Initial Purchasers a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Obligations, executed by the County Judge and the County Clerk, to the effect that no litigation is then pending or, to the knowledge of such persons, threatened pertaining to, affecting or contesting the issuance, delivery, payment, security or validity of each series of Obligations; the title of the present members and officers of the Commissioners Court, or the other officers of the County, to their respective offices; or the validity of the corporate existence, the boundaries, or the current tax rolls of the County.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

The obligation of each of the Initial Purchasers to take up and pay for its respective Obligations, and of the County to deliver the Obligations, are subject to the condition that, at the time of delivery of and receipt of payment for the Obligations, there shall have been no material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the County from that set forth or contemplated in this Official Statement.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Obligations, each Initial Purchaser will be furnished a certificate executed by the proper officials for the County acting in their official capacity, to the effect that, to their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the County contained in the final Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for the Obligations, on the date of the Official Statement and on the date of the delivery of the Obligations, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the County and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such final Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements, including financial data, of or pertaining to entities other than the County, and their activities contained in such final Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the County believes to be reliable and the County has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; and (d) there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the County since September 30, 2024, the date of the last financial statements of the County appearing in the final Official Statement as APPENDIX C.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Austin, Texas (the "Financial Advisor") is employed as financial advisor to assist the County in connection with the issuance of the Obligations. The fee of the Financial Advisor for its services with respect to the Obligations is contingent upon the issuance and sale of the Obligations. PFM Financial Advisors LLC, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the bond documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Obligations.

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS

After requesting competitive bids for the Improvement Bonds, the County has accepted the bid resulting in the lot true interest cost, which bid was tendered by (the "Initial Purchaser of the Improvement Bonds to purchase the Improvement Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on page ii of Official Statement at a price of the par value thereof plus a [net] premium of \$\\$. The true interest cost the Improvement Bonds is \%.	nds") f this
After requesting competitive bids for the Road Bonds, the County has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest true int cost, which bid was tendered by (the "Initial Purchaser of the Road Bonds") to purchase the I Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on page ii of this Official Statement at a pof the par value thereof plus a [net] premium of \$\\$. The true interest cost on the Road Bonds %.	Road price
After requesting competitive bids for the Certificates, the County has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest true int cost, which bid was tendered by (the "Initial Purchaser of the Certificates") to purchase Certificates bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITY SCHEDULES" on page iii of this Official Statement price of the par value thereof plus a [net] premium of \$\\$. The true interest cost on the Certificate \%.	the t at a
The County has no understanding with the respective Initial Purchasers regarding the reoffering yields or prices Obligations and has no control over trading of the Obligations after their initial sale by the County. Information concereoffering yields or prices of the Obligations is the responsibility of the respective Initial Purchaser.	
OTHER MATTERS	
References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hysolely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, the	therein
The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the County's records, financial state and other sources that are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates con herein will be realized. All of the summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects. Copies report of the County.	ntained ence is
County Judge Travis County ATTEST:	
County Clerk Travis County	

APPENDIX A

FORMS OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

BRACEWELL LLP

BOND COUNSEL

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	USILIE	Date

\$[_____]
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS,
SERIES 2025
(LIMITED TAX)

We have represented Travis County, Texas (the "Issuer"), as its bond counsel in connection with an issue of bonds (the "Bonds") described as follows:

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2025 (LIMITED TAX), dated May 1, 2025.

The Bonds mature, bear interest and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Bonds and in the order adopted by the Commissioners Court of the Issuer authorizing their issuance (the "Bond Order") and a pricing certificate executed pursuant to the authority delegated in the Bond Order (the "Pricing Certificate, and together with the Bond Order, the "Order"). The Bonds are subject to redemption prior the stated maturity thereof as provided in the Order.

We have represented the Issuer as its bond counsel for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State") and with respect to the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. We have not investigated or verified original proceedings, records, data or other material, but have relied solely upon the transcript of proceedings described in the following paragraph. We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Order.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certain proceedings pertaining to the Bonds, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript of proceedings contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer, customary certificates and other documents executed by officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, the Issuer's financial advisor, and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds. We have also analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. Moreover, we have examined executed Bond No. T-1 of this issue.

Bracewell LLP

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[Closing Date] Page 2

In providing the opinions set forth herein, we have relied on representations and certifications of the Issuer and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the Issuer and such parties, which we have not independently verified. In addition, we have assumed for purposes of this opinion continuing compliance with the covenants in the Order, including, but not limited to, covenants relating to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

Based on such examination, and in reliance on such representations and certifications and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth herein, it is our opinion that:

- (A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Bonds in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State presently effective and that therefore the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer;
- (B) A continuing ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within Travis County, Texas, necessary to pay the interest on and principal of the Bonds, has been levied and pledged irrevocably for such purposes, within the limits prescribed by law; and
- (C) Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals, but we observe that such interest is taken into account in computing the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

The rights of the Owners of the Bonds are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

We express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Bonds or, except as stated above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Bonds. This opinion is specifically limited to the laws of the State and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America. Further, in the event that the information submitted to us or the representations of the Issuer or other parties upon which we have relied are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Issuer fails to comply with the covenants of the Order, interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of the original delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Our opinions are based on existing law and our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof and may be affected by certain actions that may be taken or omitted on a later date. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions, and this opinion letter may not be relied upon in connection with any changes to the law or facts, or actions taken or omitted, after the date hereof.

IM-#10685343.1

[Closing Date]

\$[_____J TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS, SERIES 2025

We have represented Travis County, Texas (the "Issuer"), as its bond counsel in connection with an issue of bonds (the "Bonds") described as follows:

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS, SERIES 2025, dated May 1, 2025.

The Bonds mature, bear interest and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Bonds and in the order adopted by the Commissioners Court of the Issuer authorizing their issuance (the "Bond Order"), and a pricing certificate executed pursuant to the authority delegated in the Bond Order (the "Pricing Certificate," and together with the Bond Order, the "Order"). The Bonds are subject to redemption prior the stated maturity thereof as provided in the Order.

We have represented the Issuer as its bond counsel for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State") and with respect to the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. We have not investigated or verified original proceedings, records, data or other material, but have relied solely upon the transcript of proceedings described in the following paragraph. We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Order.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certain proceedings pertaining to the Bonds, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript of proceedings contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer, customary certificates and other documents executed by officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, the Issuer's financial advisor, and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds. We have also analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. Moreover, we have examined executed Bond No. T-1 of this issue.

In providing the opinions set forth herein, we have relied on representations and certifications of the Issuer and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds with respect to matters solely within the

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[Closing Date] Page 2

knowledge of the Issuer and such parties, which we have not independently verified. In addition, we have assumed for purposes of this opinion continuing compliance with the covenants in the Order, including, but not limited to, covenants relating to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

Based on such examination, and in reliance on such representations and certifications and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth herein, it is our opinion that:

- (A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Bonds in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State presently effective and that therefore the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer;
- (B) A continuing ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within Travis County, Texas, necessary to pay the interest on and principal of the Bonds, has been levied and pledged irrevocably for such purposes, without limit as to rate or amount; and
- (C) Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals, but we observe that such interest is taken into account in computing the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

The rights of the Owners of the Bonds are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

We express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Bonds or, except as stated above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Bonds. This opinion is specifically limited to the laws of the State and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America. Further, in the event that the information submitted to us or the representations of the Issuer or other parties upon which we have relied are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Issuer fails to comply with the covenants of the Order, interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of the original delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Our opinions are based on existing law and our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof and may be affected by certain actions that may be taken or omitted on a later date. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions, and this opinion letter may not be relied upon in connection with any changes to the law or facts, or actions taken or omitted, after the date hereof.

IM-#10685335.1

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[Closing Dat	וכו

\$[_____]
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION,
SERIES 2025
(LIMITED TAX)

We have represented Travis County, Texas (the "Issuer"), as its bond counsel in connection with an issue of certificates of obligation (the "Certificates") described as follows:

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2025 (LIMITED TAX), dated May 1, 2025.

The Certificates mature, bear interest and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Certificates and in the order adopted by the Commissioners Court of the Issuer authorizing their issuance (the "Certificate Order"), and a pricing certificate executed pursuant to the authority delegated in the Certificate Order (the "Pricing Certificate," and together with the Certificate Order, the "Order"). The Certificates are subject to redemption prior the stated maturity thereof as provided in the Order.

We have represented the Issuer as its bond counsel for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Certificates under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State") and with respect to the excludability of interest on the Certificates from gross income for federal income tax purposes. We have not investigated or verified original proceedings, records, data or other material, but have relied solely upon the transcript of proceedings described in the following paragraph. We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Certificates. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Certificates has been limited as described therein. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Order.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certain proceedings pertaining to the Certificates, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript of proceedings contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer, customary certificates and other documents executed by officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, the Issuer's financial advisor, and other parties involved with the issuance of the Certificates. We have also analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. Moreover, we have examined executed Certificate No. T-1 of this issue.

[Closing Date] Page 2

In providing the opinions set forth herein, we have relied on representations and certifications of the Issuer and other parties involved with the issuance of the Certificates with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the Issuer and such parties, which we have not independently verified. In addition, we have assumed for purposes of this opinion continuing compliance with the covenants in the Order, including, but not limited to, covenants relating to the tax-exempt status of the Certificates.

Based on such examination, and in reliance on such representations and certifications and subject to the assumptions, qualifications and limitations set forth herein, it is our opinion that:

- (A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Certificates in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State presently effective and that therefore the Certificates constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer.
- (B) A continuing ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within Travis County, Texas, necessary to pay the interest on and principal of the Certificates, has been levied and pledged irrevocably for such purposes, within the limits prescribed by law. In addition, the Certificates are further secured by a limited pledge of the revenues of the Issuer's solid waste disposal system as provided in the Order.
- (C) Interest on the Certificates is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, interest on the Certificates is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals, but we observe that such interest is taken into account in computing the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

The rights of the Owners of the Certificates are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

We express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Certificates or, except as stated as above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Certificates. This opinion is specifically limited to the laws of the State and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America. Further, in the event that the information submitted to us or the representations of the Issuer or other parties upon which we have relied are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Issuer fails to comply with the covenants of the Order, interest on the Certificates could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of the original delivery of the Certificates, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Our opinions are based on existing law and our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof and may be affected by certain actions that may be taken or omitted on a later date. We assume no duty to update



or supplement our opinions, and this opinion letter may not be relied upon in connection with any changes to the law or facts, or actions taken or omitted, after the date hereof.

IM-#10685330.1

APPENDIX B

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

OVERVIEW

The Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "Austin-Round Rock MSA") is located in the scenic hills of Central Texas. Five counties make up the Austin-Round Rock MSA: Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson. Travis County encompasses the City of Austin, which is the capital of Texas. Chartered in 1839 as the capital of the Republic of Texas, the City of Austin became the state capital when Texas gained statehood in 1846 as the twenty-eighth state.

GEOGRAPHY

Encompassing 1,021 square miles in central Texas, the Austin-Round Rock MSA is approximately 200 miles south of the Dallas-Fort Worth area, 160 miles west of Houston and 80 miles northeast of San Antonio. Located on the edge of the Texas Hill Country, the County is comprised of 989.2 square miles (96.8%) of land and 32.8 square miles (3.2%) of water area, which includes but not limited to, the Colorado River, Lake Austin and Lake Travis.

POPULATION

The broad economic base and mild climate of the area contributes to the region's ongoing population growth. The area provides for diverse employment opportunities in real estate, leisure and entertainment, medical, and technology sectors. The sizable federal, state, and local government presence provides a strong base for economic growth. Additionally, the region hosts many large music events, sports activities, and outdoor events that take place each year. Travis County is the most populous county in the Austin-Round Rock MSA with more than 1.35 million people in 2024.

Population Trends(a) (b)

			<u>Austin-Round</u>			<u>Annualized</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Austin</u>	% Growth	Rock MSA	% Growth	Travis County	Growth Rate
2018	928,256	1.5%	2,165,497	2.4%	1,231,806	2.1%
2019	941,847	1.50%	2,227,083	2.8%	1,256,776	2.0%
2020	961,855	2.1%	2,283,371	2.5%	1,290,188	2.7%
2021	971,474	1.0%	2,335,051	2.3%	1,302,956	1.0%
2022	981,610	1.0%	2,386,732	2.2%	1,318,775	1.2%
2023	1,009,833	2.9%	2,438,412	2.2%	1,336,643	1.4%
2024	1,031,505	2.1%	2,490,093	2.1%	1,355,887	1.4%

Source: City of Austin, Department of Planning.

⁽a) Population figures reported as of April 1 of each year.

⁽b) Historical and current period population figures for the City of Austin take into account annexations that have occurred.

ECONOMY, WORKFORCE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Employment by Industry

The largest employment industries in the Austin-Round Rock MSA include Professional and Business Services, Government and Education & Health Services. The following table summarizes nonfarm employment by industry.

						%
						of 2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	total (a)
Mining, Logging and Construction	69,600	75,300	75,600	79,400	91,100	6.60%
Manufacturing	62,800	66,900	67,400	72,500	73,300	5.31%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	185,100	202,600	199,000	205,300	220,400	15.98%
Information	39,500	47,500	48,800	54,600	50,700	3.68%
Financial activities	68,100	76,700	75,700	80,100	86,200	6.25%
Professional & Business Services	199,300	251,600	256,000	282,500	286,200	20.75%
Education & Health Services	126,100	138,700	138,000	149,300	164,300	11.91%
Leisure & hospitality	106,000	128,900	125,900	139,800	150,700	10.93%
Other services	41,800	45,700	46,000	49,200	53,800	3.90%
Government	187,900	186,300	187,200	190,900	202,700	14.69%
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	1,086,200	1,220,200	1,219,600	1,303,600	1,379,400	100.00%
Unemployment	6.20%	2.90%	3.40%	3.30%	3.10%	

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Non-Seasonally Adjusted Data accessed February 19, 2025.

INCOME

The table below shows personal per capita income for counties located in the Austin-Round Rock MSA.

Personal per Capita Income

<u>County</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Bastrop	\$43,444	\$44,802	\$47,331
Caldwell	40,605	42,512	44,202
Hays	56,975	60,327	64,671
Travis	80,824	86,933	91,887
Williamson	63,098	68,002	72,828

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, November 14, 2024.

⁽a) Annual averages reported. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

EDUCATION

The Austin-Round Rock MSA has a highly educated workforce.

	Educational Attainment of 25+ Age Population	
	High School Degree	College Degree
Austin-Round Rock MSA	92.8%	58.7%
Texas	85.7%	33.1%
United States	89.4%	35.0%

Source: Austin Chamber of Commerce; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey accessed July 2024.

College & University Enrollment

The Austin-Round Rock MSA is home to seven area colleges and universities with more than 100,000 students enrolled.

	Total
<u>Institution</u>	Enrollment
University of Texas at Austin	52,883
Austin Community College	32,994
Texas State University	38,759
St. Edward's University	3,309
Concordia University	1,659
Southwestern University	1,454
Huston-Tillotson University	1,029
TOTAL:	132,087

Source: Fall 2023 enrollment data obtained from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Public School Systems

The Austin-Round Rock MSA is served by 29 independent public school districts, which provide elementary and secondary education. The largest is the Austin Independent School District, which is projected to enroll approximately 73,059 students in the 2024-2025 school year.

REAL ESTATE

Residential MLS Activity – Austin-Round Rock MSA

Year	Number of Homes Sold	Median Sale Price	Average Sale Price
2019	\$37,004	\$315,000	\$393,270
2020	40,203	344,990	438,022
2021	41,094	451,400	567,255
2022	33,676	502,000	625,771
2023	30,459	450,000	574,643
2024	30,742	440,000	567,725

Source: Data reported by the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University; accessed March 20, 2025.

Austin-Round Rock MSA Permit Activity

Single-Family Units Value Per Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ^(a)
	23,134	25,174	20,963	16,738	16,521
	\$221,000	\$240,100	\$276,500	\$294,260	\$309,258
Multi-Family (2-4 family) Units Value Per Unit	428	853	492	493	775
	\$105,500	\$129,200	\$111,800	\$132,483	\$123,347
Multi-Family (5+ family) Units Value Per Unit	19,277	25,562	22,179	21,753	15,008
	\$109,300	\$120,900	\$128,000	\$89,233	\$117,886

Source: The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University. Prior year 2020-2023 data reflects annual totals.

⁽a) 2024 data reflects the sum of raw monthly data and is subject to future revision as annualized data adjustments are made.

TRANSPORTATION

Ground: There are several major highways that link the Austin-Round Rock MSA to the rest of Texas and the nation. Interstate Highway 35 serves as the major north-south route. US 290 and State Highway 71 run east and west through the Austin-Round Rock MSA, while US 183 runs northwest and southeast. The Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority is the Austin-Round Rock MSA's regional public transportation provider, operating bus, vanpool and carpool services as well as a commuter rail line. One bus line provides passenger service, parcel and freight service to the Austin-Round Rock MSA. Greyhound/Trailways Bus Line maintains a terminal in Austin. There are numerous trucking firms that provide motor freight service to Travis County. Truck deliveries can be made to most destinations in the continental United States within as little as three days. Rail service is provided by Union Pacific, Amtrak, Georgetown Railroad and Longhorn Railway.

Aviation: Austin-Bergstrom International Airport ("ABIA") handles commercial passenger flights, along with private and commercial cargo planes. A representative list of passenger airlines currently serving ABIA, as of March 1, 2023, includes Aeromexico, Alaska Airlines, Allegiant Air, American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Frontier Airlines, JetBlue Airways, Southwest Airlines, Spirit Airlines, Sun Country Airlines, United Airlines, and WestJet.

Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, Austin, TX - Passengers & Cargo Trends

<u>Year</u>	Total Passengers	Total Cargo (lbs.)
2017	13,889,305	189,362,637
2018	15,819,912	182,538,412
2019	17,343,729	182,286,681
2020	6,472,579	220,124,206
2021	13,570,771	239,259,967
2022	21,089,289	310,338,322
2023	22,095,876	283,054,195
2024	21,762,904	301,898,138

Source: City of Austin, ABIA.

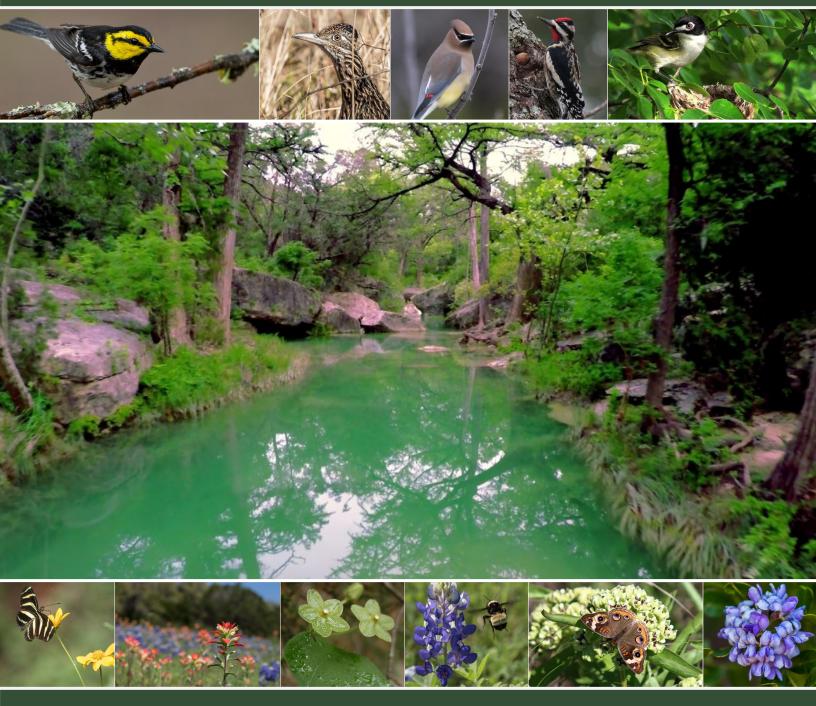
ABIA, owned by the City of Austin, opened in May 1999 at the site of the former Bergstrom Air Force Base and is a valuable asset for business travelers and shippers. ABIA is located in southeast Austin on Texas Hwy 71 near the intersection with U.S. Hwy 183, approximately eight miles from downtown and the State Capitol, positioned near Interstate Highway 35. Over the past several years, ABIA has completed several major expansion projects including a consolidated rental car garage facility (September 2015) and construction of an additional 9 gates (February 2019), bringing total gates at ABIA to 34. The main passenger terminal is the Barbara Jordan Terminal with 736,000 square feet across four levels. The facility's South Terminal, with 30,000 square feet of space, opened in 2017. ABIA operates two parallel runways of 12,250 feet and 9,000 feet. ABIA has announced a multi-year capital expansion, development and improvement program, to be funded through 2030, which is intended to be increase capacity at the airport.

Source: City of Austin and Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce

APPENDIX C

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024,
WHICH INCLUDES THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS



Balcones Canyonlands Preserve

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Travis County Natural Resources Department

Top row (left-right): M. Lytle, T. Hausler, J. Weber, A. Robertson, B. Whitney

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Prepared by the Travis County Auditor's

Office

PATTI SMITH, CPA

COUNTY AUDITOR

700 LAVACA, SUITE 1200

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Travis County, Texas Introductory Section

TRAVIS COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

PATTI SMITH, CPA COUNTY AUDITOR



TRAVIS COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
700 LAVACA SUITE 1200
P.O. BOX 1748
AUSTIN, TX 78767
(512) 854-9125
FAX: (512) 854-9164

February 25, 2025

Honorable District Judges of Travis County, Honorable Members of the Travis County Commissioners' Court, and the Citizens of Travis County (County):

The County Auditor's Office proudly submits the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Travis County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This report is submitted in compliance with Texas Local Government Code §114.025.

This report was prepared by the staff of the County Auditor's Office and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. We believe the information and data, as presented herein, are accurate in all material aspects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the County in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

County management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The County's financial statements were audited by the independent auditing firm, Atchley & Associates, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are free of material misstatements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements includes a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. The Single Audit reports on federal and state awards are issued separately.

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

PROFILE OF TRAVIS COUNTY

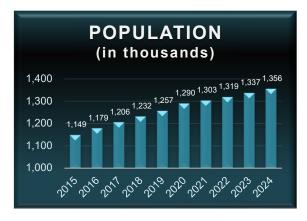
Geographic Information

Travis County's dynamic geological past is evident throughout its boundaries. From the remnants of the extinct volcano, Pilot Knob, located near the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, to the ever-popular Mount Bonnell, Travis County is divided by the Balcones Escarpment. That it was once the floor of a shallow sea is confirmed by the fossilized remains of fish and aquatic plant life that can be found throughout the area. In 1827, some 136 years after the area received its first European visitor, Stephen F. Austin was granted permission by the Mexican government to establish his third or "Little Colony" east of the Colorado River with Mina (Bastrop) becoming the colony's headquarters. Originally an offshoot of Mina, Travis County was established in 1840 following the Texas Revolution.

Encompassing 1,022.1 square miles in central Texas, the County is approximately 200 miles

south of the Fort Worth/Dallas area, 160 miles west of Houston, and 80 miles northeast of San Antonio. Located on the edge of the Hill Country, the County is comprised of 989.3 square miles (96.8%) of land and 32.8 square miles (3.2%) of water area, which includes, but not limited to, the Colorado River, Lake Austin, and Lake Travis.

The population of the County continues to grow at a steady rate. Since 2015, the County's population has increased an average of 1.9% each year. The County's population in 2024 was estimated to be 1,355,887, an increase of 19,244 or 1.4% over the 2023 estimated population.



Please note that prior years population numbers may be updated by the source.

Governmental Structure

Travis County is a corporate body and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The governing body of the County is an elected five-member Commissioners' Court comprised of a County Judge, who serves as the presiding officer, and four Commissioners. The County Judge is elected at-large to serve a four-year term with each of the Commissioners elected to a four-year term from one of the County's four precincts.

The Commissioners' Court has powers expressly granted by Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution which allows the Court to provide a full range of services to County residents. These services include but are not limited to: the County's court system (civil and criminal), Juvenile Court, Probate Court, Fire Marshal, Pretrial Services, emergency services, law enforcement, correctional facilities, health and human services, conservation and development of natural resources, educational activities, and development and maintenance of the County's transportation and parks systems.

Blended Component Units

The Travis County Commissioners' Court serves as the governing body for the below-mentioned separate entities. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Standards, these are presented as blended component units. For more information, refer to Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Road District – Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) encompasses 141 acres in western Travis County, wholly within the corporate limits of the Village of Bee Cave, Texas. TCBCRD No. 1 is ad valorem tax-supported for repayment of debt. The road district acts as an agent for property owners in collecting assessments, forwarding collections to the bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. The debt of the road district is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The Travis County Commissioners' Court is the statutory governing body of the road district.

The Corporations – The Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation, Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation, Capital Industrial Development Corporation, Travis County Development Authority, Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation, and Travis County Public Facilities Corporation have been established by the County under provisions of the Development Corporation Act of 1979 of the State of Texas, the Health Facilities Development Act, the Texas Housing Finance Corporation Act, the Texas Transportation Code, the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act, and the Public Facility Corporation Act. The Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a Texas not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Through these Corporations, eligible applicants are furnished financial assistance through the sale of tax-free bonds. Such debt is issued by the Corporations as "conduit or no-commitment debt" for the benefit of private third parties for purposes of public interest without the obligation of the Corporations or the County for repayment. The Travis County Commissioners' Court is the Board of Directors for each corporation.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Travis County's financial planning and control. Activities of the General Fund, certain special revenue and capital projects funds, internal service funds, and the General Purpose Debt Service Fund are included in the appropriated budget. The budget is prepared by fund, office/department, and account. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is set by state statute and is at the office/department level. The County's elected/appointed officials, executive managers, and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within an office/department as specified in the Commissioners' Court approved annual Budget Rules. Transfers between departments, as specified in the budget rules, require prior approval of the Commissioners' Court.

The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a method to accomplish budgetary control. The County Auditor monitors expenditures of the various offices/departments to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and sends a monthly budget report to the Commissioners' Court. The County Auditor also monitors the revenues received for budget compliance. Purchase orders and contracts are not valid until the County Auditor certifies that money is available to make payment. During fiscal year 2024, there were no offices/departments or any individual funds for which the expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

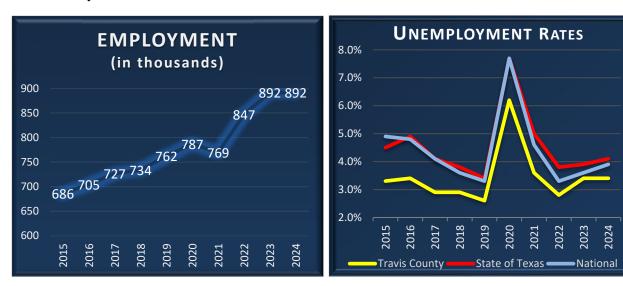
Year-end encumbrances are added to the following year's adopted budget. For all budgeted funds, appropriations that are not encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budget to actual comparison schedules are provided in this report for all governmental funds for which the appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund schedule is in the Required Supplementary Information section, while all other budgetary comparison schedules are included in the Other Supplementary Information section. A separate report is generated that demonstrates budgetary compliance at the office/department level for all budgeted funds and is available to the public upon request.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Travis County enjoyed a relatively stable economy for over a decade. Although the pandemic caused unemployment rates to spike during 2020, the County has consistently experienced unemployment rates lower than the state and national rates, with local jobless rates hovering near two-decade lows throughout 2019. Additionally, the County experienced steady employment growth up until 2021, when lingering effects of the pandemic caused employment to decrease slightly. Employment rebounded during fiscal years 2022 and 2023, before leveling out in fiscal year 2024 with a slight increase of 0.1% to 892,275.

The charts below show the change in employment in the County and in unemployment rates over the last ten years:

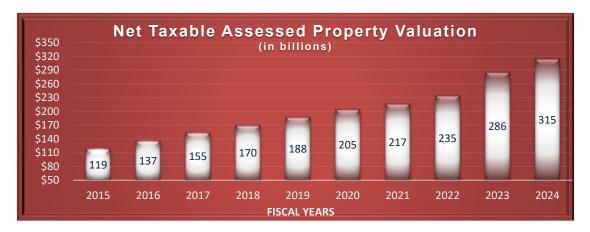


The mild climate of the area continues to contribute to the County's growth. With an average temperature of 67.5 degrees, Travis County provides an excellent environment for the many music events, sports activities, and outdoor events that take place each year. These factors along with a broad economic base, composed of real estate, leisure and entertainment, medical, and technology sectors, as well as a sizable federal, state, and local government presence, provide a strong base for economic growth.

Below are just a few publications that recently mentioned Travis County:

- Forbes lists Austin as the best place to live in Texas due to its diverse culture and outdoors
 activities, as well as the fact that Austin is a college town, the state capital, and has a
 healthy economy;
- Wallet Hub listed Austin as the 2nd best big city to live in based on affordability, economy, education and health, and quality of life measures;
- With a focus on sustainable growth and resilience, Milken Institute named Austin-Round Rock as the best performing city in 2024; and
- U.S. News & World Report ranked Austin as the 9th best place to find a job in the U.S.

The County's net taxable assessed property valuation for fiscal year 2024 increased 10.0% compared to fiscal year 2023. The chart shows the changes in assessed property valuation over the last ten years for the County.



In fiscal year 2024, the number of housing units sold in the Austin area totaled 30,127, a 1.5% decrease from fiscal year 2023, with the average selling price decreasing 2.8% to approximately \$564,000.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Commissioners' Court is responsible for setting the County's property tax rate. Tax rates are levied for maintenance and operations and debt service requirements. For the 2024 fiscal year, the tax rate was set at \$0.304655, including a Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate of \$0.269707, an increase of 3.5% above the No-New-Revenue M&O rate. Debt service requirements are related to General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Refunding Bonds.

It has been the long-standing intention of the Commissioners' Court to maintain a sound financial footing and maintain the County's AAA bond rating. The County's fund balance policy states that a ratio of no less than 11% of the total budgeted expenditures for the General Fund will be maintained by the Commissioners' Court. It was these accumulated resources that allow the County to avoid disruptions in services during years when the local economy takes a downturn. In order to ensure that the fiscal year 2025 budget kept these goals in focus, the Commissioners' Court issued the Fiscal Year 2025 Planning and Budget Guidelines in early 2024 to implement an effective strategy to help meet their objectives.

Over the past year, economic conditions within the United States (US) have been uncertain. Higher inflation, slower Gross Domestic Product growth, lower government spending, and volatile trends in consumer spending have all contributed to this uncertainty. That said, the US economy has demonstrated resiliency despite these challenges and entered 2024 with some of these concerns beginning to stabilize.

While still working through that uncertainty, Travis County offices and departments faced notable cost escalations, as well as material and parts shortages, supply chain delays, and labor shortages. Some departments have reported increased workloads because of inflation and supply side constraints. Each year during the budget process, the Planning and Budget Office works with

departments to understand their specific challenges due to inflation and supply chain disruptions and developed the fiscal year 2025 budget with these challenges in mind.

Budgeted revenues (including other financing sources), available balances, and budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) for fiscal year 2025 are summarized as follows:

Budgeted	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Funds
Revenues and Available Balances	\$ 1,531,328,272	\$ 147,978,240	\$ 330,666,348
Less Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,009,167,213	124,198,095	162,704,430
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 522,161,059	\$ 23,780,145	\$ 167,961,918

The major Capital Project Funds are based on Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation Bond indenture provisions. At the end of fiscal year 2024, actual fund balances for major and non-major Capital Project Funds were carried over into the new year, and the Planning and Budget Office included a not-to-exceed number of \$500 million in the Fiscal Year 2025 Adopted Budget.

Included in these figures is \$36,909,043 in transfers among the funds, of which \$593,282 is a transfer to the General Fund from non-budgetary funds and \$19,880,147 is a transfer from the General Fund to the Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund. Other funds' budgeted expenditures (including transfers out) consisted of \$117,197,354 in the Internal Service Funds, \$24,195,176 in the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$21,311,900 in various other funds.

In addition, a portion of the ending fund balance in the General Fund and Other Funds is budgeted as General Purpose and Special Purpose Reserves, meaning that expenditure of these reserves is possible with the approval of the Commissioners' Court: \$376,211,663 in the General Fund and \$167,961,918 in Other Funds, of which \$45,281,888 is in the Internal Service Funds.

For fiscal year 2025, the taxable property value upon receipt of the certified estimate was \$325.3 billion, 3.8% more than the certified value available for the fiscal year 2024 budget process.

Long-Term Debt

Neither Travis County nor any road district has ever defaulted on the payment of principal or interest on its bonds or certificates of obligation. The County has a bond rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's and Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

In compliance with requirements of each bond order, the General Purpose Debt Service Fund is maintained to provide available funds to meet all obligations during the year.

The County's debt policy provides guidance governing the issuance, management, and continuing evaluation and reporting of all Travis County debt obligations. The purpose of the policy is to provide parameters for the Court in deciding whether to issue additional debt and to assist in keeping the debt issuance of the County within established limits. These guidelines are meant to be parameters in serving the public interest, not absolute terms.

The debt policy will be reviewed by the Commissioners' Court at least once every five years to ensure the policy is consistent with current best practices.

Tax Abatements

During fiscal year 2024, Travis County had several active tax abatement agreements, in the form of tax rebates, with businesses located in Travis County. A tax rebate is a local agreement between a taxpayer and a taxing unit consisting of a partial refund on eligible ad valorem taxes

paid if the business meets certain requirements, such as investment in property, hiring of Travis County residents, minimum salary requirements, or meeting LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) standards.

Tax rebates are an economic development tool available for Counties to attract new industries and to encourage the retention and development of existing businesses by creating new jobs, establishing long-term business in the community, and stimulating business and commercial activity investment in Travis County.

The Economic and Strategic Planning Division of the Planning and Budget Office administers the County's economic development incentive agreements, including monitoring company compliances. The Division is charged with promoting informed decisions about the County's long-term direction, integrating strategic planning and analysis to support decision-making. The Division focuses on economic development strategy, relationship-building, tools, and resources that support equitable and sustainable development, long-term job creation and investment, affordable housing, supports for small business, cross-County planning, and County facilities planning. The division is responsible for negotiating contracts and deals, implementing projects and programs, and ensuring compliance.

As of September 30, 2024, Travis County had a moratorium in place on new applications for tax abatements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Travis County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's Office. I wish to express my deep appreciation to all the members of this office who contributed to its preparation. We want to express our appreciation and thanks to the members of the Commissioners' Court, their staff, and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of Travis County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Patti Smith, CPA County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Travis County Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TRAVIS COUNTY VOTERS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL CIVIL **COMMISSIONERS COURT COURT-AT-LAW JUVENILE BOARD** DISTRICT JUDGES DISTRICT JUDGES **JUDGES** And y Brown, County Judge José Garza All District County 147th Cliff Brown 53rd Maria Cantú Hexsel 1. Todd Wong Jeff Travillion, Pct. 1 Judges Judge 167th Davna Blazev 98th Rhonda Hurley 2. Eric Shepperd Brig id Shea, Pct. 2 299th Karen Sage 126th Aurora Martinez Jones 3. Bian ca Garcia Ann Howard, Pct. 3 331st Chantal Eldridge 200th Jessica Mangrum JUVENILE PROBATION 4. Dimple Malhotra Margar et Gomez, Pct. 4 DISTRICT CLERK 390th Julie Kocurek 201 st Amy Clark Meachum 5. Mary Ann Espiritu 403rd Brandy Mueller 250th Karin Crump 6. Denise Hernández Cory Burgess 427th Tamara Needles 261st Daniella Deseta Lyttle Velva Price **PURCHASING BOARD** 7. Elisabeth Earle 450th Brad Urrutia 345th Jan Soifer 8. Carlos Barrera 460th Selena Alvarenga 353rd Madeleine Connor (2) County Domestic 9. Kim Williams (3) District Judges 419th Catherine Mauzy Commissioners Relations 455th Laurie Eiserloh **COUNTY ATTORNEY** 459th Maya Guerra Gamble Public Defender **PURCHASING AGENT** Oversight Board PROBATE JUDGE Delia Garza C.W. Bruner Guy Herman Public Defenders COMMUNITY Office Nich olas Chu COUNTY AUDITOR **SUPERVISION &** SHERIFF CORRECTIONS TAX ASSESSOR-Patti Smith Rudy Perez COLLECTOR Sally Hernandez Bruce Elfant **DEPARTMENTS REPORTING TO** TRANSPORTATION & NATURAL RESOURCES Pre-Trial **COMMISSIONERS' COURT -**Natural Resources & Environmental Quality Services Administration **CONSTABLES PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER** Public Works **TREASURER** Developmental Services & Long Range Planning INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS 1. Tonya Nixon Parks Dolores Ortega-Carter 2. Adan Ballesteros Real Estate COMMUNITY LEGAL SERVICES 3. Stacy Suits Financial Services Office of Child Representation 4. George Morales Office of Parent Representation PLANNING & BUDGET 5. Carlos Lopez Law Library **Bud** aet **COUNTY CLERK** Dispute Resolution Center Economic Development & Strategic Investments Dvana Limon-Mercado Economic & Strategic Planning **INNOVATIVE JUSTICE & PROGRAM ANALYSIS** Investment Management JUSTICES OF THE PEACE Data, Research, & Planning Corporations Reentry Resources/Workforce Development 1. Yvonne M. Williams Counseling & Education Services TECH & OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT 2. Randall Slagle Chief Information Officer **EMERGENCY SERVICES** 3. Svlvia Holmes Information Technology Services Emergency Medical Services (STAR Flight) 4. Raul Gonzalez Chief Information Security Officer Office of Emergency Services 5. Rick Olivo Office of Security & Protection Medical Examiner Communications & Records Services Technology & Communications Human Resources Management Fire Marshall Compliance & Privacy Facilities Management HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Exposition & Heritage Center Agrilife Extension

Health and Human Services

Independently Elected/Appointed

Officials with statutory duties

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2024

GOVERNING BODY

Andy Brown, County Judge

Jeff Travillion, Commissioner, Precinct 1

Brigid Shea, Commissioner, Precinct 2

Ann Howard, Commissioner, Precinct 3

Margaret Gomez, Commissioner, Precinct 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Bruce Elfant, Tax Assessor/Collector
Patti Smith, CPA, County Auditor
Delia Garza, County Attorney
José Garza, District Attorney
Sally Hernandez, Sheriff
Dolores Ortega-Carter, Treasurer
Velva Price, District Clerk
Dyana Limon-Mercado, County Clerk

Travis County, Texas Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners of Travis County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplemental information such as Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages FS-5 to FS-23, Budgetary Comparison Information on page RSI-4, Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page RSI-6, Schedule of Employer Contributions on page RSI-7, and Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page RSI-8 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.

Other Information

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

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

The introductory section and the statistical information listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2025, on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Austin, Texas

February 25, 2025

Atchley 4 Associates UP

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Unaudited) For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Travis County (County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and related footnotes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

• The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,299.0 million (reported as net position), an increase of \$278.5 million or 27.3 percent from the prior year. Of the total net position amount, \$1,447.9 million is the net investment in capital assets, (\$258.3) million is unrestricted, and \$109.4 million is restricted for specific future uses. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

Fund Financial Statements:

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,274.6 million, an increase of \$294.4 million or 30.0 percent from the previous year. The unassigned portion of fund balance was 38.6 percent and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The fund balance of the General Fund, one of the major governmental funds, was \$709.1 million on September 30, 2024, a \$120.3 million, or 20.4 percent, increase over last year. The unassigned portion of fund balance was \$492.5 million, or 69.5 percent of total fund balance and 53.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024.
- At September 30, 2024, the net position of the County's Internal Service Funds was \$46.5 million, an increase of \$3.3 million or 7.8 percent from the prior year.
- The net position of the enterprise fund was \$34.2 million as of September 30, 2024, an increase of \$9.5 million or 38.3 percent of prior year.

Long-term Debt:

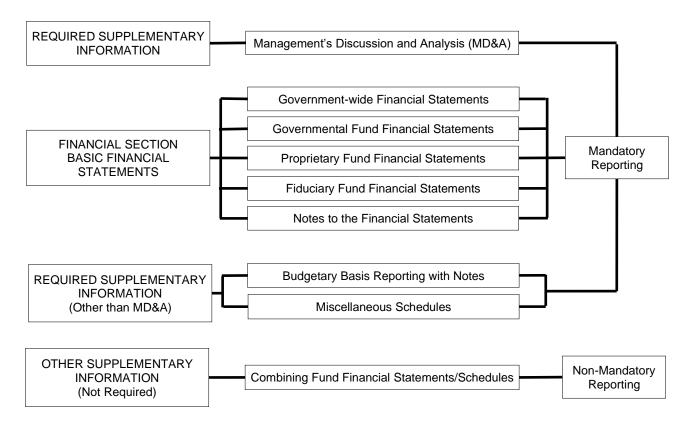
 The County's total bond and certificate of obligation debt increased \$209.9 million or 21.6 percent from the prior year, increasing total debt outstanding to \$1,182.0 million, net of deferred amounts.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements presented herein include all the activities of Travis County using the integrated approach, as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 and all amendments thereafter.

The following illustration summarizes the sections and reporting requirements of this financial report.



Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of the County. They include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*. Both of these statements are presented 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 the related cash flows. This accounting method produces a view of financial position similar to that presented by most private-sector companies.

The *Statement of Net Position* (on page BFS-4) presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. The analysis of net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's overall financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the County, however, other factors should be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its roads and bridges (infrastructure).

The Statement of Activities (on page BFS-6) presents the County's revenues and expenses for the period, with the difference between the two resulting in the current year change in net position. A change in net position is reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County reports its functions that are principally supported by taxes, fees, and intergovernmental revenues as *governmental activities* and functions that are intended to recover all or a part of their cost through user fees and charges as *business-type activities*. Governmental activities include general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, infrastructure and environmental services, and community and economic development. Included within the general government function are services provided by the internal service funds, as these services primarily benefit the County. Business-type activities include an affordable housing program through the County's blended component unit, Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the following legally separate entities known as *component units*, which are blended into the County's financial statements: Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1; Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation; Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation; Capital Industrial Development Corporation; Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation; Travis County Development Authority; Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation; Travis County Public Facilities Corporation; and TCHFC, the latter of which is reported as business-type activities. Additional information regarding component units can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

The *fund financial statements* focus on the County's most significant funds individually rather than on the County as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Funds are established for various purposes, and the fund financial statements allow the demonstration of resource inflows and outflows and/or related budgetary compliance for individual segments of County government. All funds of the County are classified into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

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

Also, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds are reported using the *modified accrual* method of accounting, which measures cash and only those assets that can be readily converted to cash. Because governmental fund financial statements do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Travis County maintains 67 individual governmental funds (including blended component units), of which six are considered major funds and are included in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances beginning on page BFS-8. The major funds are General, Operating Grants, General Purpose Debt Service, Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation. The remaining less significant funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report beginning on page OSI-8.

Proprietary funds – The County reports two different types of proprietary funds: *internal service funds* and an *enterprise fund*. An internal service fund reports activities that provide services to the County internally. The County uses internal service funds to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general liability, automobile liability, error and omissions, claims and judgments, workers' compensation, and employee healthcare services provided to County employees, retirees, and their dependents. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to report the affordable housing program activities of its blended component unit, the TCHFC. Proprietary fund financial statements begin on page BFS-16.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties other than the County itself. Because the resources from these funds are held for the benefit of others and not available to support the County's own programs, fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page BFS-19.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to the understanding and fair presentation of the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements begin on page NT-3 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

Required supplementary information (other than MD&A) includes information concerning the County's General Fund budget. The County adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund and various special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget. This section also includes the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total Other Postemployment Liability and Related Ratios. Required Supplementary Information begins on page RSI-4 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining and individual fund schedules and financial statements that provide actual and/or budgetary information for certain major funds, non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds. Other Supplementary Information begins on page OSI-1 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The County is providing condensed financial information for fiscal year 2024 with comparative information for fiscal year 2023. The following schedule was derived from the Statement of Net Position on page BFS-4 of this report and focuses on the net position of the County.

Travis County, Texas
Condensed Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2023
(in thousands)

September 30, 2024 Primary Government Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total 1,804,011 Current and other assets 1,772,348 \$ 31,663 Capital assets, net 149,964 2,284,303 2,434,267 Total assets 4,056,651 181,627 4,238,278 Deferred outflows 316,484 316,484 Current liabilities 310,500 1,382 311,882 Noncurrent liabilities 2,271,179 2,271,179 Total liabilities 1,382 2,581,679 2,583,061 Deferred inflows 526,652 146,045 672,697 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,444,020 3,919 1,447,939 Restricted 109,352 109,352 30,281 Unrestricted (288,568)(258,287)Total net position 1,264,804 34,200 \$ 1,299,004 \$ \$ September 30, 2023 Primary Government Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total Current and other assets 1,523,220 34,347 1,557,567 Capital assets, net 2,102,521 108,565 2,211,086 Total assets 3,625,741 142,912 3,768,653 Deferred outflows 353,835 353,835 Current liabilities 367,962 12,212 380,174 Noncurrent liabilities 2,011,701 2,011,701 12,212 Total liabilities 2,379,663 2,391,875 Deferred inflows 604,130 710,104 105,974 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 1,344,228 2,591 1,346,819 Restricted 104,571 104,571 22,135 Unrestricted (453,016)(430,881)Total net position \$ 995,783 24,726 1,020,509

Travis County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,299.0 million at September 30, 2024. The largest portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$1,447.9 million reflects its net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges and other immovable assets) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to

repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position in the amount of \$109.4 million represents County resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation regarding how they may be used.

The individual components of net position are analyzed below:

Travis County, Texas
Components of Total Net Position
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2023
(in thousands)

	2024	2023
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Some County-owned assets have depreciable lives for financial reporting that are different from the period over which the related debt principal is being repaid. In addition, many assets may not have been funded with debt, or may be fully paid and have a net undepreciated balance.	\$ 1,447,939	\$ 1,346,819
Restricted Net Position:		
Funds legally restricted for capital projects	21,143	17,612
Funds legally restricted for debt service	20,421	22,077
Funds legally restricted in the Permanent School Fund	1,013	849
Funds legally restricted for records management and preservation services	25,511	25,278
Funds legally restricted for justice, corrections, and rehabilitative programs	19,768	19,458
Funds legally restricted for roads, parks, and preserves	3,857	3,576
Funds legally restricted for prepaids	1,590	3,981
Funds legally restricted for permits and inspections	9,426	6,680
Funds legally restricted for Corporations	3,020	2,154
Funds restricted to finance other specific activities	3,603	2,906
Total Restricted Net Position	109,352	104,571
Unrestricted Net Position: The County issued debt for the purpose of purchasing right-of-way land for joint road projects with the State of Texas. The State maintains the property; therefore, the capital asset is not recorded on the County's books. This is the debt outstanding for these non-County owned assets at year end.	(16,429)	(17,907)
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 issued debt to reimburse the developer for the cost of constructing various improvements to roads related to the Hill Country Galleria project. These roads are maintained by the Village of Bee Cave; therefore, the capital asset is not recorded on the County's books. This is the debt outstanding for these non-County ow ned assets at year end.	(6,735)	(7,490)
The County's other post-employment benefit liability, net of deferred amounts, has no impact on cash and the County is not required to fund it. This is the actuarial estimated liability at year end.	(997,235)	(971,079)
The County's net pension liability, net of deferred amounts, has no impact on cash. This is the actuarial estimated liability at year end.	(91,476)	(127,917)
All other unrestricted non-capital assets exceed the total of the County's other liabilities by this amount.	853,588	693,512
Total Unrestricted Net Position	(258,287)	(430,881)
Total Net Position		\$ 1,020,509
TOTAL I NET FOSITION	\$ 1,299,004	φ 1,020,509

As shown in the schedule above, the County's total net position increased \$278.5 million, or 27.3 percent, over the course of this fiscal year's operations. This increase is due to revenues of \$1,415.3 million exceeding expenses of \$1,136.8 million.

The difference between total fund balance in the governmental fund Balance Sheet (fund financial statements) and the governmental activities net position in the Statement of Net Position (government-wide) is (\$9.8) million. This variance exists because of several items that are presented in the government-wide financial statements that are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements, including:

- Capital assets of \$2,284.1 million;
- > Other assets of \$1.1 million;
- > Deferred outflows of \$315.9 million;
- > Adjustments to current liabilities of (\$8.3) million;
- ➤ Long-term liabilities of (\$2,246.5) million;
- > Deferred inflows of (\$402.6) million; and
- ➤ Net position of \$46.5 million in the Internal Service Funds.

A detailed reconciliation can be found on page BFS-10 of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities on page BFS-6 of this report and reflects how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Travis County, Texas
Condensed Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024
(in thousands)

D::----

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental	Busi	iness-type		
		Activities	tivities Activities		Total	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$	123,363	\$	8,121	\$	131,484
Operating grants, contributions, shared						
revenues, and entitlements		48,381		-		48,381
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets		55,544		-		55,544
General revenues:						
Property taxes, ad valorem		940,753		-		940,753
Excise taxes from the State of Texas		19,817		-		19,817
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		75,828		-		75,828
Investment earnings		125,956		939		126,895
Miscellaneous		14,980		1,587		16,567
Total revenues		1,404,622		10,647		1,415,269
Expenses:						
General government*		309,977		-		309,977
Justice system		217,702		-		217,702
Public safety		138,284		-		138,284
Corrections and rehabilitation		176,170		-		176,170
Health and human services		126,407		-		126,407
Infrastructure and environmental services		90,078		-		90,078
Community and economic development		35,281		-		35,281
Interest on long-term debt		42,294		-		42,294
Affordable housing		-		581		581
Total expenses		1,136,193		581		1,136,774
Interfund activity		592		(592)		_
Change in net position		269,021		9,474		278,495
Net position - beginning of year		995,783		24,726		1,020,509
Net position - end of year	\$	1,264,804	\$	34,200	\$	1,299,004
-						

^{*} Includes Internal Service Funds expenses of \$115,513

Travis County, Texas Condensed Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2023, as restated (in thousands)

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-type					
	Activities Ac		Activities		Total	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$	123,122	\$	5,888	\$	129,010
Operating grants, contributions, shared						
revenues, and entitlements		38,775		-		38,775
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets		14,860		-		14,860
General revenues:						
Property taxes, ad valorem		909,048		-		909,048
Excise taxes from the State of Texas		19,985		-		19,985
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		25,355		-		25,355
Investment earnings		66,819		412		67,231
Miscellaneous		21,507		1,056		22,563
Total revenues		1,219,471		7,356		1,226,827
Expenses:						
General government*		270,192		-		270,192
Justice system		210,907		-		210,907
Public safety		119,224		-		119,224
Corrections and rehabilitation		172,134		-		172,134
Health and human services		111,483		-		111,483
Infrastructure and environmental services		84,026		=		84,026
Community and economic development		27,850		=		27,850
Interest on long-term debt		38,532		=		38,532
Affordable housing		=		573		573
Total expenses		1,034,348		573		1,034,921
Interfund activity		583		(583)		
Change in net position		185,706		6,200		191,906
Net position - beginning of year		810,077		18,526		828,603
Net position - end of year	\$	995,783	\$	24,726	\$	1,020,509

^{*} Includes Internal Service Funds expenses of \$97,689

In fiscal year 2024, revenues in governmental activities increased by \$185.2 million or 15.2 percent. This increase is primarily attributed to the following:

- Investment income increased \$59.1 million due to realized interest income of \$41.7 million from higher daily balances in fiscal year 2024. In addition, a net change in fair value increase of \$17.4 million for unrealized gains on pooled cash investments due to an overall increase in the weighted average maturity of longer term County investments helping to lock in interest rate risk as the Federal Funds rate signaled a decrease.
- Property tax revenue increased \$31.7 million partially due to new construction of \$4.8 billion that was added to the tax roll. Additionally, Commissioners' Court approved a Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.269707, which exceeded the No-New-Revenue Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.260587 by 3.5 percent.

The No-New-Revenue Tax Rate is the tax rate that will produce the same total revenue for the current tax year that was generated for the previous tax year from the same properties on the tax roll. Therefore, for any given fiscal year, if a tax rate is set at the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate, then any additional revenue for that fiscal year must come from new properties added to the tax roll.

^{**} Fiscal year 2023 has been restated to reclassify American Rescue Plan Act grant funds out of Program revenues to General revenues. See Note 1of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detail.

Funding public priorities and requirements while meeting the needs of the taxpayer is difficult and challenging at all levels of government. Counties find the demands of providing services particularly challenging because of the standards set by the State and Federal Government.

Services provided by counties are very basic services predominately focused on:

- a) Courts
- b) Jails
- c) Roads
- d) Public Safety

Three characteristics of these services are:

- 1) Mandated by State Law
- 2) Cannot control the demand
- 3) Demand for service increases in an economic decline

In fiscal year 2024, taxes were used to fund several major initiatives/issues, which include the following:

- An across-the-board 4.0 percent salary increase for employees as well as a one-step increase for Peace Officer Payscale (POPs) employees. In addition, the minimum wage was increased from \$20 to \$20.80. These were approved to keep the County competitive with the current market and to keep up with increases in the cost of living;
- ➤ Funding for the Public Defenders' Office and CAPDS Enhancements, Pretrial Investigations Unit, APD Forensic Review, and staffing increases for County Attorney's Office, District Attorney's Office, and Courts;
- Funding for critical technology infrastructure as well as technology systems support staff; and
- Funding for mental and behavioral health programs as well as health and human services interlocal agreements for public health, animal services, and emergency medical services.
- Operating grants revenue increased \$9.6 million, as restated, mainly due to Federal Emergency Management Agency grant funds related to COVID of \$7.4 million.
- Capital grants revenue increased by \$40.7 million primarily due to an increase in donated roads, sidewalks, and land-use rights.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenue increased \$50.5 million, as restated, primarily due to \$46.3 million in the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (LFRF) grant as well as \$7.2 million from the federal Disaster Recovery grant.
- Increases were offset by a decrease in miscellaneous revenues due to a \$7.5 million Opioid settlement recognized in fiscal year 2023.

Expenses in governmental activities increased \$101.8 million or 9.8 percent, primarily due to:

- An increase in salaries and benefits of \$53.5 million due to a 4.0 percent across the board increase in salaries, a one-step increase in the POPs payscale, and an increase in the minimum wage from \$20 to \$20.80;
- Increase in LFRF of \$46.3 million primarily in public safety, health and human services, and corrections and rehabilitation;
- Increase in building repairs and maintenance of \$11.2 million primarily in general government of \$5.7 million, Corrections and Rehabilitation of \$3.2 million, and Justice System of \$2.3 million;
- Increase in insurance claims and premiums of \$9.2 million in general government;
- Increase in employee health claims and premiums of \$7.6 million in general government;
- Increase for public health programs of \$4.1 million in health and human services;

- Increase in court-ordered attorney fees in justice system of \$2.6 million;
- An increase of \$10.8 million in depreciation/amortization expense across all functions; and
- These increases were offset by a decrease in pension expense of \$50.9 million due to the
 effect of plan changes recognized in fiscal year 2023 and the recognition of investment gains
 during the current fiscal year.

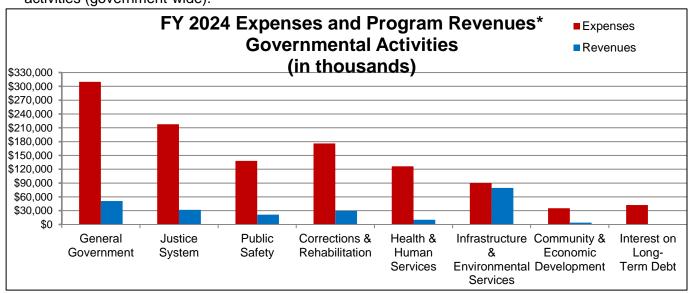
In business-type activities, current year revenues increased from the prior year by \$3.3 million and related expenses increased only \$7.9 thousand. Revenues in business-type activities consist of bond annual issuer fees, bond issuance closing fees, and developer fees. Expenses related to the affordable housing program consist of cost of sales, services, professional fees, and administration expense.

The difference between the governmental funds net change in fund balance in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (fund financial statements) and the change in the governmental activities net position in the Statement of Activities (government-wide) is (\$25.4) million. This is because certain items are presented in the government-wide financial statements that are not presented in the County's fund financial statements. Conversely, certain items are reported in the fund financial statements that are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. These include:

- Capital outlay expenditures in excess of depreciation expense and other capital related transactions of \$115.2 million;
- Lease assets principal payments in excess of amortization expense of \$0.1 million;
- Subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) principal payments in excess of amortization expense of \$12.0 million;
- Revenues and other financing sources totaling \$63.6 million;
- ltems associated with long-term debt of (\$223.5) million;
- Various expenses, including other postemployment benefits and pension expense of \$3.8 million; and
- > The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds of \$3.4 million.

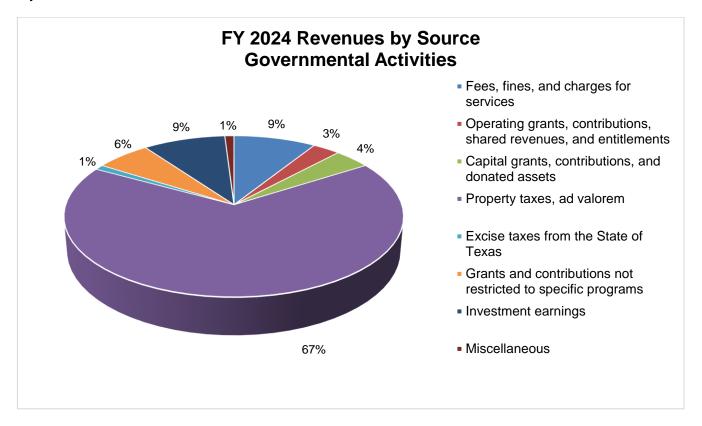
A detailed reconciliation can be found on page BFS-14 of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The following chart depicts expenses and program revenues for fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities (government-wide):



*Program Revenues do not include property tax revenue, which is reported as general revenue. County government is largely dependent upon property taxes, as state law limits sources of revenue available to counties.

The following chart depicts total revenues of governmental activities (government-wide) for fiscal year 2024:



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Non-financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, drainage ways, park land, and long-term liabilities, such as payables or long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets, are excluded. The County's governmental functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Permanent funds.

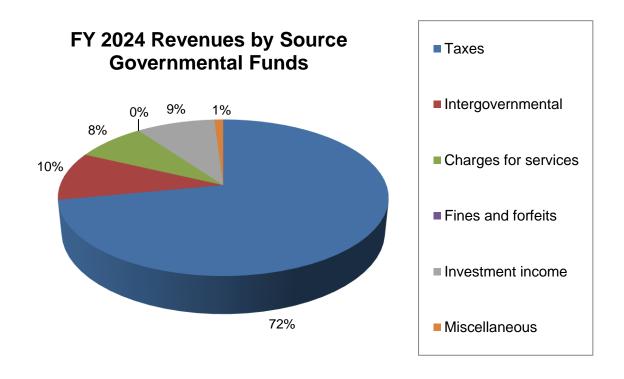
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,274.6 million, an increase of \$294.4 million, or 30.0 percent, compared to fiscal year 2023. Approximately \$492.4 million of the total ending fund balance is available for future use. The remaining fund balance consists of \$1.6 million non-spendable items, \$489.3 million restricted by specific legal requirements, such as debt covenants, and \$291.3 million committed to specific types of expenditures.

For a detailed explanation of the components of fund balance, please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following schedule summarizes and compares revenues by source of the County's governmental funds for fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

Travis County, Texas
Revenues Classified by Source
Governmental Funds
(in thousands)

Revenues by source:		FY 2024		FY 2023		
Taxes	\$	939,859	\$	908,172		
Intergovernmental		136,560		85,083		
Charges for services		106,672		104,597		
Fines and forfeits		4,150		3,938		
Investment income		112,740		53,259		
Miscellaneous		9,610	-	10,497		
	\$	1,309,591	\$	1,165,546		

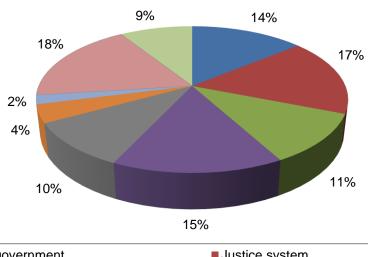


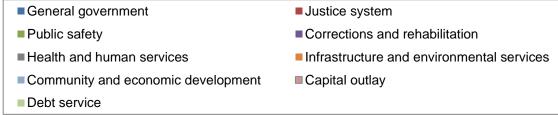
The schedule below summarizes and compares expenditures of the County's governmental funds by function for fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

Travis County, Texas
Expenditures by Function
Governmental Funds
(in thousands)

Current:		FY 2024		FY 2023
General government	\$	188,540	9	166,210
Justice system		228,594		206,181
Public safety		151,460		120,762
Corrections and rehabilitation		193,530		174,099
Health and human services		126,632		109,030
Infrastructure and environmental services		49,138		48,883
Community and economic development		23,591		21,532
Capital outlay		237,020		179,859
Debt service		119,873		120,728
	\$ -	1,318,378	_9	5 1,147,284

FY 2024 Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds





General Fund. The *General Fund* is the County's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$709.1 million, of which \$492.5 million was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including other financing uses). Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance constitute 53.2 percent and 76.6 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses combined.

There was an increase in the fund balance of the County's General Fund of \$120.3 million or 20.4 percent during the current fiscal year.

- Revenue from taxes increased \$36.0 million, or 4.5 percent, compared to prior year. This
 was mostly from a \$12.9 million increase due to new construction and a \$28.6 million increase
 from adopting an Maintenance and Operations (M&O) tax rate 3.5 percent above the NoNew-Revenue M&O tax rate. This was offset by an increase of \$10.7 million in the contingent
 liability for property tax protests primarily due to a reduction in the estimated percentage of
 loss in fiscal year 2023. Additionally, property tax rebates increased \$4.9 million.
- Investment income increased \$50.3 million, or 135.9 percent, due to realized interest income
 of \$31.3 million and an increase of \$19.0 million due to the net change in fair value of
 investments. The net change in fair value was due to an overall increase in the weighted
 average maturity of longer term County investments helping to lock in interest rate risk as the
 Federal Funds rate signaled a decrease.
- Current expenditures for the General Fund increased by \$68.7 million due to: salary and benefit increases of \$37.6 million due to a 4.0 percent cost-of-living adjustment for employees, a one-year anniversary step increase on the Peace Officer Payscale, and an increase in the minimum wage from \$20 to \$20.80; and operating increases of \$31.1 million mostly in public health programs, court costs, helicopter repairs and maintenance, and building repairs and maintenance.
- Other financing uses increased \$8.1 million due to a transfer to the Self Insurance Fund to meet minimum fund balance policy requirements.

Operating Grants Fund. The *Operating Grants Fund*, a type of special revenue fund, is used to account for grant contributions from other entities. These contributions are intended to be used or expended for specific purposes designated by the grantor. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Operating Grants fund balance was \$3.2 million, an increase of \$0.4 million from \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2023. Normally, grant funds do not maintain a fund balance. However, the Basic Supervision program in the Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD) allows for a fund balance to carry over from year to year.

Debt Service Fund. The *General Purpose Debt Service Fund* is used to account for financial resources set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the County's long-term debt obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Purpose Debt Service fund balance was \$27.5 million, an increase of \$3.2 million or 13.0 percent from the prior year.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Funds. The County's Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources set aside for the acquisition or construction of major capital endeavors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balances for the Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation were \$127.7 million, \$88.5 million, and \$162.2 million, respectively. The most significant expenditures were for the Strategic Park and Conservation project of \$135.5 million, the Blake Manor Road project of \$6.0 million, and the Taylor Land improvements of \$3.6 million. These expenditures were offset by debt issuances received in the Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and

Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation of \$182.9 million, \$47.1 million, and \$45.4 million, respectively.

Proprietary Funds. The County is primarily self-insured and uses an *internal service fund* to account for general and automobile liabilities, error and omissions claims and judgments, and workers' compensation claims. The County also uses an internal service fund to self-insure its employee and retiree health and medical claims. Total net position for the County's Internal Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$46.5 million, an increase of \$3.3 million or 7.8 percent from the prior year. Due to the significant increase in actuarial estimates, insurance claims, and employee health claims, \$8.3 million was transferred from the General Fund in order to satisfy minimum fund balance requirements. An *enterprise fund* is used to account for affordable housing activities through the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. Total net position for the enterprise fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$34.2 million, an increase of \$9.5 million or 38.3 percent primarily due to criteria for recognition of certain developer fees and construction management fees being met during the fiscal year due to a continuing high level of construction on apartment complexes. Additional information can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget is prepared according to the budget guidelines adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

General Fund. During the fiscal year 2024 budget process, the local economy continued to exhibit growth and stability in several areas. Factors reflecting this include increases in property valuation, population, and stable employment numbers in Travis County. Once again, the Commissioners' Court required that the budget maintain a reserve of at least 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures for the General Fund. These accumulated resources have allowed the County to avoid disruptions in services during slow economic times.

The following table summarizes General Fund budgeted and actual amounts for fiscal year 2024:

Travis County, Texas
FY2024 General Fund Budget vs. Actual Amounts
Budgetary Basis
(in thousands)

	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actual	
Revenues and Transfers In						
Taxes	\$	802,544	\$	802,544	\$	830,368
Intergovernmental		20,432		20,852		29,366
Charges for services		67,478		67,478		75,487
Other revenues		40,889		42,867		95,602
Other financing sources		1,816		1,925		1,909
Total		933,159		935,666		1,032,732
Expenditures and Transfers Out						
Expenditures		1,072,030		1,124,711		875,180
Transfers out		28,973		37,223		37,223
Total		1,101,003		1,161,934		912,403
Net change in fund balance	\$	(167,844)	\$	(226,268)	\$	120,329

The General Fund *final* budget as a whole did not change significantly from the *original* adopted budget for fiscal year 2024, with revenues and other financing sources increasing only 0.3 percent and expenditures and transfers out increasing 5.5 percent.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were 10.4 percent over the *final* budget mainly due to in the following:

- Taxes were \$27.8 million over budget due to higher than anticipated collections and an increase in property value of \$7.6 billion from the certified value date to when the tax bills were mailed out at the beginning of the fiscal year; and
- Investment revenue, included in other revenues in the above chart, was \$51.2 million over budget mostly due to an overall increase in the weighted average maturity of longer term County investments helping to lock in interest rate risk as the Federal Funds rate signaled a decrease. Interest income was over budget due to the recognition of \$23.5 million of interest income related to LFRF.

Actual expenditures and transfers out were 21.5 percent under the *final* budget. This was primarily due to the following items:

- Encumbered spending commitments set for disbursement in fiscal year 2024 were \$201.4 million in the General Fund at the end of this fiscal year. They are broken down as follows: \$95.0 million of operating expenditures, \$103.4 million of capital expenditures, and \$3.0 million of debt service expenditures. These encumbrances were primarily due to delay of services provided, projects not completed during the fiscal year, and projects experiencing delays due to supply issues. This amount encompasses a wide array of commitments in all functions, but the majority is in the General Government and Infrastructure and Environmental Services functions; and
- The remaining variance for operating expenditures is \$47.0 million, which included \$28.1 million in salaries and benefits, with the largest variance in Juvenile Probation and the County Clerk's office. The remaining \$18.9 million was due to lower than anticipated operating costs primarily in the General Government, Justice System, Health and Human Services, and Infrastructure and Environmental Services functional areas. This was largely due to conservative budget estimates for retiree contributions, lower than anticipated attorney fees for both the criminal and civil courts, lower than expected counseling and other services in the County Clerk's Office, and lower than expected public health services and rent assistance in the Health and Human Services department.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The capital assets of the County are those assets used in the performance of the County's functions, including infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, and other immovable assets. As of September 30, 2024, capital assets of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$2,434.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation, an overall increase from prior year of 10.1 percent.

Travis County, Texas
Capital Assets
(net of accumulated depreciation)
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2023
(in thousands)

		Govern	Increase/		
		Activ		(Decrease)	
					Percent
		2024		2023	of Change
Land and land improvements	\$	478,004	\$	475,408	0.5%
Land use rights		129,277		126,366	2.3%
Property, plant and equipment:					
Buildings		699,532		720,053	(2.8%)
Improvements other than buildings		77,150		75,443	2.3%
Machinery and equipment		59,570		65,631	(9.2%)
Leasehold improvements		31,578		36,975	(14.6%)
Lease assets		2,098		1,958	7.2%
SBITAs		26,000		13,978	86.0%
Software		7,230		7,938	(8.9%)
Infrastructure (other than land)		466,942		423,509	10.3%
Construction in progress		306,921		155,262	97.7%
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,284,302	\$	2,102,521	8.6%
	Business-type				Increase/
	Activities				(Decrease)
			Percent		
		2024		2023	of Change
Land and land improvements	\$	149,964	\$	108,565	38.1%
Total capital assets, net	\$	149,964	\$	108,565	38.1%

Major capital events for governmental activities during the current fiscal year included the following:

- □ A total of \$55.0 million in capital assets was donated to the County consisting of roads, sidewalks, rights-of way, and equipment;
- Major increases to construction in progress included the purchase of land as part of the Strategic Park & Conservation Plan of \$135.5 million, road expansion projects of \$15.0 million, and buildings of \$5.5 million;
- □ SBITAs increased \$15.6 million with the addition of four new subscription-based information technology arrangements in fiscal year 2024 with the largest being the Justice Digital Evidence Management System for \$8.1 million and Coresphere for \$4.4 million; and
- □ Increases in assets were offset by depreciation and amortization expense of \$97.2 million, the majority in infrastructure (other than land), buildings, and machinery and equipment.

Business-type activities during the current fiscal year included a \$41.4 million increase in land and land improvements due to the acquisition of land for new apartment projects managed by the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding, net of deferred amounts, of \$1,182.0 million, an increase of \$209.9 million or 21.6 percent from the previous year. The County's outstanding debt obligations are summarized below:

Travis County, Texas
Outstanding Debt
September 30, 2024
With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2023
(in thousands)

Decrease)
210,710
(2,115)
(21,700)
(755)
11,565
12,183
209,888

Note: Includes blended component units

(1) Deferred amounts include unamortized discounts and unamortized premiums.

During fiscal year 2024, the County maintained a AAA rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and a Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The County received its first triple-A rating from S&P in fiscal year 2000 and from Moody's in fiscal year 2001.

State statute limits the amount of debt the County can issue up to 5.0 percent of the total property value assessed within the County. Additionally, Travis County is limited on the amount that may be levied to service general law bonds and provide funds for the general operations of the County to \$0.80 annually on the \$100 assessed valuation plus a levy of \$0.15 annually for the maintenance of public roads. The County's outstanding debt is significantly below its current limit of \$22.0 billion.

Other long-term debt of the County includes: leases, financed purchases, subscription-based information technology arrangements, claims and judgments, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, and other long-term liabilities, which consist of arbitrage, long-term cost of post-closure care for landfill remediation and asset retirement obligations.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK

The Travis County economy persisted in demonstrating resilience and stability in fiscal year 2024 due to the following economic trends:

❖ Total net assessed property valuation increased 9.9 percent;

- Estimated population increased 1.4 percent; and
- Employment in Travis County increased 0.1 percent reflecting a stable workforce.

The fiscal year 2025 annual budget for the County was prepared with consideration of the above statistics. Commissioners Court approved a 3.5 percent property tax rate increase above the No-New-Revenue M&O tax rate. In addition, a Tax Ratification Election (TRE) was held in November 2024, where the voters of Travis County voted to approve a rate that is 2.5-cent higher than the voter-approval tax rate increase for the purpose of increasing access to affordable and high-quality childcare, after school/summer programming and related services for low-income families and administering related workforce and economic development programs. With the TRE passing, Travis County's Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate for fiscal year 2025 is \$0.306204, which is \$0.034509 or 12.7 percent over the No-New-Revenue M&O tax rate. Please see Note 14 for more information regarding the TRE. The reserve ratio for the General Fund remains at no less than 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The County's financial statements are designed to give a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the *Travis County Auditor's Office*, *P.O. Box 1748*, *Austin, Texas 78767*.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are used to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's overall financial position and include all funds except for the Fiduciary Funds. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements consist of governmental funds, which are used to account for revenues and expenditures of the main government of Travis County. Other funds are required to maintain certain information and are presented separately. The governmental funds included in the County's fund financial statements consist of the following:

General Fund – The General fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for by another fund.

Operating Grants Fund – This is a special revenue fund that consists of major federal, state, and local grants used for specific programs and services for the community.

General Purpose Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for bond proceeds used for land purchases and construction and improvement projects of County facilities and parks.

Capital Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for proceeds from certificates of obligation designated for capital expenditures.

Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for bond proceeds issued for the construction of roads and state highways.

Other Governmental Funds – These funds include non-major special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. The details of these funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

Fund financial statements also consist of the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – The proprietary funds consist of one enterprise fund and two internal service funds. The Enterprise fund is used to account for activities of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), a blended component unit of the County. The intent of the TCHFC is to fully recover costs of providing goods or services to the general public through user charges. The Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The details of the County's internal service funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Custodial funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units. The details of the County's custodial funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

	 Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		 Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 1,581,628,476	\$	7,563,813	\$ 1,589,192,289
Investments	30,122,887		15,557,879	45,680,766
Interest receivable	11,713,292		169,973	11,883,265
Taxes receivable, net	9,146,404		-	9,146,404
Accounts receivable, net	41,978,572		1,803,121	43,781,693
Other receivables	14,936,002		-	14,936,002
Lease receivable	73,896,287		-	73,896,287
Prepaid items	2,797,291		2,044	2,799,335
Notes receivable	-		5,696,003	5,696,003
Cash - restricted	16,159		-	16,159
Other assets	6,232,814		-	6,232,814
Internal balances	(120,000)		120,000	-
Investment in limited partnership	-		750,101	750,101
Capital assets:				
Land and land improvements	478,003,974		149,964,205	627,968,179
Land use rights	129,277,455		-	129,277,455
Property, plant, and equipment	1,441,146,148		-	1,441,146,148
Lease assets	3,853,172		-	3,853,172
SBITA	31,856,016		-	31,856,016
Software	47,766,616		-	47,766,616
Infrastructure (other than land)	1,739,925,741		-	1,739,925,741
Construction in progress	306,921,238		-	306,921,238
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (1,894,447,902)		-	 (1,894,447,902)
Total assets	 4,056,650,642		181,627,139	 4,238,277,781
Deferred outflows				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,041,088		-	2,041,088
Deferred outflows related to pensions	113,873,042		-	113,873,042
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	200,555,132		-	200,555,132
Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations	15,003		_	15,003
Total deferred outflows	 316,484,265			 316,484,265

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	67,261,825	40,621	67,302,446
Interest payable	8,239,386	-	8,239,386
Accrued liabilities	35,328,502	-	35,328,502
Other liabilities	48,891,716	5,000	48,896,716
Due to other governmental entities	456	-	456
Unearned revenue	150,778,104	1,336,241	152,114,345
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,110,101	.,000,2	,,
Due within one year:			
Long-term debt obligations	78,565,000	_	78,565,000
Other long-term liabilities	1,019,129	_	1,019,129
Long-term leases	578,606	_	578,606
Financed purchases	1,001,875	_	1,001,875
SBITA	2,649,138	_	2,649,138
Total other postemployment benefits	18,155,000		18,155,000
Claims and judgments	15,404,293	-	15,404,293
Compensated absences	29,520,548	-	29,520,548
Due in more than one year:	20,020,010		20,020,010
Long-term debt obligations	1,103,420,279	-	1,103,420,279
Other long-term liabilities	1,747,254	-	1,747,254
Long-term leases	1,546,810	-	1,546,810
Financed purchases	27,646,239	-	27,646,239
SBITA	21,284,112	-	21,284,112
Total other postemployment benefits	727,533,744	-	727,533,744
Net pension liability	204,207,386	_	204,207,386
Claims and judgments	7,959,012	_	7,959,012
Compensated absences	28,940,588	_	28,940,588
Total liabilities	2,581,679,002	1,381,862	2,583,060,864
			, , ,
Deferred inflows			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,141,271	-	1,141,271
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	452,101,181	-	452,101,181
Deferred inflows related to long-term leases	73,409,184	-	73,409,184
Deferred inflows related to public-private partnerships		146,045,376	146,045,376
Total deferred inflows	526,651,636	146,045,376	672,697,012
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,444,019,805	3,918,829	1,447,938,634
Restricted for:	, , ,	, ,	
Capital projects	21,143,373	_	21,143,373
Debt service	20,421,072	_	20,421,072
Permanent funds	1,013,187	_	1,013,187
Records management and preservation services	25,510,821	_	25,510,821
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	19,767,675	_	19,767,675
Roads, parks, and preserves	3,856,686	_	3,856,686
Prepaids	1,590,673	_	1,590,673
Permits and inspections	9,425,934	_	9,425,934
Corporations	3,019,628	_	3,019,628
Other purposes	3,603,537	_	3,603,537
Unrestricted	(288,568,122)	30,281,072	(258,287,050)
Total net position	\$ 1,264,804,269	\$ 34,199,901	\$ 1,299,004,170
h	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, Shared Revenues, and Entitlements	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Donated Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 309,977,397	\$ 49,046,170	\$ 2,050,227	\$ -	\$ (258,881,000)	\$ -	\$ (258,881,000)
Justice system	217,702,246	17,422,116	14,412,845	-	(185,867,285)	-	(185,867,285)
Public safety	138,283,989	12,503,529	8,837,337	15,000	(116,928,123)	-	(116,928,123)
Corrections and rehabilitation	176,169,475	15,779,051	13,445,962	-	(146,944,462)	-	(146,944,462)
Health and human services	126,407,268	2,576,893	7,661,151	-	(116,169,224)	-	(116,169,224)
Infrastructure and environmental services	90,077,880	22,083,778	1,972,746	55,528,679	(10,492,677)	-	(10,492,677)
Community and economic development	35,280,774	3,951,742	-	-	(31,329,032)	-	(31,329,032)
Interest on long-term debt	42,293,414		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(42,293,414)		(42,293,414)
Total governmental activities	1,136,192,443	123,363,279	48,380,268	55,543,679	(908,905,217)		(908,905,217)
Business-type activities:							
Affordable housing	580,887	8,120,332		. <u> </u>		7,539,445	7,539,445
Total business-type activities	580,887	8,120,332		. <u> </u>		7,539,445	7,539,445
Total primary government	\$ 1,136,773,330	\$ 131,483,611	\$ 48,380,268	\$ 55,543,679	(908,905,217)	7,539,445	(901,365,772)
		General revenues:					
		Property taxes, ad	valorem		940,753,262	-	940,753,262
		Shared excise taxe	es from the State of Texa	as	19,817,379	-	19,817,379
		Grants and contrib	utions not restricted to s	pecific programs	75,828,456	-	75,828,456
		Investment earning	gs		125,955,457	939,260	126,894,717
		Miscellaneous			14,979,640	1,586,969	16,566,609
		Total general ı	revenues		1,177,334,194	2,526,229	1,179,860,423
		Interfund activity			592,049	(592,049)	
		Change in net position	on		269,021,026	9,473,625	278,494,651
		Net position - beginn	ning of year		995,783,243	24,726,276	1,020,509,519
		Net position - end of	year		\$ 1,264,804,269	\$ 34,199,901	\$ 1,299,004,170

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

		General		Operating Grants	D	General Purpose ebt Service
Assets						-
Cash and pooled cash	\$	811,084,660	\$	167,107,930	\$	17,724
Investments		-		-		29,668,817
Interest receivable		7,993,743		50,532		4,612
Due from other funds		6,676,821		-		-
Accounts receivable		40,571,390		15,313		-
Intergovernmental and other receivables		7,848,101		6,554,300		-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances						
for estimated uncollectibles)		8,533,526		_		589,876
Lease receivable		73,896,287		_		-
Prepaid items		1,333,473		_		_
Cash - restricted		1,000,110		_		_
Other assets		257,200		_		_
	_		_			-
Total assets	\$	958,195,201	\$	173,728,075	\$	30,281,029
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	48,044,746	\$	13,016,974	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	•	33,033,549	·	1,113,621	,	_
Due to other funds		132,974		6,189,699		_
Other liabilities		44,210,358		-		2,192,842
Due to other governmental entities		44,210,000		456		2,132,042
Unearned revenue		429,701				-
Total liabilities	-	125,851,328		150,160,844 170,481,594		2,192,842
		.20,00 .,020		,		2, : 02, 0 : 2
Deferred inflows:						
Deferred revenue - property taxes		8,533,526		-		589,876
Deferred revenue - long-term leases		77,272,161		-		-
Deferred revenue - other		37,411,129		-		-
Total deferred inflows		123,216,816		<u> </u>		589,876
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable						
Other purposes		1,590,673		-		-
Restricted						
Debt service		-		-		27,498,311
Capital projects		-		-		-
Records management and preservation services		15,802,531		_		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		-,,		3,246,481		_
Roads, parks, and preserves		_		-		_
Permits and inspections		_		_		_
Corporations						
Other purposes		_		_		_
County schools		-		-		-
Committed						
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		52,814,651		_		_
Roads, parks, and preserves		73,882,518		_		_
Information technology services		11,256,844		-		-
				-		-
Facilities management Health and human services		33,606,054		-		-
Other purposes		14,717,119 12,935,447		-		-
		- •				
Unassigned						
General fund		492,521,220		-		-
Special revenue funds	_					
Total fund balances	_	709,127,057		3,246,481		27,498,311
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	958,195,201	\$	173,728,075	\$	30,281,029

861,441 617,205 1,124,069 766,022 11,104,0524 6,676,827	lmpr an	Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		Capital Certificates of Obligation	Hi _t an	Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
861,441 617,205 1,124,069 756,922 11,1408,524 6676,821 -	\$	127,237,793	\$	88,408,329	\$	164,013,582	\$		\$	1,517,400,335
		-		- 617 205		1 124 060				· ·
- 1,350,881 41,937,681 41,937,681 533,801 14,936,002 9,146,404 73,896,027 18,159		001,441		017,205		1,124,009		750,922		
\$ 385,729 \$ 523,723 \$ 2,973,629 \$ 1,799,307 \$ 66,744,108 \$ 385,729 \$ 1,337,73 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 1		-		-		_		1,350,981		
16,159		-		-		-				14,936,002
- 16,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 - 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 18,159 -		-		-		-		23,002		9,146,404
16,159		-		-		-		-		73,896,287
\$ 128,099,234 \$ 89,041,693 \$ 165,137,651 \$ 162,648,893 \$ 1,707,131,776 \$ 385,729 \$ 523,723 \$ 2,973,629 \$ 1,799,307 \$ 66,744,108 \$ 1,009,603 \$ 35,156,773		-		-		-		-		
\$ 385,729 \$ 523,723 \$ 2,973,629 \$ 1,799,307 \$ 66,744,108		- -		16,159 		- -		- -		16,159 257,200
- 1,009,603 35,156,773 - 628,636 6,951,309 2,488,516 48,891,716 187,559 150,778,104 385,729 523,723 2,973,629 6,113,621 308,522,466 23,002 9,146,404 206,656 37,617,785 206,656 37,617,785 151,683 27,649,994 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 12,407,529 15,654,010 12,407,529 15,654,010 3,856,686 3,856,686 9,425,934 9,425,934 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501	\$	128,099,234	\$	89,041,693	\$	165,137,651	\$	162,648,893	\$	1,707,131,776
	\$	385,729	\$	523,723	\$	2,973,629	\$		\$	66,744,108
		-		-		-				
		_		_		_				
385,729 523,723 2,973,629 6,113,621 308,522,466 - - - 23,002 9,146,404 - - - - 77,272,161 - - - 206,656 37,617,785 - - - 229,658 124,036,350 - - - 229,658 124,036,350 - - - 229,658 124,036,350 - - - 151,683 27,649,994 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 - - - 9,708,290 25,510,821 - - - 12,407,529 15,654,010 - - - 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,603,537 3,603,537 3,603,537 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013		-		-		-		-		456
23,002 9,146,404 206,656 37,617,785 229,658 124,036,350 151,683 27,649,994 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 12,407,529 15,654,010 12,407,529 15,654,010 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,013,628 3,019,628 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 11,256,844 11,256,844 11,256,845 14,717,119 492,521,220 492,521,220 492,521,220 492,521,220 492,521,220				-				187,559		150,778,104
		385,729		523,723		2,973,629		6,113,621		308,522,466
		-		-		-		23,002		9,146,404
		-		-		-		-		77,272,161
1,590,673 - 151,683 27,649,994 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 9,708,290 25,510,821 12,407,529 15,654,010 12,407,529 15,654,010 12,407,529 15,654,010 3,856,686 3,856,686 - 9,425,934 9,425,934 9,425,934 9,425,934 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,77,119 1,043,77,119										37,617,785
151,683 27,649,994 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 9,708,290 25,510,821 12,407,529 15,654,010 3,856,686 3,856,686 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,019,628 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 11,256,844 11,256,844 14,717,119 14,717,119 14,717,119 14,717,119		<u>-</u> _		- _		<u> </u>		229,056		124,036,330
127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 - - 9,708,290 25,510,821 - - 12,407,529 15,654,010 - - 3,856,686 3,856,686 - - 9,425,934 9,425,934 - - 3,019,628 3,019,628 - - 3,603,537 3,603,537 - - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - - - 90,970,284 164,852,802 - - - 90,970,284 164,852,802 - - - 33,606,054 - - - 14,717,119 - - - 71,569 13,007,016 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - -		-		-		-		-		1,590,673
127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 21,140,979 399,536,476 - - 9,708,290 25,510,821 - - 12,407,529 15,654,010 - - 3,856,686 3,856,686 - - 9,425,934 9,425,934 - - 3,019,628 3,019,628 - - 3,603,537 3,603,537 - - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - - - 90,970,284 164,852,802 - - - 90,970,284 164,852,802 - - - 33,606,054 - - - 14,717,119 - - - 71,569 13,007,016 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - 492,521,220 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - -		_		_		_		151 683		27 649 994
9,708,290 25,510,821 12,407,529 15,654,010 3,856,686 3,856,686 9,425,934 9,425,934 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501 1,043,850 53,858,501		127,713,505		88,517,970		162,164,022				
3,856,686 3,856,686 9,425,934 9,425,934 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 11,256,844 33,606,054 14,717,119 71,569 13,007,016 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542 - 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-				
9,425,934 9,425,934 3,019,628 3,019,628 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 11,256,844 11,256,844 14,717,119 71,569 13,007,016 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542) - 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-		12,407,529		
3,019,628 3,019,628 3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187 1,013,187 1,043,850 53,858,501 90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 11,256,844 14,717,119 71,569 13,007,016 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542 - 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-				
3,603,537 3,603,537 1,013,187		-		-		-				
1,013,187 1,013,187 - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - 1,013,187 1,013,187 - 1,0		-		-		-				
90,970,284 164,852,802 11,256,844 33,606,054 14,717,119 14,717,119 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542) - 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-				
11,256,844 33,606,054 14,717,119 71,569 13,007,016 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542) - 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-				
- - - - 33,606,054 - - - 14,717,119 - - - 71,569 13,007,016 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - (107,542) (107,542) 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-		90,970,284		164,852,802
- - - - 14,717,119 - - - 71,569 13,007,016 - - - - 492,521,220 - - - (107,542) (107,542) 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-		-		
71,569 13,007,016 492,521,220 (107,542) (107,542 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-		-		
- - - (107,542) (107,542) 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		-		-		-		71,569		13,007,016
- - - (107,542) (107,542) 127,713,505 88,517,970 162,164,022 156,305,614 1,274,572,960		_		_		_		_		492.521 220
<u>127,713,505</u> <u>88,517,970</u> <u>162,164,022</u> <u>156,305,614</u> <u>1,274,572,960</u>	_		_		_		_	(107,542)		(107,542)
		127,713,505		88,517,970		162,164,022				1,274,572,960
$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi} = -0.00000000000000000000000000000000000$	\$	128,099,234	\$	89,041,693	\$	165,137,651	\$	162,648,893	\$	1,707,131,776

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2024

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 1,274,572,960
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		
Capital assets	4,178,358,473	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,894,306,676)	2,284,051,797
•		
Other long-term assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).	1,075,015	1,075,015
Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	113,264,711	
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	200,555,132	
Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations	15,003	
Deferred loss on refunding	2,041,088	315,875,934
Current liabilities for accounts and interest payable (excluding Internal		
Service Funds).	(8,239,386)	(8,239,386)
Noncurrent liabilities that have not matured, including the portion due within one year, are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		
Long-term leases	(2,125,416)	
Financed purchases	(28,648,114)	
SBITAs	(23,933,250)	
Landfill remediation	(1,645,870)	
Asset retirement obligation	(250,260)	
Arbitrage liability	(870,253)	
Total other postemployment benefits	(745,688,744)	
Net pension liability	(203,098,903)	
Compensated absences	(58,196,928)	
Debt payable (net of unamortized premiums and discounts)	(1,181,985,279)	(2,246,443,017)

Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).

(452,101,181) 3,862,977 9,146,404 37,617,785	(402,609,571)
15,744,164 30,776,373	46,520,537
	9,146,404 37,617,785 15,744,164

\$

1,264,804,269

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net position - governmental activities

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

Revenues: \$ 830,367,445 \$ 108,700,549 Intergovernmental 29,366,289 105,839,416 - Charges for services 75,487,246 31,33,203 - Fines and forfeits 610,085 - - Investment income 87,247,641 176,505 2,747,393 Miscellaneous 7,743,586 294,211 - Total revenues 1,030,822,292 109,443,335 111,447,942 Expenditures: Current: General government 180,554,171 3,073,362 - Justice system 210,376,979 14,284,544 - Public safety 128,870,273 33,274,860 - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Community and economic development 23,522,105 - - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073			General		Operating Grants		General Purpose ebt Service
Intergovernmental		_		_		_	
Charges for services 75,487,246 3,133,203 - Fines and forfeits 610,085 1176,505 2,747,393 Miscellaneous 7,743,586 294,211 - Total revenues 1,030,822,292 109,443,355 111,447,942 Expenditures: Current: Current: 3,073,362 2 - Justice system 210,376,979 14,284,544 - - Justice system 210,376,979 14,284,544 - - Public safety 128,870,273 22,101,747 - - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - - - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - - - Infrastructure and environmental services 22,184,176 698,469 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>108,700,549</td></t<>		\$			-	\$	108,700,549
Fines and forfeits							-
Miscellaneous					3,133,203		-
Miscellaneous					- 176 F0F		- 247 202
Total revenues							2,747,393
Expenditures: Current: General government 180,554,171 3,073,362 - 1,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,544 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,546 - 2,041,0376,979 14,284,646 - 2,041,0376,979 14,286,679 - 2,041,0376,979 1,977,104 1,977,104 1,977,1		-					111 447 042
Current: General government 180,554,171 3,073,362 - General government 210,376,979 14,284,544 - Public safety 128,870,273 22,101,747 - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - Infrastructure and environmental services 22,184,176 698,469 - Community and economic development 23,532,105 - - - Capital outlay 63,912,280 1,977,104 - - Debt service: - - - - - Debt services -	Total revenues		1,030,622,292		109,443,333		111,447,942
General government 180,554,171 3,073,362 - Justice system 210,376,979 14,284,544 - Public safety 128,870,273 32,101,747 - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - Infrastructure and environmental services 22,184,176 698,469 - Community and economic development 23,532,105 - - Capital outlay 63,912,280 1,977,104 - Debt service: - - - - Debt service: - - - - - Debt service: -							
Justice system							
Public safety 128,870,273 22,101,747 - Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - Infrastructure and environmental services 22,184,176 698,469 - Community and economic development 23,532,105 - - - Capital outlay 63,912,280 1,977,104 - - Debt service: - - - - - Debt issuance costs - <							-
Corrections and rehabilitation 158,734,073 33,274,860 - Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105 - Infrastructure and environmental services 22,184,176 698,469 - Community and economic development 23,532,105 - - Capital outlay 63,912,280 1,977,104 - Debt service: - - - Debt issuance costs - - - Lease principal 780,110 1,182 - Financed purchases principal 2,947,691 - - Finianced purchases principal 2,661,512 - - Principal on general obligation debt - - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): - - - -							-
Health and human services 92,761,139 33,586,105							-
Infrastructure and environmental services							-
Community and economic development 23,532,105 - - Capital outlay 63,912,280 1,977,104 - Debt service: - - - - Debt issuance costs - - - - Lease principal 780,110 1,182 - - Financed purchases principal 2,347,691 -							-
Capital outlay Debt service: 63,912,280 1,977,104 - Debt service: - - - Debt issuance costs - - - Lease principal 780,110 1,182 - Financed purchases principal 2,347,691 - - SBITA principal 2,661,512 - - Principal on general obligation debt - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): - - - - Issuance of long-term debt - - - - - Original issue discount - - - - - - - - - - - -					698,469		-
Debt issuance costs -	·						-
Debt issuance costs -	·		63,912,280		1,977,104		-
Lease principal 780,110 1,182 - Financed purchases principal 2,347,691 - - SBITA principal 2,661,512 - - Principal on general obligation debt - - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of long-term debt - - - - Issuance of long-term debt - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>			_		_		_
Financed purchases principal 2,347,691 - - SBITA principal 2,661,512 - - Principal on general obligation debt - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): 1 - - - Issuance of long-term debt - - - - - Debt premium - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>780 110</td> <td></td> <td>1 182</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>			780 110		1 182		_
SBITA principal 2,661,512 - - Principal on general obligation debt - - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): - - - - Issuance of long-term debt -					1,102		_
Principal on general obligation debt - - 76,905,000 Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): 3 445,930 2,067,673 Usuance of long-term debt - - - - Debt premium - - - - Original issue discount - - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004)					_		_
Interest and other charges 2,042,880 32 32,475,269 Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): 5 - - Issuance of long-term debt - - - - Debt premium - - - - - Original issue discount -			2,001,012		_		76 905 000
Total expenditures 888,757,389 108,997,405 109,380,269 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): *** Issuance of long-term debt**			2.042.880		32		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of long-term debt - - - Debt premium - - - Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	-			-			
over expenditures 142,064,903 445,930 2,067,673 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of long-term debt - - - Debt premium - - - Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	•		, ,		, ,		, ,
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of long-term debt - - - Debt premium - - - Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	* **						
Issuance of long-term debt - - - Debt premium - - - Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	over expenditures		142,064,903	-	445,930		2,067,673
Debt premium - - - Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	· · · · ·						
Original issue discount - - - Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756			-		-		-
Sale of capital assets 576,104 - - Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756			-		-		-
Lease obligations 942,734 - - Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756			-		-		-
Financed purchases obligations 88,575 - - SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756					-		-
SBITA obligations 12,546,065 - - Transfers in 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-		-
Transfers in Transfers out 1,333,382 - 1,085,882 Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	Financed purchases obligations		88,575		-		-
Transfers out (37,222,864) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	SBITA obligations		12,546,065		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) (21,736,004) - 1,085,882 Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	Transfers in		1,333,382		-		1,085,882
Net change in fund balances 120,328,899 445,930 3,153,555 Fund balances - beginning of year 588,798,158 2,800,551 24,344,756	Transfers out		(37,222,864)				
Fund balances - beginning of year <u>588,798,158</u> <u>2,800,551</u> <u>24,344,756</u>	Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,736,004)				1,085,882
· · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Net change in fund balances		120,328,899		445,930		3,153,555
· · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Fund balances - beginning of year		588,798,158		2,800,551		24,344,756
		\$		\$		\$	

Impro and	Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		Capital Certificates of Obligation		Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	790,864	\$	939,858,858
	-		-		-		1,354,586		136,560,291
	-		-		-		28,051,179		106,671,628
	-		-		-		3,539,372		4,149,457
	4,521,051		4,410,693		8,098,091		5,538,714		112,740,088
	-		<u> </u>		-	-	1,572,506		9,610,303
	4,521,051		4,410,693		8,098,091		40,847,221		1,309,590,625
	11,820		9,300		16,860		4,874,522		188,540,035
	11,020		9,300		10,000		3,932,919		228,594,442
	- -		- -		- -		487,776		151,459,796
	_		_		_		1,520,860		193,529,793
	-		-		_		285,068		126,632,312
	-		-		-		26,255,507		49,138,152
	-		-		-		59,134		23,591,239
	107,758,781		33,274,210		26,274,963		3,822,540		237,019,878
	1,127,921		292,989		304,009		-		1,724,919
	-		-		-		-		781,292
	-		-		-		-		2,347,691
	-		-		-		755,000		2,661,512
	-		-		-		755,000 179,011		77,660,000 34,697,192
	100 000 522		22 576 400		26 505 922	-			
	108,898,522		33,576,499		26,595,832		42,172,337		1,318,378,253
	(104,377,471)		(29,165,806)		(18,497,741)		(1,325,116)		(8,787,628)
	182,855,000		47,090,000		45,420,000		_		275,365,000
	15,727,519		3,393,458		3,906,590		-		23,027,567
	(1,197,844)		(183,191)		(297,545)		-		(1,678,580)
	-		-		-		-		576,104
	-		-		-		-		942,734
	-		-		-		-		88,575
	-		-		-		-		12,546,065
	(02.040)		- (0.014)		- (574 440)		28,972,864		31,392,128
	(92,919) 197,291,756		(8,914) 50,291,353		(571,142) 48,457,903		(1,154,240) 27,818,624		(39,050,079) 303,209,514
	92,914,285		21,125,547		29,960,162		26,493,508		294,421,886
	34,799,220		67,392,423		132,203,860		129,812,106		980,151,074
\$	127,713,505	\$	88,517,970	\$	162,164,022	\$	156,305,614	\$	1,274,572,960

TRAVIS 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 September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 294,421,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and other capital related transactions in the current period (excluding Internal Service Funds).		
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	206,874,038	
Depreciation expense	(92,727,335)	
Capitalized current expenditures	1,046,804	115,193,507
Governmental funds report lease assets principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those lease assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay for lease assets principal payments exceeded amortization expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay (1)	942,734	
Amortization expense	(802,276)	140,458
Governmental funds report SBITA asset principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those SBITA assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay for SBITA assets principal payments exceeded amortization expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	15,649,957	
Amortization expense	(3,627,062)	12,022,895
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In addition, there are certain revenues in the governmental funds that are eliminated in consolidation (excluding Internal Service Funds). (2)		
Excess of capital asset donated revenue over disposal revenue	54,435,086	
Property tax and penalty and interest revenues	894,404	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	8,036,726	
Lease revenue	(6,510)	
Lease interest revenue	1,385,363	
Arbitrage adjustment Opioid settlement	(870,253) (287,246)	63,587,570
	(201,240)	00,001,010

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, losses on refunding, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (excluding Internal Service Funds).

Debt payments	83,450,495	
Debt issuances (includes any premiums/discounts)	(296,713,987)	
Accrued interest expense	(4,723,765)	
Lease interest expense	45,885	
SBITA interest expense	(159,879)	
Amortization of debt premiums	9,227,724	
Amortization of debt discounts	(61,638)	
Elimination of other financing sources due to long-term leases and		
financed purchase obligations	(1,031,309)	
Elimination of other financing sources due to SBITAs	(12,546,065)	
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds	(971,906)	(223,484,445)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources or have not matured and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding Internal Service		
Funds). ⁽²⁾		
Other postemployment benefits	(26,156,085)	
Pension expense	36,251,792	
Asset retirement obligation	(3,900)	
Landfill liability adjustment - non-current	(662,245)	
Compensated absences adjustment	(5,638,093)	3,791,469
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities.		
Self-Insurance Fund	2,333,081	
Employee Health Benefit Fund	1,014,605	3,347,686
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 269,021,026

(1) The difference between capital outlay at government-wide compared to the governmental funds is:	
Capital outlay in the governmental funds	\$ 237,019,878
Non-Travis County assets primarily related to road projects	(9,384,076)
Assets owned or maintained by other governmental agencies	(4,617,721)
Elimination for fund financial statement presentation	448,648
Capital outlay - Leases	(942,734)
Capital outlay - SBITAs	 (15,649,957)
Capital outlay - Purchases	\$ 206,874,038
(2) Government-wide (only) statement activity for current expenditures and revenues are:	
Elimination between General Fund and Grants	\$ (521,572)
Donated goods not capitalized	 341,932
	\$ (179,640)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024

·	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 7,563,813	\$ 64,228,141
Investments	15,557,879	-
Interest receivable	169,973	304,768
Due from other funds	120,000	154,596
Accounts receivable	1,803,121	40,888
Notes receivable	55,847	-
Prepaid items	2,044	1,463,818
Other assets	-	4,900,599
Total current assets	25,272,677	71,092,810
Noncurrent assets:		
Notes receivable	5,640,156	-
Investment in limited partnership	750,101	_
Capital assets:	. 66, . 6 .	
Land and land improvements	149,964,205	_
Property, plant, and equipment	-	391,887
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(141,226)
Total noncurrent assets	156,354,462	250,661
Total assets	181,627,139	71,343,471
	101,021,100	7 1,0 10,17 1
Deferred outflows:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		608,331
Total deferred outflows	<u> </u>	608,331
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	40,621	517,717
Unearned revenue	1,094,991	-
Due to other funds	-	108
Accrued liabilities	-	171,729
Other liabilities	5,000	-
Claims and judgments	-	15,404,293
Compensated absences	-	138,599
Total current liabilities	1,140,612	16,232,446
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	241,250	_
Claims and judgments	, -	7,959,012
Net pension liability	-	1,108,483
Compensated absences	<u>-</u>	125,609
Total noncurrent liabilities	241,250	9,193,104
Total liabilities	1,381,862	25,425,550
Deferred inflows:		
	146,045,376	
Deferred inflows related to public-private partnerships Deferred inflows related to pensions	140,043,370	5,715
Total deferred inflows	146,045,376	5,715
Net position:	2.040.000	050.004
Net investment in capital assets	3,918,829	250,661
Unrestricted	30,281,072	46,269,876
Total net position	\$ 34,199,901	\$ 46,520,537

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
		Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 8,120,332	\$ -
Insurance premiums-county	-	88,792,061
Insurance premiums-employee	-	12,449,313
Miscellaneous	1,586,969	5,896,772
Total operating revenues	9,707,301	107,138,146
Operating expenses:		
Incurred losses	-	100,600,038
Unemployment claims	-	184,534
Insurance expense	-	11,406,409
Professional services	519,036	64,141
Depreciation expense	-	10,777
Administration	61,851	3,247,096
Total operating expenses	580,887	115,512,995
Operating income (loss)	9,126,414	(8,374,849)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income (expense)	939,260	3,472,535
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	939,260	3,472,535
Income (loss) before transfers	10,065,674	(4,902,314)
Transfers in	-	8,250,000
Transfers out	(592,049)	
Total transfers	(592,049)	8,250,000
Change in net position	9,473,625	3,347,686
Net position - beginning of year	24,726,276	43,172,851
Net position - end of year	\$ 34,199,901	\$ 46,520,537

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from premium revenues	\$ -	\$ 99,926,238
Cash received from insurance proceeds, rebates, and other receipts	-	25,900,938
Cash received from fees and construction management income	7,807,528	-
Other receipts	258,853	-
Cash paid for self-insured claims and loss adjustment expenses	-	(109,288,837)
Cash paid for downpayment assistance fees	(16,082)	-
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(531,091)	(11,756,524)
Cash paid for payroll	<u> </u>	(3,079,092)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	7,519,208	1,702,723
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Reimbursements of other partnership construction costs	109,347	-
Disbursements for other partnership construction costs	(114,241)	-
Cash reimbursement from other fund	25,000	-
Disbursements for partnership construction draws	(7,523,611)	-
Loan proceeds for partnership construction draws	7,523,611	-
Transfers from other funds	-	8,250,000
Transfers to other funds	(592,049)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(571,943)	8,250,000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(2,858,341)	-
Interest and investment revenue	10,927	1,513,564
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments in pooled cash	-	1,819,510
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(2,847,414)	3,333,074
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash balance	4,099,851	13,285,797
Pooled cash balance - beginning of year	3,463,962	50,942,344
Pooled cash balance - end of year	\$ 7,563,813	\$ 64,228,141
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,126,414	\$ (8,374,849)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		<u> </u>
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	10,777
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(14,007)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(366,961)	4,577,405
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	3,076	4,062
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	80,000
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	-	207,637
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	5,291,610
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1,243,321)	(74,197)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(5,715)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 7,519,208	\$ 1,702,723
Noncash investing and financing activities		
Investment income re-invested	\$ 758,360	\$ -
Decrease in accounts receivable from related party	\$ 1,968,378	\$ -
Increase in accrued interest receivable	\$ 169,973	\$ -
Land acquired through prepayment of land lease	\$ 41,399,000	\$ -
1	+,555,555	-

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 69,291,984
Certificates of deposit	24,436,773
Investments	32,895,036
Interest receivable	6,843
Accounts receivable, net	120,381,406
Other assets	78,000
Total assets	247,090,042
Liabilities: Due to third parties	6,621,465
Due to other governmental entities	 130,978,060
Total liabilities	 137,599,525
Deferred inflows:	
Deferred inflows - related to future tax levies	 28,323,803
Total deferred inflows	 28,323,803
Net position: Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 81,166,714
Total net position	\$ 81,166,714

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

for the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Investment earnings	
Interest, dividends and other	\$ 1,097,968
Total investment earnings / (loss)	1,097,968
Fines, fees, and court costs	
Statutory and mandated collections	650,036,114
Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds	832,851
Miscellaneous	1,568,399
Total fines, fees, and court costs	652,437,364
Taxes	
Property tax	6,005,813,100
Sales tax	419,287,382
Total taxes	6,425,100,482
Deposits	
Surety bonds	100,000
Cash bonds	96,473,785
Other deposits	10,696,349
Total deposits	107,270,134
Miscellaneous	13,667,508
Total additions	7,199,573,456
Deductions:	
Administrative expense	299,271
Distributions to governmental entities	6,536,038,132
Distribution to third parties	555,687,289
Refund of deposits Total deductions	112,561,385
Total deductions	7,204,586,077
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(5,012,621)
Net position - beginning	86,179,335
Net position - ending	\$ 81,166,714

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2024 INDEX

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Travis County (County) is a corporate body and a political subdivision of the State of Texas (State) governed by a Commissioners' Court, which is made up of an elected county judge and four elected county precinct commissioners. The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Other significant accounting policies followed by the County are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB Statements, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are defined as "...legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations 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." Because of the closeness of the relationship to the primary government, some component units should be blended, as though they are part of the primary government; however, most component units are usually discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The Travis County Commissioners' Court serves as the governing body and has primary operational responsibility for each of the component units below; therefore, the component units have been blended with the primary government.

Road Districts:

Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 (SWTCRD No. 1) – Created and established in November 1984, the district contains approximately 7,015 acres. In September 1994, SWTCRD No. 1 issued, delivered, and exchanged special assessment refunding bonds for its previously issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1990. Except for \$20,000 of unredeemed coupon bonds from the original 1985 issuance, all debt of SWTCRD No. 1 has been defeased, redeemed or matured. In June 2014, the Commissioners Court voted to abolish SWTCRD No. 1 as its purpose had been fulfilled.

<u>Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1)</u> – Approved by the Commissioners' Court in July 2006, this road district encompasses 141 acres in western Travis County, wholly within the corporate limits of the Village of Bee Cave, Texas. In August 2008, TCBCRD No. 1 issued \$14,725,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. In August 2017, TCBCRD No. 1 refunded the majority of its outstanding debt by issuing \$11,130,000 in refunding bonds. Please see Note 7 for more details. The road district is ad valorem tax-supported for repayment of debt.

The County acts as paying agent for the debt of these road districts; however, the bonded debt of these road districts is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The road districts do not issue separate financial statements.

Corporations:

<u>Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation</u> – The Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation was incorporated on May 25, 1985, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Health Facilities Development Act, Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated, Chapter 221, as amended. Under that Act, the Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas, that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the State. The Corporation is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes. The Corporation currently holds no assets or liabilities.

Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC) – The Travis County Housing Finance Corporation was incorporated on November 19, 1980, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Texas Housing Finance Corporations Act, Texas Local Government Code Annotated, Chapter 394, as amended. Under that Act, the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation was created to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices for residents of Travis County, Texas, and is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for the purpose, among others, of defraying the development cost of multifamily rental housing to be occupied substantially by persons of low and moderate income as determined by the Board of Directors, to provide funds to purchase mortgage loans made to persons of low and moderate income, and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation. The Corporation also created and funds the Hill Country Home Down Payment Assistance Program, which provides down payment assistance to income qualified borrowers purchasing a home in Travis County.

The TCHFC has created various organizations that are blended component units of the TCHFC (please see Note 1, Section B. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations). A detailed report of these organizations can be obtained from the Travis County Corporations at 700 Lavaca, Suite 1560, Austin, TX 78701.

<u>Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation</u> – The Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was incorporated on December 18, 1991, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Health Facilities Development Act, Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated, Chapter 221, as amended. Under that Act, the Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand, and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas, that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the State. The Corporation is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes.

<u>Capital Industrial Development Corporation</u> – The Capital Industrial Development Corporation was incorporated on April 29, 1980, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6, Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. Under that Act, the Capital Industrial Development Corporation was created to provide for the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises, to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare, and is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes.

<u>Travis County Development Authority</u> – The Travis County Development Authority was incorporated on December 17, 1999, as a public nonprofit corporation under the provisions of Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 394, Texas Local Government Code to promote, encourage, and maintain educational facilities, employment, commerce, and economic development in Travis County and to further aid, assist, and act on behalf of the County by entering into contracts, grant agreements, leases, and other business arrangements with other corporations, both public and private, for the research and development of technology, equipment, and procedures that aid and promote the economic development of the County through the creation of new employment opportunities.

<u>Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation</u> – The Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation was created on August 7, 2001, pursuant to the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act, Article 1528m, Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes, for the purpose of promoting the health, education, and general welfare of citizens by providing and financing cultural, health and educational facilities as defined in the Act.

<u>Capital Economic Progress Corporation</u> – Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a Texas not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended on April 18, 2017. Capital Economic Progress Corporation is organized to support or benefit Travis County, Texas, and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities.

<u>Travis County Public Facilities Corporation</u> – Travis County Public Facilities Corporation was created on August 4, 2017, pursuant to the Public Facility Corporation Act, Chapter 303, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, for the purpose to assist Travis County in financing, refinancing, or providing public facilities.

Through the Corporations, eligible applicants are furnished financial assistance through proceeds from the sale of tax-free bonds. Such debt is issued by the Corporations as "conduit or noncommitment debt." Please see Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for further details. Neither the Corporations nor the County are liable for the payment of the bonds. The Corporations do not publish separate audited financial statements.

B. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

Related organizations and jointly governed organizations provide services within the County that are administered by separate boards or commissions, for which the County is not financially accountable. Such organizations are therefore not component units of the County, even though the Commissioners' Court may appoint the voting majority of an organization's board. Consequently, financial information for these organizations is not included within the scope of these financial statements.

<u>Related Organizations</u> – The Commissioners' Court appoints the members to the various Travis County Fire and EMS Districts which were created to implement emergency services to designated areas throughout Travis County. The County's accountability does not extend beyond the board appointment function.

Central Health is a Hospital District that was formed to furnish medical aid and provide hospital care to indigent and needy persons residing in Travis County. Central Health is

a legally separate organization and imposes a separate ad valorem tax on the residents of the County. Of Central Health's nine member Board of Managers, four are appointed by the County, four by the City of Austin, and one is a joint appointee. Additionally, the Travis County Commissioners' Court approves Central Health's annual budget and tax rate each year. The debt of Central Health is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The County has an interlocal agreement with Central Health in which the County provides legal, investing, and accounting services. The County recognized revenue in the amount of \$524,522 and recorded an interlocal receivable in the amount of \$115,458 related to the interlocal agreement.

The County is also a participant in the Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing Zone (TIF) with the City of Austin. This TIF was created to help fund a major drainage project and related facilities around Waller Creek, which runs through downtown Austin. It is anticipated that other complementary development will follow. The Commissioners' Court appoints one board member as provided in the state statutes. The County disbursed \$4,617,721 to the Waller Creek TIF in fiscal year 2024.

The Commissioners' Court together with the Austin City Council (Council) established the Austin/Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation (SC LGC) with the Commissioners' Court and the Council each appointing 50% of the SC LGC's Board of Directors. The purpose of the Corporation is to manage and operate a sobriety center for the safe short-term treatment and management of persons under the influence of alcohol. As part of the interlocal agreement between the County, the Council, and the SC LGC, the County renovated and licensed the use of its former Medical Examiner's Building for a ten year term to house The Sobering Center commencing in fiscal year 2018.

The Commissioners' Court also appoints the board members of the Housing Authority of Travis County and it's discreetly presented component unit, the Strategic Housing Corporation. Both of these organizations were created to address the need for affordable housing in Travis County. The County's accountability does not extend beyond the board appointment function.

<u>Joint Ventures – Limited Partnerships</u> – The limited partnerships described under the section of Blended Component Units are considered joint ventures of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC). A joint venture is an organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate entity with specific activities subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The limited partnerships have a calendar year-end.

Investments by the TCHFC in the limited partnerships are accounted for as joint ventures under the equity method. The TCHFC recognizes its share of the operating results of the limited partnerships based on its ownership share in the limited partnerships in accordance with the limited partnership agreements. Under this method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and then increased or decreased by the proportionate share of the limited partnerships' net earnings or losses, additional investments and for cash distributions from the limited partnerships. The TCHFC has no obligation to fund liabilities of the limited partnerships beyond its investments other than under certain conditions as specified in the limited partnership agreements. Accordingly, the investments by the TCHFC in the limited partnership will continue to reflect its share of losses in excess of its investment, including loans and advances, to the extent of commitments to the limited partnerships under the limited partnership agreements. A detailed report of these

investments can be obtained from the Travis County Corporations at 700 Lavaca, Suite 1560, Austin, TX 78701.

Each limited liability company, as the general partner (GP) of the respective limited partnership, has the duty to use its best efforts to ensure that the limited partnerships qualify for the maximum lawful LIHTC. TCHFC (sole member of TCHFC Walnut Creek GP, LLC) and TCC HCDC (sole member of all other GP limited liability companies) shall not be liable for the debts, obligations or liabilities of the limited liability companies per the limited liability companies' Company Agreement, as amended.

Each limited partnership has a year end of December 31. The separately issued audited financial statements for the TWC Partnership, WGR Partnership, Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East Partnership, AMTEX Limestone Partnership, AMTEX Spring Villas Partnership, Austin TCHFC-DMA Housing, LLC, MK Partnership, Enclave on Ross Partnership, and High Point Preserve Partnership as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, can be obtained from the Travis County Corporations at 700 Lavaca, Suite 1560, Austin, TX 78701. There are no separately issued audited financial statements for other limited partnerships for the County's fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

C. Implementation of New Standards

In fiscal year 2024, the County implemented:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, includes certain provisions that were effective for the County in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, while other provisions are effective in fiscal year 2024. The Statement addresses a variety of topics which include provisions regarding practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements as well as accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The following provisions were effective in fiscal year 2024: Requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification of derivative instruments. This portion of the Statement did not impact the financial statements as the County does not have any financial guarantees or derivatives.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 is effective for the County in fiscal year 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Travis County did not have any changes or corrections for fiscal year 2024.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report on a consolidated level all the activities of the County and its component units except fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity within the primary government has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on charges for services.

The government-wide financial statements are presented 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. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

The Statement of Net Position reports all current and non-current assets (including capital assets), deferred outflows, current and non-current liabilities, and deferred inflows. The Statement of Activities reports program revenues and expenses by function. Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges for services; operating grants, contributions, shared revenues, and entitlements; and capital grants, contributions, and donated assets. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues and include items such as taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and investment earnings. Expenses include costs related to non-current assets, such as depreciation expense, and costs related to long-term debt activities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities, as their main purpose is to internally serve the County.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of Travis County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance / net position, revenues, and expenditures / expenses.

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled, as described below. Accordingly, the fund financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined, while revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The County defines the time period of availability to be generally 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are normally recognized in a governmental fund at the same time that a liability is incurred, except for certain long-term accrued liabilities that normally are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expenditures for long-term indebtedness such as formal debt issuances, compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care costs, pollution remediation costs, asset retirement costs, and other commitments that are not current liabilities, if any of the above costs occur, are recognized

in governmental funds to the extent they have matured. Therefore, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities, and deferred inflows are included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of the current period. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from charging for and providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal ongoing operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds are generated by charging premiums to County offices/departments. Operating expenses in the Internal Service Funds include the costs of reimbursements of specific claims for healthcare, general and automobile liability, error and omissions claims and judgments, workers' compensation, depreciation on capital assets, and other related insurance activities. Expenses also include insurance expense where the County is not self-insured for that type or amount of loss. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund are charges to outside parties for fees and services (i.e. bond annual issuer fees, bond issuance closing fees, bond application fees, bond redemption fees, contract administration fees, developer fees, land lease income, incentive and partnership management fees). Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include costs of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – primary general operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Operating Grants Fund – consists of federal, state, and local grants used to account for monies received for specific programs and services for the community. Federal grants include those from the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Transportation, and others. State grants include those provided by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, Texas Indigent Defense Commission, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, and others. Local grants include various funds received from local entities and private sources to provide various services to the community.

<u>General Purpose Debt Service Fund</u> – used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

<u>Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund</u> – used to account for voter approved financial resources and Commissioners' Court-approved certificates of obligation (issued in lieu of permanent improvement bonds and road bonds) specifically designated for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction of public works. Examples of public works include building a

courthouse or jail, establishing facilities for serving needy or indigent persons, constructing bridges, and improving and maintaining roads and parks.

<u>Capital Certificates of Obligation Fund</u> – used to account for Commissioners' Courtapproved financial resources specifically designated for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction of public works; the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, rights-of-way, and real property; and for the payment of professional services. Examples of public works include construction and equipping of jails and connecting a bridge to a county road.

<u>Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund</u> – used to account for state highway bonds, voter approved road bonds, and Commissioners' Court-approved certificates of obligation (issued in lieu of road bonds) as financial resources specifically designated for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction, purchase and maintenance of roads; the purchase of road-related materials, supplies, equipment, and real property; and for the payment of road-related professional services.

Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements found in the other supplementary information section. The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – used to account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to finance specific activities other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – used to account for financial resources specifically designated for capital expenditures.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt for the road district.

<u>Permanent School Fund</u> – used to account for the principal of a trust fund, in which oil royalties are deposited and can be expended only by order of the Commissioners' Court.

The County reports the following Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds:

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general and automobile liability; error and omissions claims and judgments; workers' compensation; employee healthcare services provided to County employees, retirees, and their dependents; and other insurance related expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – used to account for activities of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), a blended component unit of the County. The intent of the TCHFC is to fully recover costs of providing goods or services to the general public through user charges.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – used to account for assets held by the County as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units such as cash bonds, state revenue fees, officials' fee accounts, inmate custodial funds, public improvement district (PID) escrow accounts, and other similar arrangements.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commissioners' Court appoints a budget officer who is responsible for preparing a proposed budget. Budgeted expenditures may not exceed total budgeted revenues and available resources, as estimated by the County Auditor.

The legally adopted budget for each fiscal year includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures (by fund, office/department, and cost center) for the General Fund, General Purpose Debt Service Fund, and selected special revenue funds. The TCBCRD No. 1 budget is legally adopted by the Board of Directors annually. The Corporations' budgets are presented annually to their Board of Directors but are not legally adopted. Both the Corporations' and the TCBCRD No. 1 Board of Directors are solely comprised of members of the Commissioners' Court. Grants are budgeted based on the grant award and grant fiscal period. The County also has certain funds that are not budgeted each fiscal year. For fiscal year 2024, they are as follows: CAPSO/DAPSO Fund, Law Enforcement Fund, Jail Commissary Fund, Abandoned Vehicles/Livestock Fund, LEOSE Elected Officials Fund, CSCD Fees Fund, Motor Vehicle Interest Fund, and the Permanent School Fund.

Capital projects funds are typically more project oriented than period oriented. Therefore, an aggregated total budget for all capital projects funds is utilized. Appropriated fund balance at year-end is automatically carried forward to subsequent years until projects are completed. All capital projects funds are funded by debt proceeds with the exception of the non-major capital projects funds that are funded by various sources.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments during the budgetary process. The annual appropriations budget is legally adopted by the Commissioners' Court in the September/October timeframe. There is no difference between the appropriations budget and the Commissioners' Court-approved expenditure budget.

State law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may amend the budget to transfer an amount budgeted for one item to another budgeted item."

The legal level of budgetary control is at the office/department level. The County's elected/appointed officials, executive managers, and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within an office/department as specified in the Commissioners' Court-approved annual budget rules. Transfers of appropriations between offices/departments, as specified in the budget rules, require the specific pre-approval of the Commissioners' Court. A report for all budgeted funds is generated that demonstrates budgetary compliance at the office/department level and is available to the public, upon request.

During fiscal year 2024, there was \$2,506,648 in supplemental budgets adopted by the Commissioners' Court in the General Fund. No fund or office/department exceeded appropriations for fiscal year 2024.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance or Net Position

Deposits and Investments (Cash, Pooled Cash, Certificates of Deposit, and Investments)

In the County financial statements, cash refers to amounts in demand deposit accounts. Pooled cash refers to the pooling of cash for investment purposes; therefore, pooled cash includes pooled investments.

State statutes regulate the types of investments the County may purchase. Examples of authorized investments that the County may purchase include the following: (1) U.S. Agencies, (2) U.S. Treasury securities, (3) obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (4) obligations that the State of Texas or the U.S. Treasury guarantee, (5) municipal bonds, and (6) commercial paper. Investments are stated at fair value, except for external investment pools which are reported at amortized cost consistent with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It can also be described as an exit price.

For the purpose of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider pooled cash, certificates of deposit, and all other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The County's investment policy requires collateralization with a fair market value equal to at least 105 percent of the County's funds in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for interest and non-interest bearing accounts.

More information on deposits and investments can be found in Note 5.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances of lending and borrowing type activities between funds are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively, on the fund financial statements. Interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements except for transactions between governmental and business-type activities.

All accounts and taxes receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable allowances are based on historical collection trends. Allowances for taxes receivable and tax-related receivables, such as enforcement fees and penalties and interest, are also based on historical trends by assessment year. The allowance amount is composed of two different calculations: 1) amounts not anticipated to be collected in a timely manner; and 2) amounts that are anticipated never to be collected.

Lease receivable is shown at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are used to differentiate assets, the use of which is restricted by the donor or contractual agreement. The County's restricted assets represent funds that are in escrow related to a pending land purchase.

Capital Assets

Travis County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000, with the exception of \$100,000 for software and \$1,000,000 for internally generated software, and an estimated useful life of one year or more. The County capitalizes all land and land improvements, regardless of cost.

Capital assets are included only in the government-wide financial statements unless they are associated with proprietary or fiduciary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical value, while donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at date of donation. The cost of all purchased, constructed, or donated assets is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the specific asset group.

Lease assets are recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The cost of all lease assets is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) assets are measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation costs. The cost of all subscription assets is amortized over the subscription term.

The County's capital assets are depreciated by using the composite method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the following groups:

Asset Groups	<u>Years</u>
Buildings*	30
Improvements other than buildings	30
Infrastructure**	10 – 45
Machinery, equipment and other assets**	5 – 10
Leasehold improvements**	5 – 13
Software**	3 – 10
Lease assets**	2 – 15
SBITA assets**	2 – 10

^{*} Certain major buildings are not included in group depreciation, but are depreciated individually over a thirty year original life.

Maintenance or repair costs that do not add to the value or materially extend the useful life of an asset are expensed rather than capitalized. Major outlays for improvements and capital assets are capitalized during the construction phase.

In the fund financial statements, capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of the current period.

^{**} Denotes multiple groups.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows, found on the statements of net position, consist of deferred outflows related to pensions, other post-employment benefits, asset retirement obligations, and deferred losses on refunding. Deferred outflows related to pensions consist of amounts paid into the retirement system after the prescribed measurement date, changes of assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual experience. Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits are related to changes of assumptions and the difference between expected and actual experience. Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations consist of the estimated outlays expected to be incurred with the future retirement of certain tangible capital assets. A deferred loss on refunding occurs when there is a difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows, found on the statements of net position, consist of deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits, deferred inflows related to long-term leases, and deferred revenue - professional prosecutor. Deferred inflows related to pensions consist of the difference between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings. Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits consist of the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions. Deferred inflows related to long-term leases consist of the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods. On the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows consist of deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes and related penalties and interest, deferred revenue related to long-term leases, and deferred revenue - other which includes court fees and fines, charges for services, and monies for professional prosecutor. All amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

In most cases, inventories and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase in the governmental fund financial statements. There are, however, cases where payments are recorded as prepaid items. The General Fund has prepayments for rent agreements while the Internal Service Funds have prepayments for insurance premiums. Such amounts are not significant at year end.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in both governmental and business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond and certificate of obligation premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds/certificates using the effective interest method, which is a technique for calculating amortization based on the outstanding value of the debt. Long-term debt obligations are reported net of applicable bond/certificate premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond and certificate of obligation premiums, discounts, and issuance costs in the current period. The face value

of the debt issued, and any premiums received on the debt issuance, are reported as "other financing sources" while discounts on the debt issuance are reported as "other financing uses." All issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 7 gives detailed information regarding the County's long-term debt service and outstanding debt at September 30, 2024.

Unearned Revenues

In the fund financial statements, the County defers all unearned grant revenue and other advance payments. The government-wide statements include all unearned grant revenue.

Arbitrage

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local government bonds and certificates of obligation. Issuing governments must calculate any arbitrage rebate due and remit the amount due at least every five years on each individual series from its respective issuance date.

As of September 30, 2024, the County has an estimated arbitrage rebate liability reported on the government-wide financial statements in other long-term debt in the amount of \$870,253. Travis County accounts for arbitrage liability as a reduction of revenue rather than a claim or judgment. There will be no recognition in the governmental fund financial statements until rebatable amounts are actually due and payable to the federal government.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees of the County accumulate vacation benefits in varying annual amounts up to a maximum allowable accumulation of 400 hours. Sick leave benefits are earned by all full-time employees at a rate of 12 days per year and may be accumulated without limit. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for all accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of 30 days or 240 hours, and for one-half of all accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days or 240 hours.

Transactions Between Funds

Transactions between funds that would be accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved. In the fund financial statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All legally authorized transfers are treated as transfers in the financial statements. Interfund activity within the primary government's governmental activities has been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated on the face the government-wide financial statements. Note 4 gives an analysis of the County's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2024.

Premium revenues generated by the Internal Service Funds and the related expenses in the applicable governmental funds in the amount of \$88,792,061 have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position/Fund Balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, etc.)

For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position represents assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, certificates of obligation, and other debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed (i.e. committed resources second, assigned resources third, and lastly, unassigned resources).

Governmental funds are reported in the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are required, legally or contractually, to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted</u> – as in the government-wide financial statements, these amounts represent assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County's highest level of decision-making authority resides with the Commissioners' Court. The constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. These amounts have been committed by a Commissioners' Court order.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Such intent should be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal action. The Commissioners' Court has not delegated this responsibility to anyone.

Included within this category is any appropriation of existing fund balance equal to the amount of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures that exceed the budgeted revenues.

<u>Unassigned</u> – amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports positive unassigned fund balance.

As of September 30, 2024, there was one non-major governmental fund, the Travis County Development Authority, with a negative fund balance. This was due to the timing of revenues compared to expenditures incurred.

Encumbrances outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2024 were as follows: \$201,409,291 in the General Fund, \$32,696 in Operating Grants, \$2,411,191 in Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds, \$33,911,801 in Capital Certificates of Obligation, \$7,702,248 in

Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, and \$13,478,181 in Other Governmental Funds.

For the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds, the County considers an expenditure to be funded from the most restrictive category first when more than one classification is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the County to maintain an adequate fund balance in the General Fund to help maintain liquidity and stability in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The County's policies adopted by the Commissioners' Court state that the County's goal is to maintain a minimum fund balance of 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures for the General Fund. This reserve is not dedicated for any specific expenditure, and therefore, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is reported as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. In the General Purpose Debt Service Fund, the reserve will be at least 11 percent of current year total debt service requirements. In the Internal Service Funds, the reserve will be at a level sufficient to pay the balance of unpaid claims' liabilities plus approximately 10 percent of operating expenses at fiscal year-end.

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, 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, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. For more information on the County's pension plan, see Note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Error Correction

Program revenues and general revenues in governmental activities have been restated for a reclassification between the two for fiscal year 2023. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal funds of \$20,852,548 were being reported in Operating Grants, Contributions, Shared Revenues, and Entitlements as program revenues. This grant allows for the funds to be used for any governmental purpose and therefore have been

reclassed to Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs in general revenues. This reclassification has no impact on net position.

I. New Reporting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* is effective for the County in fiscal year 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model that can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. This results in a liability for compensated absences that will more appropriately reflect when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, this Statement amends certain previously required disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* is effective for the County in fiscal year 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. These disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* is effective for the County in fiscal year 2026. The primary objective of this Statement is 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. This Statement includes updated requirements for Management Discussion and Analysis, unusual or infrequent items, presentation of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, major component unit information, and budgetary comparison information.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* is effective for the County in fiscal year 2026. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets, including improving financial reporting and consistency and comparability. Assets recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* should be disclosed separately.

2. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Receivables at year-end in the government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Taxes	Accounts	Interest	Notes	Leases ⁽¹⁾	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 30,887	\$ 160,010	\$ 7,994	\$ -	\$ 73,896	\$ 7,848	\$ 280,635
Operating Grants	-	15	50	-	-	6,554	6,619
General Purpose Debt Service	2,252	-	5	-	-	-	2,257
Capital:							
Permanent Improvement Bonds	-	-	861	-	-	-	861
Certificates of Obligation	-	-	617	-	-	-	617
Road & State Highway Bonds							
and Certificates of Obligation	-	-	1,124	-	-	-	1,124
Non-major Governmental Funds	43	6,903	757	-	-	534	8,237
Internal Service Funds	-	41	305	-	-	-	346
Total - governmental activities	33,182	166,969	11,713	-	73,896	14,936	300,696
Less:							
Allowance for uncollectibles	(11,665)	(119,178)	_	_	-	_	(130,843)
Allowance for long-term	(,,	(-, -,					(, ,
collections	(12,371)	(5,812)	-	-	_	_	(18,183)
	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A 44 070			* 7 0 000	* 4.4.000	
Total - governmental activities, net	\$ 9,146	\$ 41,979	\$11,713	\$ -	\$ 73,896	\$ 14,936	\$ 151,670
Amounts not scheduled for collection							
during the subsequent year	\$ 23	\$ 11,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,478	\$ -	\$ 85,482
Business-type Activities:	•	Φ 4.000	Φ 470	Φ 5 000	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 7.000
Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,803	\$ 170	\$ 5,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669
Total - business-type activities	\$ -	\$ 1,803	\$ 170	\$ 5,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669
Amounts not scheduled for collection							
during the subsequent year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,640
	т	т				T	- 0,0.0

Notes: Includes blended component units.

⁽¹⁾ See Note 8 for more information.

3. AD VALOREM (PROPERTY) TAXES

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the date a lien attaches, for all real and personal property located in the County. The assessment ratio is 100 percent of fair market value for the roll levied October 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 statement date and become delinquent on February 1, at which time penalty and interest begin to accrue. Total value for County property on the 2023 tax roll was approximately \$314,838,877,420 (net of exemptions) and produced a total levy of \$959,332,760, excluding blended component units. Collections on this levy were recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2024 in the governmental fund financial statements.

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Title 6, Chapters 256.052 and 256.054 of Vernon's Texas Transportation Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$0.15 per \$100 assessed valuation for road and bridge purposes and \$0.30 per \$100 assessed valuation for road and bridge and flood control purposes, respectively. However, for the October 2023 tax roll, all required taxes to be used for general government purposes were levied under Article VIII, Section 9.

At October 1, 2023 (tax levy for fiscal year 2024 revenues), the County tax rate was \$0.304655 per \$100 valuation, of which \$0.034948 was used for payment of long-term debt requirements. The County, therefore, has legal margins of \$0.495345, \$0.1500 and \$0.3000 and could raise up to \$1,559,538,637, \$472,258,316 and \$944,516,632, respectively, of additional taxes per year from the 2023 tax roll assessed valuation of \$314,838,877,420 before the limit is reached.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Travis Central Appraisal District, which is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the County must be reviewed every three years by the appraisal district unless the County, at its own expense, requires more frequent reviews. The County may challenge the appraised values through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on county property.

Road District

Property tax for a road district is to be levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property within each road district. The Commissioners' Court will levy and collect taxes within each road district, as required. Debt issued by a road district is payable from the proceeds of this ad valorem tax to be levied without legal limitation as to rate or amount on all of the taxable property within a road district. Article III, Section 52 of the State of Texas Constitution, as amended, permits each road district to issue bonds in any amount not to exceed 25 percent of the assessed valuation of the real property of the road district.

Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) is an active road district that is ad valorem tax-supported. The total value for TCBCRD No. 1 property on the 2023 tax roll was approximately \$415,926,370 and produced a total levy of \$950,525. At October 1, 2023 (tax levy for fiscal year 2024 revenues), the TCBCRD No. 1 tax rate was \$0.228532 per \$100 valuation.

Tax Abatements

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 381, Texas Tax Code, Chapter 312, as well as its own guidelines and criteria found in Travis County Code, Section 28, *Travis County Economic Development Incentives Policy, Guidelines and Criteria*. The purpose of the program is to:

- Encourage economic stimulation and prosperity by attracting new businesses;
- Enhance the County tax base with investments in new construction;
- Assist with workforce development in the County by bringing new jobs and/or training to current residents;
- Encourage diversity of the County's economy by attracting businesses that will contribute and broaden the scope of business and industry; and
- Attract significant new businesses that help promote the growth of other new businesses needed to provide supporting services or supplies, particularly small companies.

To be eligible for consideration under the County's Incentive Policy, the project must meet, at a minimum, the following guidelines: (1) Investment in new construction of at least \$25 million, (2) provide at least 100 new, non-seasonal jobs at or above the County's minimum wage, (3) must be located in Travis County, (4) meet the requirements of the County's current Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) program policy, and (5) additional guidelines as described in the policy.

Under this policy, the County has the ability to offer property tax abatements in the form of rebates or abatements in a range of 25% to 80% of eligible ad valorem taxes on new value of eligible property. Eligible entities with an agreement with the County must file compliance reports annually detailing their performance with the various provisions of their agreement. In addition to the minimum requirements mentioned above, additional compliance requirements included in the various agreements can range from LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certifications to hiring a specific number of Travis County residents. The County has not made any commitments as part of its agreements other than to reduce taxes through an abatement or rebate mechanism. In the event of non-compliance, the County may terminate the agreement and recapture all of the funds paid to the entities for the two previous years. In addition, the County may terminate the agreement if the eligible entity ever becomes delinquent on their property tax payments to any local jurisdiction including but not limited to: Travis County, City of Austin, Austin Community College District, and the Central Health District.

In fiscal year 2024, the County had no active tax abatement agreements and eight active tax rebate agreements with business entities located in Travis County, Texas. Under this program, the County rebated property taxes of \$12,032,682 in fiscal year 2024.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Although all interfund activity within the County is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, it remains intact in the fund financial statements.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024 were:

		•	Transfers in:		
	General	General Purpose Debt Service	Other Governmental	Internal	Totals
Transfers out:					
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,972,864	\$8,250,000	\$ 37,222,864
Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds	-	92,919	-	-	92,919
Capital Certificates of Obligation	-	8,914	-	-	8,914
Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of					
Obligation	-	571,142	-	-	571,142
Other Governmental	741,333	412,907	-	-	1,154,240
Enterprise	592,049				592,049
Totals	\$ 1,333,382	\$ 1,085,882	\$ 28,972,864	\$8,250,000	\$ 39,642,128

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024 were:

	Due from:						
			Internal				
	General		Service	E	nterprise	Totals	
Due to:							
General	\$ -	\$	132,974	\$	-	\$ 132,974	
Operating Grants	6,186,880		2,819		-	6,189,699	
Other Governmental	489,941		18,695		120,000	628,636	
Internal Service			108			108	
Totals	\$ 6,676,821	\$	154,596	\$	120,000	\$ 6,951,417	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements and are routine in nature.

5. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits

The Commissioners' Court has developed a formal investment policy for the County that is consistent with state statutes. The County's policy states they will use the "prudent investor rule" in investment decisions. The objectives of the County's policy are to ensure the safety of the principal, maintain adequate liquidity, and yield the highest possible return subject to the first two principles.

The County's investment policy requires collateralization with a fair value equal to at least 105% of their funds in excess of \$250,000, the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County's depository agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank also requires collateralization with a fair value equal to at least 105% of County funds in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for interest bearing accounts and in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for non-interest bearing accounts. All of the pledged collateral for the County's demand deposits and time deposits are U.S. Treasury securities or U.S. Government agency securities or Letters of Credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank. The depository agreements state that collateral shall consist of one or more of the following: United States Treasury securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) agencies, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities, and Letters of Credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank.

This collateral is held by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which in the case of default by JPMorgan Chase will act as agent for Travis County, in a fiduciary account held in the name of JPMorgan Chase and Travis County and pledged to Travis County. During fiscal year 2024, collateral coverage was more than the 105% of the County's bank balances required by policy on all days during the year with the exception of January 31, 2024. On the following business day, the collateral coverage was greater than 105%.

Deposits, including non-participating interest earning investment contracts, are stated at cost plus accrued interest, if any, and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash," "Certificates of Deposit," or a component of "Pooled Cash." For cash management, the County has pooled cash and certain investments. At fiscal year end, an individual fund may have a negative balance in pooled cash, in which case the fund reports the negative amount as "due to" the General Fund. Interest revenue from pooled cash is allocated to participating funds monthly on an average daily balance basis. Deposits of blended component units are stated at cost plus accrued interest, if any, and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Pooled Cash."

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72) sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liability (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant and use the best information available under the circumstances.

GASB 72 identifies three acceptable valuation approaches to determine fair value:

- Market Approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar items. Examples include quoted market prices, the market multiples technique and the matrix pricing technique.
- Cost Approach measures fair value based on the current cost to replace the present service capacity of an asset, taking into account functional (technological) or economic obsolescence, as well as physical deterioration.
- Income Approach discounts future amounts, such as cash flows or revenues and expenses, into a single current amount. Types of income approach techniques include the present value technique, option pricing model technique, and multi-period excess earnings technique.

Investments

The County is authorized to purchase, sell, and invest its funds as well as funds under its control in accordance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code Chapter 2256 and its subsequent amendments, and Travis County Code, Chapter 23, Investment Policy and Procedures. During the fiscal period, the County's investments consisted of U.S. government agency securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, participation in five local government investment pools (TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexasDAILY Select, TexasCLASS, and TexSTAR), and municipal bonds. The carrying amount of investments as of September 30, 2024 is displayed on the balance sheet as "Investments" or as a component of "Pooled Cash".

Certificates of Deposits, totaling \$24,436,773, were not classified in Fair Value Hierarchy as they are recorded at Net Asset Value.

U.S. government agency securities, totaling \$907,074,750, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

Local Government Investment Pools, totaling \$641,003,699 were not classified in the Fair Value Hierarchy as they are recorded at Net Asset Value.

Municipal bonds, totaling \$63,123,487, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

Commercial paper, totaling \$40,500,000, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (GASB 79), establishes how certain state and local government external investment pools may measure and report their investments. An external investment pool may elect to measure, for reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost if it meets certain criteria. In addition, this

statement also establishes additional note disclosures for external investment pools and their participants.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the criteria set forth in GASB 79 and therefore uses amortized cost to report net assets to compute share prices. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share and, as allowed by GASB 79, uses amortized cost to report net assets. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexasRANGE, which was rebranded from TexasTERM during fiscal year 2021, is organized in conformity with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. It provides for a fixed-rate, fixed-term investment for a period of 60 days to one year and includes TexasDAILY and TexasDAILY Select, portfolios of the Local Government Pool, which provide daily access to funds. An advisory board, composed of participants in TexasRANGE and other parties who do not participate in the Pool, has responsibility for the overall management of the Pool, including formulation and implementation of its Investment and Operating Policies. PFM Asset Management LLC, a leading national financial and investment advisory firm, is the investment advisor to the Pool. TexasDAILY and TexasDAILY Select's portfolio maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share and, as allowed by GASB 79, uses amortized cost to report net assets. TexasRANGE does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR is governed by a five-member board of directors composed of three participant members, one representative from JP Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM), and one representative from First Southwest Asset Management to provide for the joint investment of participants' public funds. JPMIM serves as investment manager to TexSTAR while First Southwest Asset Management provides administrative services, participant support, and marketing services. TexSTAR, as allowed by GASB 79, reports its investments using amortized cost. TexSTAR maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share. TexSTAR does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexasCLASS is a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. Entities may pool any of their funds or funds under their control to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The TexasCLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment and withdrawal of local government funds. TexasCLASS is overseen by the TexasCLASS Board of Trustees and guided by the Advisory Board. The Board is responsible for selecting the Administrator and the Investment Advisor. The Board retains the service of Public Trust Advisors, LLC. The intent of the Trust is to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. The investment property value is determined by using the amortized cost valuation as allowed by GASB 79. TexasCLASS does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexasCLASS, and TexSTAR are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's for review. TexPool is also required to send portfolio information to the office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Investment at September 30, 2024		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Ne	et Asset Value
Certificates of Deposit	\$	24,436,773	\$ -	\$ -	\$	24,436,773
Government Agencies		907,074,750	-	907,074,750		-
Local Government Investment Pools		641,003,699	-	-		641,003,699
Municipal Bonds		63,123,487	-	63,123,487		-
Commercial Paper		40,500,000	 	40,500,000		_
Fair Value	\$ 1	,676,138,709	\$ 	\$ 1,010,698,237	\$	665,440,472

Investment at September 30, 2024	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Certificates of Deposit	N/A
Government Agencies	688
Local Government Investment Pools	1
Municipal Bonds	177
Commercial Paper	73
Portfolio weighted average maturity	381

Note: Cash and pooled cash, restricted cash, investments, and certificates of deposit for County funds at September 30, 2024 total \$1,761,513,007. The total fair value amount of \$1,676,138,709 excludes cash of \$85,374,298.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to 912 days or less. Individual security types are limited as well, with the longest permitted maturity of seven years for government treasuries.

Credit Risk. State law limits investment in municipal bonds to at least an A rating or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and likewise the County also requires a minimum rating of A or its equivalent. For commercial paper, state law limits investments to a rating not less than A-1 or P-1 by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The County's Investment Policy limits commercial paper to a rating not less than A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have credit limits on government agency securities. The County's investments in government agencies carry the implicit guarantee of the U.S. government. The County's Investment Policy requires that certificates of deposit be either federally insured or collateralized. For local government investment pools, the County's Investment Policy requires a continuous rating no lower than AAA or AAAm.

As of September 30, 2024, the ratings of the County's investments were as follows:

Investment at September 30, 2024	Standard & Poor's Rating	Moody's Rating
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A
Fannie Mae	AA+	Aaa
Freddie Mac	AA+	Aaa, Aa, NR
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+, NR	Aaa, Aa, NR
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	AA+,NR	Aaa
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	N/A	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	AAAm	NR
Commercial Paper	AAAm	NR
Municipal Bonds	AAA, AA+, AA,	Aaa, Aa1, Aa2,
	A+, SP-1+, NR	Aa3, A3

A portion of the County's investments meet the rating requirements with either S&P or Moody's. In cases where the investment has been rated by only one agency, 'NR' (Not Rated) is used to denote the absence of a rating from the other agency. For investments where a rating is not available or where the investment is classified as a government-sponsored enterprise, 'N/A' (Not Applicable) is used.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's Investment Policy limits the percentage of the combined portfolios for each type of eligible investment to reduce the risk of principal loss as follows:

Investment at September 30, 2024	% of Portfolio	Portfolio Limit
Certificates of Deposit	2%	50%
Government Agencies	54%	75%
TexPool	9%	50%
TexStar	1%	30%
TexasDaily	4%	30%
TexasDaily Select	11%	30%
TexasCLASS	13%	30%
Commercial Paper	2%	20%
Municipal Bonds	4%	20%

Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the County's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, and investments in external investment pools. At September 30, 2024, the County's investments which require disclosure are as follows:

Issuer	Fair \	Value	% of Portfolio	
Fannie Mae	\$ 61,5	29,670	4%	_
Freddie Mac	119,0	88,731	7%	
Federal Home Loan Bank	437,9	73,736	26%	
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	130,2	22,753	8%	
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	158,2	59,860	9%	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	Increases	Reclassifications	(Decreases)(1)	Ending
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•				
Land and land improvements	\$ 475,407,800	\$ 1,632,419	\$ 963,755	\$ -	\$ 478,003,974
Land use rights	126,366,123	2,784,659	126,673	-	129,277,455
Construction in progress	155,262,400	170,517,875	(18,859,037)	_	306,921,238
Total capital assets			(-,, ,		
not being depreciated	757,036,323	174,934,953	(17,768,609)		914,202,667
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Property, plant and equipment:					
Buildings	1,041,250,355	3,061,734	3,677,672	_	1,047,989,761
Improvements other than	.,,,	-,,	-,,		.,,,.
buildings	119,199,038	184,842	4,831,732	_	124,215,612
Machinery and equipment	212,210,011	16,566,289	1,159,374	(5,749,064)	224,186,610
Leasehold improvements	43,218,808	74,438	1,460,919	(0,: .0,00.)	44,754,165
Lease assets:	.0,2 .0,000	,	.,,		,,
Land and land improvements	403,885	_	_	_	403,885
Buildings	1,229,993	114,207	_	(463,071)	881,129
Machinery and equipment	1,818,231	828,527	_	(78,600)	2,568,158
SBITAs	16,206,059	15,649,957	_	(. 0,000)	31,856,016
Softw are	47,766,616	-	_	_	47,766,616
Infrastructure (other than land)	1,665,145,017	68,152,335	6,638,912	(10,523)	1,739,925,741
Total capital assets	1,000,110,011	00,102,000	0,000,012	(10,020)	1,700,020,711
being depreciated	3,148,448,013	104,632,329	17,768,609	(6,301,258)	3,264,547,693
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Property, plant and equipment:	(004 407 007)	(07.000.044)			(0.40, 450, 000)
Buildings	(321,197,387)	(27,260,841)	-	-	(348,458,228)
Improvements other than	(40.750.400)	(0.000.110)		-	(47.005.070)
buildings	(43,756,160)	(3,309,112)	-	-	(47,065,272)
Machinery and equipment	(146,578,536)	(23,168,808)	-	5,130,401	(164,616,943)
Leasehold improvements	(6,243,892)	(6,932,690)	-	-	(13,176,582)
Softw are	(39,828,924)	(707,907)	-	-	(40,536,831)
Infrastructure (other than land)	(1,241,636,009)	(31,358,754)		10,523	(1,272,984,240)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,799,240,908)	(92,738,112)		5,140,924	(1,886,838,096)
Less accumulated amortization:					
Lease assets:	(55,000)	(07.504)			(00.000)
Land and land improvements	(55,038)	(27,594)	-	-	(82,632)
Buildings	(580,513)	(336,532)	-	463,071	(453,974)
Machinery and equipment	(858,121)	(438,150)	-	78,600	(1,217,671)
SBITAs	(2,228,467)	(3,627,062)			(5,855,529)
Total accumulated amortization Total accumulated depreciation	(3,722,139)	(4,429,338)	-	541,671	(7,609,806)
and amortization	(1,802,963,047)	(97,167,450)	_	5,682,595	(1,894,447,902)
Total capital assets being	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, - , -)			, , , ,/
depreciated and amortized, net	1,345,484,966	7,464,879	17,768,609	(618,663)	1,370,099,791
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,102,521,289	\$ 182,399,832	\$ -	\$ (618,663)	\$ 2,284,302,458
23000, 1100	7 2,102,021,200	Ţ 102,000,002	*	(010,000)	<u> </u>

⁽¹⁾ Decreases include retirements and other dispositions.

	Beginning	Increases	Reclassifications	(Decreases)(1)	Ending
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 108,565,205	\$ 41,399,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,964,205
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	108,565,205	41,399,000	-	-	149,964,205
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 108,565,205	\$ 41,399,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,964,205

⁽¹⁾ Decreases include retirements and other dispositions.

Depreciation and amortization expense in fiscal year 2024 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Depreciation and Amortization		
Governmental Activities		Expense	
General Government	\$	18,069,004	
Justice System		17,076,591	
Public Safety		3,667,086	
Corrections & Rehabilitation		6,097,447	
Health and Human Services		4,300,495	
Infrastructure and Environmental Services		37,817,180	
Community and Economic Development		10,139,647	
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$	97,167,450	

Construction in progress consisted of the following at September 30, 2024:

Description	Amount
Road (overlay and road expansion projects)	\$ 104,316,495
Park Projects and Land Acquisitions	156,266,094
Building Construction and Renovation Projects	11,835,120
County Information & Technology Systems	1,477,308
Drainage Systems	22,046,250
Bike Lanes & Safety Projects	9,406,317
Sidewalks	1,573,654
Total construction in progress	\$ 306,921,238

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County, including blended component units, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Debt payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 303,390,000	\$ 228,275,000	\$ (19,680,000)	\$ 511,985,000	\$ 24,110,000
Refunding bonds	126,160,000	-	(21,700,000)	104,460,000	21,865,000
Debt from direct placements	7,490,000	-	(755,000)	6,735,000	790,000
Certificates of obligation	471,000,000	47,090,000	(35,525,000)	482,565,000	31,800,000
	908,040,000	275,365,000	(77,660,000)	1,105,745,000	78,565,000
Add:					
Unamortized discounts	(484,872)	(1,678,580)	61,638	(2,101,814)	-
Unamortized premiums	64,542,250	23,027,567	(9,227,724)	78,342,093	
Total debt payable	972,097,378	296,713,987	(86,826,086)	1,181,985,279	78,565,000
Long-term leases	1,963,974	942,734	(781,292)	2,125,416	578,606
Financed purchases	30,907,230	88,575	(2,347,691)	28,648,114	1,001,875
SBITAs	14,048,697	12,546,065	(2,661,512)	23,933,250	2,649,138
Claims and judgments	18,071,695	114,580,447	(109,288,837)	23,363,305	15,404,293
Compensated absences	52,784,837	58,461,136	(52,784,837)	58,461,136	29,520,548
Total other post-employment benefits	637,611,645	134,580,018	(26,502,919)	745,688,744	18,155,000
Net pension liability	282,984,249	268,491,815	(347,268,678)	204,207,386	-
Other long-term liabilities:					
Arbitrage	-	870,253	-	870,253	510,159
Landfill post-closure care	983,625	662,245	-	1,645,870	508,970
Asset retirement obligations	247,468	2,792		250,260	
Governmental activity total					
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,011,700,798	\$ 887,940,067	\$ (628,461,852)	2,271,179,013	\$ 146,893,589

At September 30, 2024, \$27,649,994 was available in the debt service funds (including blended component units in the amount of \$151,683) to service the long-term debt requirements.

The Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities, including claims and judgments, compensated absences, and pensions, reported in those funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year end, the Internal Service Funds' compensated absences liability of \$264,208 was included in the amounts in the preceding schedule. As they relate to the governmental funds, any liabilities for arbitrage are typically liquidated by capital projects funds; liabilities for landfill post-closure care, asset retirement obligations, and other post-employment benefits are typically liquidated by the General Fund; and liabilities for compensated absences and pensions are typically liquidated by the General Fund, Other Governmental Funds, and Internal Service Funds.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the County consists of various issues of general obligation and refunding bonds and certificates of obligation. General obligation bonds include permanent improvement bonds, road bonds, and state highway system bonds. Permanent improvement and road bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance, while certificates of obligation, refunding, and state highway system bonds are issued upon the vote of the Commissioner's Court. General obligation, including state highway system bonds, refunding bonds and certificates of obligation are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Debt service is primarily paid from ad valorem taxes.

Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2024

	Original	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding	
Issue	Balance	Range (%)	Dates	Balance	
General Obligation Bonds					
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds					
Series 2012	\$ 21,920,000	2.00 - 3.25	2013 - 2032	\$ 7,785,000	
Series 2013	33,220,000	2.00 - 4.00	2014 - 2033	16,945,000	
Series 2014	25,220,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	14,785,000	
Series 2015	27,770,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	17,675,000	
Series 2016	25,110,000	1.13 - 3.125	2017 - 2036	16,630,000	
Series 2018	16,460,000	3.00 - 3.38	2019 - 2038	12,620,000	
Series 2019	14,405,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	11,480,000	
Series 2020	30,525,000	3.00 - 5.00	2021 - 2040	26,570,000	
Series 2021	21,825,000	1.00 - 2.13	2022 - 2041	19,010,000	
Series 2022	4,970,000	3.25 - 4.00	2023 - 2042	4,680,000	
Series 2024	45,420,000	4.00 - 5.00	2025 - 2044	45,420,000	
Limited Tax Permanent Improvem	nent Bonds				
Series 2012	32,240,000	1.50 - 3.38	2013 - 2032	11,440,000	
Series 2013	10,755,000	1.50 - 3.25	2014 - 2033	5,485,000	
Series 2014	15,665,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	9,175,000	
Series 2015	8,235,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	5,250,000	
Series 2016	8,875,000	1.00 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	5,870,000	
Series 2018	38,465,000	2.00 - 3.38	2019 - 2038	29,495,000	
Series 2019	25,840,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	20,600,000	
Series 2020	16,940,000	3.00 - 5.00	2021 - 2040	14,735,000	
Series 2022	6,960,000	4.00 - 4.00	2023 - 2042	6,565,000	
Series 2024	182,855,000	4.00 - 5.00	2025 - 2044	182,855,000	
Limited Tax State Highway Bonds					
Series 2012	3,500,000	1.50 - 3.38	2013 - 2032	1,350,000	
Series 2014	4,950,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	2,910,000	
Series 2014A	13,620,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2034	8,345,000	
Series 2015	7,870,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	5,020,000	
Series 2016	14,030,000	1.00 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	9,290,000	
	657,645,000			511,985,000	

Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2024 (continued)

	Original	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding
Issue	Balance	Range (%)	Dates	Balance
Refunding Bonds				
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds				
Series 2012	33,660,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2026	780,000
Series 2014	58,065,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2026	18,220,000
Series 2015	20,255,000	3.25 - 5.00	2018 - 2028	13,890,000
Series 2016A	93,010,000	5.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2030	54,400,000
Series 2020	4,295,000	5.00 - 5.00	2021 - 2030	2,470,000
Series 2021	4,995,000	0.20 - 2.00	2022 - 2031	3,965,000
Series 2022	16,605,000	5.00 - 5.00	2024 - 2031	10,735,000
	230,885,000			104,460,000
Debt from Direct Placements				
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds				
Series 2017 (TCBCRD No. 1)	11,130,000	2.39 - 2.39	2018 - 2032	6,735,000
Certificates of Obligation				
Limited Tax				
Series 2014	38,990,000	1.50 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	9,765,000
Series 2015	42,700,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	19,150,000
Series 2016	42,095,000	1.50 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	21,910,000
Series 2017	48,460,000	2.00 - 3.125	2018 - 2037	18,705,000
Series 2018	44,775,000	2.00 - 3.50	2019 - 2038	24,915,000
Series 2019A	273,025,000	5.00 - 5.00	2020 - 2039	232,315,000
Series 2019B	111,640,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	56,815,000
Series 2020	42,500,000	3.00 - 5.00	2021 - 2040	23,885,000
Series 2021	35,170,000	1.00 - 2.13	2022 - 2041	28,015,000
Series 2024	47,090,000	4.00 - 5.00	2025 - 2044	47,090,000
	726,445,000			482,565,000
Total Bonds and Certificates				
of Obligation Payable	\$ 1,626,105,000			\$ 1,105,745,000

Debt Service Requirements:

Below are the annual debt service requirements for all general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2024, including blended component units.

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Refunding	g Bonds
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 24,110,000	\$ 22,337,978	\$ 21,865,000	\$ 4,274,019
2026	28,185,000	18,267,221	22,860,000	3,275,938
2027	29,200,000	17,273,828	18,680,000	2,363,925
2028	30,265,000	16,230,421	13,970,000	1,586,450
2029	31,370,000	15,124,962	9,975,000	1,035,088
2030-2034	156,905,000	58,174,758	17,110,000	593,150
2035-2039	123,510,000	30,193,353	-	-
2040-2044	88,440,000	8,594,388	-	-
	\$ 511,985,000	\$ 186,196,909	\$ 104,460,000	\$ 13,128,570

	Certificates	es of Obligation			Debt from Direct Placements				
Maturity	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 31,800,000	\$	19,811,099	\$	790,000	\$	160,967	\$	125,149,063
2026	29,075,000		17,966,971		795,000		142,086		120,567,216
2027	29,035,000		16,843,496		820,000		123,085		114,339,334
2028	30,235,000		15,655,046		815,000		103,487		108,860,404
2029	31,505,000		14,392,806		835,000		84,009		104,321,865
2030-2034	154,245,000		53,478,877		2,680,000		128,702		443,315,487
2035-2039	161,820,000		19,912,025		-		-		335,435,378
2040-2044	 14,850,000		1,118,866				-		113,003,254
	\$ 482,565,000	\$	159,179,186	\$	6,735,000	\$	742,336	\$ 1	1,464,992,001

Defeased Debt:

In prior years, the County has defeased certain outstanding obligations by placing either cash or the proceeds of refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the defeased debt. The trust account assets are restricted to the terms of the escrow agreement which allows for substitution of only federal securities, including cash, State and Local Government Series Obligations (SLGS) and Open Market Treasury Securities.

In September 1994, Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 (SWTCRD No. 1) issued, delivered, and exchanged Special Assessment Refunding bonds for its previously issued Unlimited Tax Refunding bonds, Series 1990. Except for \$20,000 of unredeemed coupon bonds from the original 1985 issuance, all debt of SWTCRD No. 1 has been defeased, redeemed, or matured.

New Debt:

In May 2024, the County issued \$45,420,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2024. The issuance is part of the \$233,060,000 authorization approved on November 7, 2023. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent. The road bonds mature in carrying amounts in each of the years 2025 to 2044.

In May 2024, the County also issued \$182,855,000 of Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2024. The issuance is part of the \$276,440,000 authorization approved on

November 7, 2023. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent. The road bonds mature in carrying amounts in each of the years 2025 to 2044.

In addition to the bonds, the County also issued \$47,090,000 in Limited Tax Certificates of Obligations in May 2024. The proceeds, including a net premium of \$3,210,267 are to be used for the following:

- 1. \$30,000,000 for Western Travis County Parkland Acquisition;
- 2. \$12,000,000 for HMAC, Alternative Paving, and ADA sidewalks;
- 3. \$5,000,000 for Roadway Recycling;
- 4. \$3,000,000 for East and SE Metro Parks Irrigation; and
- 5. \$300,267 in issuance cost.

In fiscal year 2024, all new debt issued was tax-exempt, and therefore, subject to the federal arbitrage regulations discussed in Note 1.

Future Borrowing:

In a county-wide bond election held on November 7, 2000 (2000 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$28,000,000 of unlimited tax road bonds. Of the total of the County's \$27,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001 (Series 2001 Certificates), \$4,000,000 was issued for road building purposes in-lieu-of a like amount of road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election. The County agreed and covenanted that it would not issue a like amount of the voter-authorized road bonds, thereby leaving \$24,000,000 of the road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election remaining to be issued in the future and unencumbered by such "in-lieu-of" covenants. In 2002, \$22,000,000 of unlimited tax road bonds was issued as part of Series 2002-A pursuant to the 2000 Election and an additional \$1,515,000 was issued in 2012, thereby leaving \$485,000 of the road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election to be issued in the future.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 6, 2001 (2001 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$156,355,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$89,330,000 was issued in 2002, \$31,660,000 in 2003, \$7,830,000 in 2004, \$1,150,000 in 2005, \$3,345,000 in 2006, \$19,900,000 in 2007, and \$950,000 in 2008, thereby leaving \$2,190,000 to be issued in the future. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2001 Election were \$28,600,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$13,000,000 was issued in 2002, \$4,335,000 in 2003, \$4,090,000 in 2004, \$3,940,000 in 2005, and \$3,035,000 in 2006, thereby leaving \$200,000 to be issued in the future.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 8, 2011 (2011 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$132,840,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$20,405,000 was issued in 2012, \$33,220,000 was issued in 2013, \$25,220,000 was issued in 2014, \$27,770,000 was issued in 2015, and \$25,110,000 was issued in 2016. The remaining \$1,115,000 was issued as a part of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 issuance in-lieu-of issuing a like amount of unlimited tax road bonds. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2011 Election were \$82,105,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$32,240,000 was issued in 2012, \$10,755,000 was issued in 2013, \$15,665,000 was issued in 2014, \$8,235,000 was issued in 2015, and \$8,875,000 was issued in 2016. The remaining \$6,335,000 was issued as a part of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 issuance in-lieu-of issuing a like amount of limited tax permanent improvement bonds. In regard to the in-lieu-of portion of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017, the County has covenanted and agreed that it will not issue a like amount of unlimited tax road bonds of \$1,115,000 and limited tax permanent improvement bonds of \$6,335,000 pursuant to the 2011 bond authorization.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 7, 2017 (2017 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$93,445,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$16,460,000 was issued in 2018. In 2019, \$14,550,000 was issued, which consisted of \$14,405,000 of par amount and \$145,000 of premiums. In 2020, \$35,435,000 was issued, which consisted of \$30,525,000 of par amount and \$4,910,000 of premiums, thereby leaving \$27,000,000 to be issued in the future. In 2021, \$22,000,000 was issued, which consisted of \$21,825,000 of par amount and \$175,000 in premiums. In 2022, \$5,000,000 was issued, which consisted of \$4,970,000 of par amount and \$30,000 in premiums, thereby completing the bond authorization. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2017 Election were \$91,495,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$38,465,000 was issued in 2018. In 2019, \$26,120,000 was issued, which consisted of \$25,840,000 of par amount and \$280,000 of premiums. In 2020, \$19,685,000 was issued, which consisted of \$16,940,000 of par amount and \$2,745,000 in premiums. In 2022, \$7,225,000 was issued, which consisted of \$6,960,000 of par amount and \$265,000 in premiums, thereby completing the bond authorization.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 7, 2023 (2023 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$233,060,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$48,720,000 was issued in 2024. The 2024 road bond issuance consisted of \$45,420,000 of par amount and \$3,300,000 in premiums thereby leaving \$184,340,000 to be issued in the future. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2023 Election were \$276,440,000 of limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$196,250,000 was issued in 2024. The 2024 permanent improvement bonds issuance consisted of \$182,855,000 of par amount and \$13,395,000 in premiums thereby leaving \$80,190,000 to be issued in the future.

Other Debt

Long-term Leases:

The County is obligated under various noncancelable long-term leases. Current lease activities include the leased land, buildings, and equipment. The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the lease and extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise and vary with each contract. Some of the leases are structured to increase annually based on the Consumer Price Index. As of September 30, 2024, future obligations associated with right-to-use leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Tota	Total Obligations	
2025	\$	578,606	\$	65,822	\$	644,428	
2026		456,991		50,514		507,505	
2027		385,439		36,818		422,257	
2028		304,953		24,311		329,264	
2029		170,299		15,355		185,654	
2030-2034		191,400		38,497		229,897	
2035		37,728		1,528		39,256	
	\$	2,125,416	\$	232,845	\$	2,358,261	

Financed Purchases:

The County is obligated under various noncancelable finance purchases; these include land, buildings, and equipment. The contract terms are noncancelable periods and the County will own the assets at the end of the contract. As of September 30, 2024, future obligations associated with financed purchases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total Obligations		
2025	\$	1,001,875	\$	1,407,933		\$	2,409,808
2026		1,053,678		1,355,879			2,409,557
2027		1,108,485		1,300,781			2,409,266
2028		1,166,511		1,242,451			2,408,962
2029		1,227,986		1,180,618			2,408,604
2030-2034		6,836,120		4,850,081			11,686,201
2035-2039		7,116,645		2,950,464			10,067,109
2040-2044		8,349,298		1,178,932			9,528,230
2045		787,516		6,147	_		793,663
	\$	28,648,114	\$	15,473,286		\$	44,121,400

SBITAs:

The County is obligated under various noncancelable SBITAs. The software subscription terms include the noncancelable period of the subscription and extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise and vary with each contract. As of September 30, 2024, future obligations associated with SBITAs are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Principal Interest	
2025	\$ 2,649,138	\$ 796,228	\$ 3,445,366
2026	2,881,311	692,183	3,573,494
2027	3,048,436	584,379	3,632,815
2028	3,220,045	474,130	3,694,175
2029	2,733,962	371,381	3,105,343
2030-2034	9,400,358	636,190	10,036,548
	\$ 23,933,250	\$ 3,554,491	\$ 27,487,741

The County has entered into two commitments under SBITAs where the commencement of the subscription term is not until fiscal year 2025 or later. The total amount of commitment for these SBITAs is \$4,315,480. A prepaid asset in the amount of \$1,331,512 has been recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet as of September 30, 2024.

Please also see Note 8 for further information on SBITAs, leases, and financed purchases.

Landfill Remediation:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on its landfill sites when waste acceptance has stopped and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions after closure. All County landfills have reached 100 percent capacity and are no longer accepting waste. The County has estimated the current cost of post-closure care to be \$1,645,870. The nature of the cost estimates includes ground water monitoring, annual maintenance, and development of a permanent leachate treatment/disposal system. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of landfill costs. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources, statutorily allowed debt issuances, or both.

Asset Retirement Obligations:

State regulations require the County to hire licensed contractors to inspect and monitor the process of permanently removing underground petroleum storage tanks (UST's) from service. In addition, environmental site assessments are required to determine if restricted substances have been released. The County has seven UST's in service with estimated useful remaining lives ranging from 0 to 10 years. It is estimated that these costs will be \$179,705 at retirement based on recent UST retirement costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of UST retirement costs nor legally required funding provisions. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources.

Federal, State, and County regulations require the County to decontaminate certain medical equipment units upon retirement. The County has 46 units in service with estimated useful remaining lives ranging from 0 to 5 years. It is estimated that these costs will be \$70,555 at retirement based on recent decontamination costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of retirement costs nor legally required funding provisions. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources.

8. <u>LEASES, SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS,</u> <u>AND PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS</u>

Leases - Governmental Activities

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, (GASB 87) requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset.

The County uses estimates and judgments to determine the lease term and the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments and lease receipts to present value. The County uses the interest rate identified in the contract as the discount rate, unless one is not specified, in which case the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease and extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County continually monitors changes in circumstances that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a lease liability or receivable that may require a remeasurement of its leases.

Lessor Leases:

For those leases where the County is the lessor, the County recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term excluding short-term leases and those leases below the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 per unit. The lease receivable was measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term while the deferred inflow of resources was measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods.

• In fiscal year 2017, the County entered into a 99-year ground lease where the County received an initial payment for the first five years and began receiving monthly lease

payments in fiscal year 2022. This lease receivable balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$71,796,359.

- In fiscal year 2020, the County entered into a 5-year office space lease where the County receives monthly lease payments. This lease receivable balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$238,714.
- In fiscal year 1984, the County entered into a 50-year land and building lease where the County receives lease payments annually. The current contract terms cover 44 use days during each year. This lease receivable balance as of September 30, 2024 is \$1,861,214.

The County recognized \$1,873,686 in lease revenue and \$3,423,515 in interest revenue for governmental activities during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2024, the County's receivable for lease payments is \$73,896,287 and the related deferred inflow of resources is \$73,409,184.

Lessee Leases:

For those leases where the County is the *lessee*, the County recognized a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term excluding leases below the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 per unit, short-term leases, and leases that transferred ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability was measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term less any lease incentives. The lease asset was measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The cost of all lease assets is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Financed Purchases:

For those leases where the underlying lease asset transferred ownership, the County followed the provisions applicable to capital assets and to long-term debt or payables, depending on the financing as directed by GASB 87.

SBITAs - Governmental Activities

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, (GASB 96) requires recognition of certain right-to-use subscription assets and corresponding liabilities for subscription-based information technology arrangements that were previously classified as operating subscriptions and recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The County recognized subscription liabilities and right-to-use subscription assets at the commencement of the applicable subscription term excluding subscriptions below the capitalization threshold of \$100,000 per subscription and short-term subscriptions. The subscription liability is measured using the following, if required as part of the SBITA:

- the present value of fixed subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term;
- variable payments that depended on an index or a rate, measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the subscription term;
- variable payments that are fixed in substance (see comment below);

- payments for penalties for terminating the SBITA; and
- less any subscription contract incentives.

Variable payments other than those that depend on an index or a rate, such as variable payments based on future performance of a government, usage of the underlying IT assets, or number of user seats, were not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. Rather, those variable payments were recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which it was incurred. Total variable payments for fiscal year 2024 under SBITAs was \$581,335.

The subscription asset was measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives. The cost of all subscription assets is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

The County uses estimates and judgments to determine the subscription term and the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value. The County uses the interest rate identified in the contract as the discount rate, unless one is not specified, in which case the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription and extensions the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County continually monitors changes in circumstances that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a subscription liability that may require a remeasurement of its subscriptions.

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) – Business-type Activities

Certain blended component units of Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (collectively referred to as TCHFC) entered into ground lease agreements that are classified as PPPs under the definition established by GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, (GASB 94). A PPP arrangement is an arrangement between the transferor (TCHFC) and an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

All of the PPP arrangements operate under ground lease agreements and involve newly acquired assets (land) and do not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA). These agreements require the Operator (Joint Venture Limited Partnership) to make improvements to the new asset for the purpose of constructing and operating multifamily residential developments that must provide rental units to certain low and moderate-income families.

At the time of the PPP arrangement, TCHFC records the underlying PPP asset at its acquisition value, with a corresponding entry to deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflow of resources will then be reduced, and revenue will be recognized in a systematic manner over the term of the respective arrangements.

• At September 30, 2024, there are thirty-two (32) 99-year ground lease agreements that required initial one-time upfront payments from certain limited partnerships ranging from \$100 to \$9,961,238.

- Capital assets related to the ground leases total \$149,964,205 as of September 30, 2024.
- The balance of deferred inflows of resources related to these ground leases at September 30, 2024 is \$146,045,376. TCHFC recognized \$1,328,115 as inflows of resources related to these agreements during the current fiscal year.
- At September 30, 2024, fifteen (15) of the multifamily residential developments are under construction while the remaining seventeen (17) are operational.

Any improvements made by the Operator are recognized by TCHFC when the improvements are placed into service based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the improvements as of the future date of the transfer in ownership. Per the ground lease agreements, the title to the land upon which the improvements are to be constructed is held exclusively by TCHFC and the title to all improvements and equipment of the multifamily residential development is held exclusively by the Joint Venture Limited Partnership. TCHFC has the right of first refusal as well as a purchase option of the multifamily residential development typically at the greater of fair market value or an amount sufficient to pay off all outstanding partnership and partner debt and taxes as defined. If neither of these two options are exercised, at the end of the agreement term, all assets and improvements are surrendered to TCHFC. The estimated value of these improvements at the end of the 99-year leases is zero.

For additional information, please see Notes 6 and 7.

9. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time the Corporations established by Travis County have issued conduit debt in the name of the Corporations to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for various purposes of public interest. The obligation for repayment of the debt rests with the private party benefiting from the proceeds of such debt. Neither the County nor the Corporations are obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the borrowings are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These obligations typically include private entities providing credit enhancements collateralized by underlying assets.

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

Travis County Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 843,784,643
Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	6,200,000
Travis County Development Authority	19,431,000
Total	\$ 869,415,643

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Travis County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the 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 consisting of nearly 870 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues an aggregated annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The

ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034, and online at www.tcdrs.org.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer within the options available in the state statutes (TCDRS Act) governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age sixty and above with at least eight years of service; with thirty years of service regardless of age; or when the sum of their age and years of service equals seventy-five or more. Generally, members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Additionally, members with prior service at certain qualifying organizations may also be able to use that service time to qualify for benefits. Members who withdraw their personal contributions upon termination forfeit pension benefits provided by their employer. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Commissioners' Court.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,353
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4,592
Active employees	5,469
Total	13,414

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. Under the TCDRS Act, the County has the option of selecting the plan benefits to provide in the future, while at the same time considering the level of the employer contribution rate required to adequately finance the plan. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of those employees. The contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually on a calendar year basis using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined required contribution rates for calendar years 2024, 2023, and 2022 were 17.60%, 16.75%, and 17.17%, respectively. However, the County elected to contribute at the higher rate of 17.65% during calendar years 2023. The required contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2024 and 2023 was 7.00% as adopted by the Commissioners' Court. Both the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by Commissioners' Court within the options available in the TCDRS Act. The TCDRS Act states that the County's contribution rate may not exceed 11% of payroll unless the Commissioners' Court elects to waive this limitation.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date 12/31/2023

Actuarial cost method Entry Age (level percent of pay)

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return 7.5%

Projected salary increases 4.7% average, including inflation (1)

Inflation 2.50%

Cost-of-living adjustments are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no

assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in

the GASB calculations.

Mortality:

135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both

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

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

135% of the Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees

Depositing members

160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate

scale after 2010.

The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020. They were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by Milliman and 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.

⁽¹⁾ Rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefits in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. A discount rate of 7.60% was used, which reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, and increased by 0.10% in order to be gross of administrative expenses. This rate of return on investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflects expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC and are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Asset Class Benchmark		Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geomoetric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Increase (Decrease) **Total Pension Fiduciary Net Pension** Net Position Liability Liability / (Asset) (a - b) (a) (b) Balances as of December 31, 2022 \$2,506,229,288 \$ 2,223,245,039 \$ 282,984,249 Changes for the year: Service cost 57,981,953 57,981,953 Interest on total pension liability (1) 190,190,087 190,190,087 Effect of plan changes (2) Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses 18,792,707 18,792,707 Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Refund of contributions (3,317,939)(3,317,939)Benefit payments (122,404,307)(122,404,307)Administrative expenses (1,275,786)1,275,786 Member contributions 29,306,529 (29,306,529)Net investment income 244,113,558 (244, 113, 558)Employer contributions 73,848,591 (73,848,591)Other (3) 251,282 (251, 282)Net changes 141,242,501 220,019,364 (78,776,863)Balances as of December 31, 2023 \$ 2,647,471,789 \$ 2,443,264,403 \$ 204,207,386

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.60%) or one percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
\$ 2,996,317,978	\$ 2,647,471,789	\$ 2,354,770,297
2,443,264,403	2,443,264,403	2,443,264,403
\$ 553,053,575	\$ 204,207,386	\$ (88,494,106)
	Decrease 6.60% \$ 2,996,317,978 2,443,264,403	Decrease Discount Rate 6.60% 7.60% \$ 2,996,317,978 \$ 2,647,471,789 2,443,264,403 2,443,264,403

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

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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

Pension Expense/(Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$43,112,000. At September 30, 2024, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		1,141,271 - - -	\$	18,134,727 26,630,578 8,887,835 60,219,902
	\$	1,141,271	\$	113,873,042

\$60,219,902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense/(income) as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	
2025	\$ 16,126,249
2026	(1,580,827)
2027	53,175,597
2028	(15,209,150)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Payable to the pension plan – At September 30, 2024, the County reported a payable of \$6,928,548 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2024.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Retired County employees and their dependents are eligible under certain conditions to elect continued coverage for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), including medical and prescription drug benefits, under the Travis County Retiree Medical Plan upon retirement. The County currently contributes to the premium charged for such benefits for eligible retirees. To be eligible for the County subsidy in years when the benefit is provided, one must be a County retiree or dependent of a County retiree and covered at time of retirement. The single employer plan offers retirees four self-insured medical plan options that are administered by UnitedHealthcare (UHC Plan), and in addition, Medicare eligible retirees and spouses have the option to participate in a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD plan). The County also purchases stop-loss insurance for self-insured claims that exceed a determined threshold. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore, the plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. As such, a separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report is not available.

The Commissioners' Court, as the governing body of the County, is under no legal obligation to pay or otherwise subsidize retiree premiums and approves OPEB on a year-to-year basis during the annual budget process. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and provides for separate premium rate schedules for both active employees and retirees. Monthly premium rates are dependent upon level of coverage selected and number of dependents covered. For the UHC Plan, the County's monthly premium rates per retiree for retirees under the age of 65 range from \$1,852 to \$2,181 and \$289 to \$606 for retirees age 65 and over. Retirees under age 65 enrolled in the UHC Plan paid monthly premiums ranging from \$149 to \$1,929 per month while retirees age 65 and older paid \$46 per month to \$7,583 per month. The County paid monthly premiums of \$370 per retiree for retiree-only coverage, \$657 per retiree for retiree plus eligible adult coverage, and \$287 for spouse/dependent-only coverage in the MAPD Plan. Participants in the MAPD Plan contribute a monthly premium of \$50 for retiree-only coverage, \$183 for retiree plus eligible adult coverage, and \$133 for spouse/dependent-only coverage, less any low income subsidy received by a member.

At October 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,023
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	4,875
Total	6,898

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$745,688,744 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and then projected forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2024.

Inflation:	2.20%
Salary increases:	3.25%
Discount rate:	4.06% (1)

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-65 trend 7.2% for 2022, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.1% for 2075 and beyond.

Post-65 trend 5.5% for 2022, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.1% for 2075 and beyond.

Participation rate: 60% of members hired before the age of 50 are assumed

to elect health coverage at retirement. 90% of members hired at age 50 or older are assumed to elect health

coverage at retirement.

Marriage assumption: Husbands are assumed to be three years older than their

wives with 30% of future retirees expected to be married

and elect spouse coverage at retirement

Mortality:

Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table

with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a

generational basis.

Post-retirement PUB-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational

basis.

Disability retirement PUB-2010 Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Table with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational

basis.

Survivor retirement PUB-2010 Contingent Survivors Amount-Weighted Table

with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a

generational basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	•	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	637,611,645
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		25,668,215
Interest on total OPEB liability		31,884,927
Differences between expected and actual experience		(9,179,859)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		77,026,876
Benefit payments		(17,323,060)
Net changes		108,077,099
Balances as of September 30, 2024	\$	745,688,744

⁽¹⁾ The discount rate was based on Standard and Poor's 20-year AA-rated municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.06%) or one percentage point higher (5.06%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	3.06%	4.06%	5.06%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 860,664,195	\$ 745,688,744	\$ 652,350,095

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the current trend rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 627,755,916	\$ 745,688,744	\$ 897,288,573	

OPEB Expense/(Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$43,479,145. At September 30, 2024, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	
		of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	220,062,965 232,038,216	\$	8,753,568 191,801,564
	\$	452,101,181	\$	200,555,132

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

	Year Ended	
	September 30	
_	2025	\$ (26,734,942)
	2026	(43,275,449)
	2027	(43,275,449)
	2028	(49,884,289)
	2029	(62,617,980)
	Thereafter	(25,757,940)

Additional Disclosures

Since 1991, the County has included communications both in information provided to employees and in the previously issued annual financial statements which specifically state that the decision to provide funding, if any, for OPEB is made on an annual basis by the Commissioners' Court. County financial statements have consistently acknowledged an annual OPEB plan in each year that the Commissioners' Court adopted a plan, which may vary from year to year. Additionally, the County does not participate in any collective bargaining agreements which would impose obligations for postemployment healthcare benefits. Under Texas law, the County has no legally enforceable liability beyond the 2025 fiscal year.

Under GASB 75, the calculation of the liability for OPEB benefits is based on the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point, regardless of whether or not a legally enforceable obligation to pay future benefits exists. The County implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report relative to OPEB expense/expenditures, related liabilities, note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and do not constitute nor imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to provide OPEB benefits.

12. SELF-INSURANCE

From October 1, 1994 to September 30, 2001, the County purchased insurance for employee accident and health claims. On October 1, 2001, the County began financing employee health through risk retention (self-insurance) for employee and retiree health care coverage, which is reported in an internal service fund, the Travis County Hospital and Insurance Fund-County Employees. On August 16, 2005 the Commissioners' Court dissolved the Travis County Hospital and Insurance Fund-County Employees and transferred all assets, liabilities, and claims to the newly formed Employee Health Benefit Fund effective October 1, 2005. The new fund operates under Texas Local Government Code Annotated, Chapter 157.101. The fund charges premiums to other funds for servicing and payment of claims. The fund also charges a premium to employees for themselves and their dependents and to retirees and their dependents who participate in the plan.

Risk management activities, other than employee health, are also reported in an internal service fund, the Travis County Self-Insurance Fund. The County has financed its risk of loss through risk retention (self-insurance) for general liability, automobile liability, error and omissions, claims and judgments, and workers' compensation since January 1, 1989. The fund charges premiums to other funds for servicing and payment of claims.

The County purchases insurance coverage for aviation damage and liability, public dishonesty, professional liability, cyber liability, and property damage. Insurance coverage is also purchased for excess workers' compensation, and the retention (deductible) is \$750,000 per occurrence for all employees except law enforcement personnel. The retention is \$2,000,000 for law enforcement personnel. Additionally, stop-loss insurance is carried on employee health, and the annual stop-loss retention is \$400,000. If an individual claim exceeds \$400,000, the carrier pays the excess. There were five claims that exceeded the individual stop-loss retention of \$400,000 in fiscal year 2024. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years in the Employee Health Benefit Fund or the Self-Insurance Fund. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. The unrestricted portion of net position for the Employee Health Benefit Fund and

the Self-Insurance Fund at September 30, 2024 in the amount of \$46,269,876 has been designated by management for catastrophic losses.

A liability is accrued and reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims incurred but not yet reported. The process to estimate these liabilities is based on past claims experience and is actuarially determined. The estimated outstanding losses include unpaid losses only and do not include amounts for unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Unpaid claims and judgments as of September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 are comprised of the following categories:

	September 30,	September 30,
	2024	2023
Employee health	\$ 10,215,235	\$ 10,422,435
General liability	5,981,414	864,417
Automobile liability	903,130	1,002,676
Workers' compensation	5,927,428	5,094,891
Property liability	336,098	687,276
Totals	\$ 23,363,305	\$ 18,071,695
General liability Automobile liability Workers' compensation Property liability	\$ 10,215,235 5,981,414 903,130 5,927,428 336,098	\$ 10,422,43 864,41 1,002,67 5,094,89 687,27

Changes in the balances of unpaid claims and judgments during fiscal years 2023 and 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2023	\$ 19,008,439	92,053,356	(92,990,100)	\$ 18,071,695
2024	\$ 18,071,695	114,580,447	(109,288,837)	\$ 23,363,305

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A number of claims against the County, as well as certain matters in litigation, are pending with respect to various matters arising in the normal course of the County's operations. The County's various legal counsels are of the opinion that the settlement of these claims and pending litigation will not have a material effect on the County's financial statements.

The County receives various grant monies which are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures will become a liability of the County. The amount cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY

Travis County Tax Ratification Election

A Tax Ratification Election was held on November 5, 2024, where the voters of Travis County voted to approve a rate that is 2.5-cent higher than the voter-approval tax rate increase for the purpose of increasing access to affordable and high-quality childcare, after school/summer programming and related services for low-income families and administering related workforce and economic development programs.

TRAVIS COUNTY HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (TCHFC)

Blended Component Units, Limited Liability Companies, and Limited Partnerships

The TCHFC has created various organizations that are blended component units of the TCHFC subsequent to September 30, 2024. A detailed report of these organizations can be obtained from the Travis County Corporations at 700 Lavaca, Suite 1560, Austin, TX 78701.

Conduit Debt

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2024, TCHFC issued additional conduit debt in December 2024. Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Bluestein Boulevard Apartments) Series 2024 in the amount of \$40,000,000 were issued in the name of TCHFC to Bluestein Boulevard Apartments, LP.

The conduit debt is to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for various purposes of public interest. The obligation for repayment of the debt rests with the private party benefiting from the proceeds of such debt. Neither the County nor the Corporations are obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the borrowings are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These obligations typically include private entities providing credit enhancements collateralized by underlying assets.

TRAVIS COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TCDA)

Conduit Debt

Subsequent to the year ended September 30, 2024, TCDA issued conduit debt in the amount of \$10,460,000 for the Turner's Crossing Public Improvement District (Improvement Area #1 – Commercial Lot 98 and Improvement Area #2, Series 2024) in December 2024. TCDA also issued conduit debt in the amount of \$10,105,000 for the Longview 71 Public Improvement District (Improvement Area #1 Project) in January 2025.

The conduit debt is to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for various purposes of public interest. The obligation for repayment of the debt rests with the private party benefiting from the proceeds of such debt. Neither the County nor the Corporations are obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the borrowings are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These obligations typically include private entities providing credit enhancements collateralized by underlying assets.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

		Budgete	d Ar	mounts	Actual	ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>				· · · · ·
Taxes	\$	802,544,097	\$	802,544,097	\$ 830,367,445	\$ 27,823,348
Intergovernmental		20,431,917		20,851,831	29,366,289	8,514,458
Charges for services		67,478,199		67,478,199	75,487,246	8,009,047
Fines and forfeits		263,854		263,854	610,085	346,231
Investment income		36,095,731		36,095,731	87,247,641	51,151,910
Miscellaneous		4,529,024		6,507,590	 7,743,586	 1,235,996
Total revenues		931,342,822		933,741,302	1,030,822,292	97,080,990
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		222,887,556		230,538,331	180,554,171	49,984,160
Justice system		224,959,590		232,459,326	210,376,979	22,082,347
Public safety		127,919,539		138,603,018	128,870,273	9,732,745
Corrections and rehabilitation		172,480,867		172,510,803	158,734,073	13,776,730
Health and human services		105,875,977		112,209,047	92,761,139	19,447,908
Infrastructure and environmental services		45,032,188		42,391,150	22,184,176	20,206,974
Community and economic development		28,724,859		30,316,290	23,532,105	6,784,185
Capital outlay		134,289,547		154,618,890	50,334,906	104,283,984
Debt service:						
Lease principal		786,109		977,071	780,110	196,961
Financed purchases principal		3,920,310		2,347,695	2,347,691	4
SBITA principal		5,153,684		5,696,266	2,661,512	3,034,754
Interest and other charges		-		2,042,880	2,042,880	-
Total expenditures	1	,072,030,226		1,124,710,767	875,180,015	249,530,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(140,687,404)		(190,969,465)	 155,642,277	 346,611,742
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		610,710		610,710	576,104	(34,606)
Transfers in		1,205,736		1,313,904	1,333,382	19,478
Transfers out		(28,972,864)		(37,222,864)	 (37,222,864)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,156,418)		(35,298,250)	 (35,313,378)	 (15,128)
Net change in fund balance		(167,843,822)		(226,267,715)	120,328,899	346,596,614
Fund balances - beginning of year		588,798,158		588,798,158	588,798,158	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	420,954,336	\$	362,530,443	\$ 709,127,057	\$ 346,596,614

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING BASIS

The financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis in accordance with GAAP. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, with the exception of certain lease, financed purchase, and SBITA proceeds and expenditures, which are not budgeted. For GAAP purposes, proceeds from leases, financed purchases, and SBITAs are recognized as other financing sources and acquistion values are recognized as capital outlays at inception. For budgetary purposes, only annual debt service payments for leases, financed purchases, and SBITAs are appropriated.

The following reconciliation illustrates the components of these differences in bases; the net change in fund balance for the General Fund under both bases was the same:

	General Fund
Budgetary basis revenues and other financing sources:	\$ 1,032,731,778
Lease obligations	942,734
Financed purchase obligations	88,575
SBITA obligations	12,546,065
Revenues and other financing sources on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	1,046,309,152
Budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses:	912,402,879
Capital outlay for leases	942,734
Capital outlay for financed purchases	88,575
Capital outlay for SBITAs	12,546,065
Expenditures and other financing uses on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	925,980,253
Net change in fund balance under modified accrual (GAAP) basis and budgetary basis	\$ 120,328,899

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)

AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 57,981,953	\$ 54,144,619	\$ 55,529,093	\$ 49,764,476	\$ 47,352,367	\$ 46,274,457	\$ 46,320,844	\$ 51,506,929	\$ 44,746,216	\$ 44,133,412
Interest on total pension liability	190, 190, 087	178,402,698	169,802,126	160,873,773	151,621,538	141,882,859	133,333,866	131,274,695	122,887,026	107,074,333
Effect of plan changes	-	31, 128, 874	-	-	-	13,261,052	-	(231,079,968)	179,499,320	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	2,913,535	129,510,983	-	-	2,662,127	-	14,985,964	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	18,792,707	7,243,519	(4,565,084)	2,092,186	4,354,723	1, 172, 256	(1,783,309)	5,024,280	4,167,429	(754,868)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(125,722,246)	(113,815,411)	(104,612,656)	(95, 176, 849)	(87,994,208)	(79,055,682)	(70,989,395)	(60,540,764)	(54, 397, 052)	(47,505,699)
Net change in total pension liability	141,242,501	157, 104, 299	119,067,014	247,064,569	115,334,420	123,534,942	109,544,133	(103,814,828)	311,888,903	102,947,178
Total pension liability, beginning	2,506,229,288	2,349,124,989	2,230,057,975	1,982,993,406	1,867,658,986	1,744,124,044	1,634,579,911	1,738,394,739	1,426,505,836	1,323,558,658
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$2,647,471,789	\$2,506,229,288	\$2,349,124,989	\$2,230,057,975	\$1,982,993,406	\$1,867,658,986	\$1,744,124,044	\$1,634,579,911	\$1,738,394,739	\$1,426,505,836
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 73,848,591	\$ 63,274,930	\$ 56,447,234	\$ 56,258,074	\$ 51,517,179	\$ 47,863,044	\$ 44,702,886	\$ 41,915,331	\$ 39,609,671	\$ 39,197,756
Member contributions	29,306,529	25,809,484	24,431,047	24,372,876	23,533,701	22,498,684	21,872,028	21,026,946	20,349,605	20,072,941
Investment income net of investment expenses	244,113,558	(137,919,074)	432,482,763	187,017,312	257,453,764	(30,049,074)	205,430,675	96,995,888	(13,787,966)	82,551,905
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(125,722,246)	(113,815,411)	(104,612,656)	(95, 176, 849)	(87,994,208)	(79,055,682)	(70,989,395)	(60, 540, 764)	(54, 397, 052)	(47, 505, 699)
Administrative expenses	(1,275,786)	(1,302,865)	(1,292,308)	(1,449,814)	(1,379,744)	(1,259,149)	(1,069,205)	(1,054,106)	(945,875)	(978,900)
Other	(251,282)	(1,496,675)	(147, 149)	(234,666)	(189,455)	(89,667)	(81,224)	418,791	1,358,646	1,298,473
Net change in fiduciary net position	220,019,364	(165,449,611)	407,308,931	170,786,933	242,941,237	(40,091,844)	199,865,765	98,762,086	(7,812,971)	94,636,476
Fiduciary net position, beginning	2,223,245,039	2,388,694,650	1,981,385,719	1,810,598,786	1,567,657,549	1,607,749,393	1,407,883,628	1,309,121,542	1,316,934,513	1,222,298,037
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$2,443,264,403	\$2,223,245,039	\$2,388,694,650	\$1,981,385,719	\$1,810,598,786	\$1,567,657,549	\$1,607,749,393	\$1,407,883,628	\$1,309,121,542	\$1,316,934,513
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 204,207,386	\$ 282,984,249	\$ (39,569,661)	\$ 248,672,256	\$ 172,394,620	\$ 300,001,437	\$ 136,374,651	\$ 226,696,283	\$ 429,273,197	\$ 109,571,323
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	92.29%	88.71%	101.68%	88.85%	91.31%	83.94%	92.18%	86.13%	75.31%	92.32%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 418,664,706	\$ 368,706,907	\$ 349,014,953	\$ 347,685,825	\$ 336,070,656	\$ 320,974,437	\$ 312,142,370	\$ 300,385,067	\$ 289,649,722	\$ 286,744,373
Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll	48.78%	76.75%	-11.34%	71.52%	51.30%	93.47%	43.69%	75.47%	148.20%	38.21%

Further information regarding plan investments may be found in the TCDRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034, and online at www.todrs.org.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	78,609,454	\$	68,480,682	\$	60,807,165	\$	55,989,514	\$	54,870,962
determined contributions		79,597,549		71,260,505		60,905,016		56,275,583		55,230,842
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(988,095)	\$	(2,779,823)	\$	(97,851)	\$	(286,069)	\$	(359,880)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	451,946,903	\$	406,394,481	\$	359,794,851	\$	347,594,707	\$	345,640,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ⁽¹⁾		17.61%		17.53%		16.93%		16.19%		15.98%
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	49,606,510	\$	46,900,993	\$	43,757,725	\$	40,339,112	\$	39,202,498
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		50,657,140		46,916,828		44,715,777		40,598,726		39,440,487
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,050,630)	\$	(15,835)	\$	(958,052)	\$	(259,614)	\$	(237,989)
Contribution deliciency (excess)	<u>Ψ</u>						_		_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	332,538,534	\$	317,799,872	\$	309,812,039	\$	296,991,413	\$	288,518,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ⁽¹⁾		15.23%		14.76%		14.43%		13.67%		13.67%
Notes to Schedule Valuation Date:		,				are calculated a tions are report		December 31,	two	years prior to
Methods and assumptions used to determin	e ca	lendar 2024 co	ntrib	ution rates:						
Actuarial cost method		tryage								
Amortization method		el percentage					1000			
Remaining amortization period					cal	culated in 12/31	/202	22 valuation)		
Asset valuation method	-	ear smoothed fa	air v	alue						
Inflation		0% rice by one and	000	ioo 170/ o.o.			المناد	na inflation		
Salary increases Investment rate of return					_	over career inc nt expenses, inc		-		
						•		•		
Retirement age						rement are assi e at service reti				
Mortality										
Depositing members						mount-Weighted		•		
				. ,		eighted Mortalit	ty Ta	able for females	, bot	h projected
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-	13) Ge	neral Healthy R	etir	ees Amount-We	-	-		
depositing members						s Amount-Weig			e for	females, both
Disabled retirees						nate Scale after rees Amount-W			able	for males
						etirees Amount-		•		le for
Changes in assumptions and methods						MP-2021 Ultima ssumptions wer			•	
reflected in the Schedule of Employer		15. New minaud 17: New mortal					ете	nected.		
Contributions ⁽²⁾			-	•		ssumptions wer	e re	flected		
Contain and the contains and the contain				•		assumptions w				
Changes in plan provisions reflected in										
Changes in plan provisions reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions ⁽²⁾						a 50% CPI COI reflected for be		•	2017	,
the schedule of Employer Contributions.			-			a 50% CPI COI			ZU 1 /	•
						a 30% CFI COLA		•		
(1) Actuarially determined contribution rates a								·	as a	percentage

⁽¹⁾ Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar-year basis. Therefore, the fiscal year contributions as a percentage of covered payroll reflects a blend of calendar-year rates that were in effect during each fiscal year

⁽²⁾ Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule section.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

(Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	 					_	 	
Service cost	\$ 25,668,215	\$ 27,518,389	\$ 53,671,878	\$ 50,851,381	\$	52,966,507	\$ 29,933,224	\$ 33,037,993
Interest on total OPEB liability	31,884,927	31,927,952	20,464,037	25,828,816		24,377,069	26,585,408	26,911,240
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-		-	-	(36,380,833)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	77,026,876	39,080,764	(350,023,749)	8,850,551		171,073,627	215,026,555	(44,421,090)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,179,859)	(94,209,299)	(5,528,412)	(247,987,659)		20,582,718	-	(9,819,688)
Benefit payments	(17,323,060)	(16,877,144)	(16,198,817)	 (15,177,769)		(13,995,866)	 (14,273,538)	 (11,379,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability	108,077,099	(12,559,338)	(297,615,063)	(177,634,680)		255,004,055	257,271,649	(42,051,390)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	637,611,645	650,170,983	947,786,046	1,125,420,726		870,416,671	613,145,022	655,196,412
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 745,688,744	\$ 637,611,645	\$ 650,170,983	\$ 947,786,046	\$ ^	1,125,420,726	\$ 870,416,671	\$ 613,145,022
Covered employee payroll	\$ 450,477,635	\$ 322,989,181	\$ 358,354,739	\$ 322,234,861	\$	321,147,525	\$ 300,143,606	\$ 315,269,306
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	165.53%	197.41%	181.43%	294.13%		350.44%	290.00%	194.48%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Note: There are no assets in a qualifying trust to pay related benefits, as defined by GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Travis County, Texas Other Supplementary Information

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for revenues derived from fees, specific taxes, grant revenues and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to finance specific activities.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - To account for monies received from auto registration fees and traffic fines, which are used for operating and maintaining County owned roads and bridges.

<u>Law Library Fund</u> - To account for the cost of operating and maintaining a law library for public use. Financing is provided through fees charged as part of court costs for civil cases processed through the District, County and Probate Courts.

<u>County Attorney and District Attorney Processing Sight Orders (CAPSO-DAPSO) Fund</u> - To account for fees assessed for the processing and collection of insufficient checks. These funds may be used for expenditures of the prosecutors' offices.

<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from the sale of forfeited property confiscated in arrests and the allowable expenditures of these monies.

<u>Dispute Resolution Center Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from a fee charged on each District, County, and Probate Court civil case filed and expenditures of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Center. The purpose of the Center is to resolve disputes that do not require formal court action.

<u>Voter Registration Fund</u> - To account for monies received from the State of Texas as reimbursement and for expenditures related to voter registration in accordance with Elections Code Chapter 19.

<u>Juvenile Fee Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from a court-ordered probation fee to be used to provide services for juvenile probationers.

County and District Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees assessed for the recording of documents by the County and District Clerks' offices (real estate transactions, assumed names, etc.). Monies are to be used for the records management and preservation services performed by these offices.

Records Management and Preservation Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees assessed for County and District Court records, including civil, probate and criminal court actions. Monies are to be used for the records management and preservation services performed by the County.

<u>Courthouse Security Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from fees charged as part of court costs for the purpose of providing security services for buildings housing a District, County, or Justice Court.

<u>LCRA Parks CIP Fund</u> - To account for the 15% of LCRA park revenues that are designated for capital improvement projects (CIP).

<u>Justice Court Building Security Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from fees charged as part of court costs for the purpose of providing security services for a justice court located in a building that is not the County courthouse.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

<u>Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Fund</u> - To account for monies collected for the state mandated program to provide alternative education for juveniles in Travis County or in other counties, under contractual agreement, who have been expelled from school under Texas Education Code Sec 37.007. The monies are being collected from the participating school districts.

<u>Jail Commissary Fund</u> - To account for revenues generated by the sale of personal items to jail inmates and the expenditure of those funds for the benefit of the inmates in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission on Jail Standards.

<u>Court Reporter Service Fund</u> - To account for monies resulting from the court reporter service fee assessed in each civil case filed with the County or District Clerk to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court. The monies are to be used to assist in the payment of court-reporter-related services.

<u>Juvenile Deferred Prosecution Fund</u> - To account for monies from a courtordered deferred prosecution fee to be used for juvenile probation or communitybased juvenile corrections services.

Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund - To account for monies received from participation certificate sales to be used for land acquisition and preserve system needs. Travis County and the City of Austin are joint permit holders of the preserve system land. Permits may be sold to the private sector and the funds will provide a funding mechanism for the management and additional purchase of preserve system land.

<u>Abandoned Vehicles/Livestock Fund</u> - To account for monies collected from the sale of abandoned motor vehicles and livestock. The proceeds shall be used for the reimbursement of expenditures incurred in the placement of vehicles/livestock into custody and any notice and publication costs incurred.

LEOSE Elected Officials Fund - To account for monies received from the State Comptroller's pro-rata distribution of funds designated for law enforcement officers' education. The monies in this fund are to be used for the continuing education of law enforcement personnel under the discretion of the County Attorney, District Attorney, Constables 1 through 5, and the Sheriff.

<u>LEOSE Commissioners' Court Fund</u> - To account for monies received from the State Comptroller's pro-rata distribution of funds designated for law enforcement officers' education.

<u>Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund</u> - To account for funds resulting from a fee charged per person convicted of a graffiti offense. These monies are used to repair damages, provide educational and intervention programs, and for public awards leading to the conviction of such offenders.

<u>Unclaimed Property Fund</u> - To account for funds resulting from unclaimed property held by the County that is presumed to be abandoned.

<u>Professional Prosecutors Fund</u> - To account for monies received from the State of Texas as salary supplement for the County prosecutor. Monies are to be used for expenses of the County prosecutor's office as per waiver under HB 804, 76th Legislature.

<u>Mary Quinlan Park Fund</u> - To account for monies collected for the purpose of maintaining and improving Mary Quinlan Park.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

<u>Probate Judiciary Fee Fund</u> - To account for monies collected under HB 1220, 77th Legislature relating to payments made to the County from the judicial fund for the support of the statutory probate court in the County.

<u>Courts Technology Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees from anyone convicted of a criminal offense to be used for technology improvements for all Court offices of the County, as well as the costs of training and education regarding technological improvements for the County and District Court.

<u>Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation</u> - The Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the state. The Corporation provides conduit financing for non-profit health facilities.

<u>Capital Industrial Development Corporation</u> - The Capital Industrial Development Corporation was created for the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare and is authorized to issue bonds for those purposes.

<u>Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation</u> - The Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation was created for the purpose of promoting the health, education, and general welfare of citizens by providing and financing cultural, health and educational facilities.

<u>Travis County Development Authority</u> - The Travis County Development Authority was created to promote, encourage and maintain educational facilities, employment, commerce and economic development, and for the research and development of technology, equipment and procedures that aid and promote the economic development of the County through the creation of new employment opportunities.

<u>Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation</u> - The Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a 501(c)3 to assist the County in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices for low and moderate income residents of the County; promote certain economic development initiatives for the citizens of the County; and take other actions to benefit, perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the County.

<u>Travis County Public Facilities Corporation</u> - The Travis County Public Facilities Corporation was created to assist the County in financing, refinancing, or providing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing, and placement in service of public facilities.

<u>Truancy Court Fund</u> - To account for monies collected by the Juvenile Probation Department from the City of Austin and Austin Independent School District to provide supervision, referrals to community services, and regular reviews of student progress in an effort to reduce truancy and for fees assessed and collected by the truancy court to offset the cost of the operations of the truancy court.

<u>Family Protection Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as a fee at the time a suit for dissolution of a marriage is filed. These monies are to be used to fund a non-profit organization located in the County or an adjacent County that provides family violence prevention, intervention, mental health, counseling, legal, and marriage preservation services to families that have experienced, or are at risk of experiencing, family violence, child abuse or neglect.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

<u>Elections Contract Fund</u> - To account for the reimbursement of election services provided by the County to other jurisdictions and the related expenditures.

<u>Vital Statistic Preservation Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees by the local registrar for the preservation of vital statistics records maintained by the registrar.

<u>Fire Code Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees for fire safety inspections on new or substantially renovated commercial property and multifamily housing. Expenditures are related to the enforcement of the fire code.

<u>Child Abuse Prevention Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees from child abuse related offenses to finance the study and development of child abuse prevention.

<u>Local Youth Diversion Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees in fine-only misdemeanor offenses to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager and for monies collected for operating or establishing a juvenile case management program. Due to House Bill 3186 the name of the fund changed from Juvenile Case Manager Fund to Local Youth Diversion Fund in fiscal year 2024.

<u>Health Food Permits Fund</u> - To account for monies collected as fees for issuing or renewing a permit related to the regulation of food service establishments. These monies are used for conducting inspections and issuing permits for food service establishments.

<u>County Specialty Court Fund</u> - To account for monies collected for the use in County specialty courts programs as directed by Commissioners' Court. The County's Drug Court Program Fund activity is now included in this fund.

<u>Probate Guardianship Fund</u> - To account for fees assessed on probate court actions to reimburse court-initiated guardianship fees for both attorneys and guardians.

<u>CSCD Fees Fund</u> - To account for fees collected by the Community Service and Corrections Department (CSCD) paid by probationers in lieu of community service hours. These monies are used to provide assistance throughout the local operations of CSCD.

<u>Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund</u> - To account for funds resulting from unclaimed juvenile restitution payments held by the County. Monies are used for the same purposes for which the County uses juvenile state aid money.

<u>After School Youth Enrichment Services Fund</u> - To account for monies received from various local entities for support of the AmeriCorps Project which provides after-school programs to local schools.

<u>Motor Vehicle Interest Fund</u> - To account for the interest generated from the Tax Assessor-Collector's motor vehicle inventory escrow account. These funds are to be used by the Tax Office to defray related costs of administration of the prepayment procedure established by Tax Code Section 23.122.

<u>Civil Courts Facilities Fund</u> - To account for fees collected under SB1891, 83rd Legislature, to be used for the construction, renovation, or the improvement of the facilities that house the Travis County civil courts.

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

<u>DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fund</u> - To account for fees collected from participants in a pre-trial diversion program for low-risk DWI offenders. Amounts collected are used to reimburse the County for expenses related to a defendant's participation in the program.

<u>Child Welfare Jurors Donations Fund</u> - To account for donations from jurors' daily reimbursements to child welfare, child protective service, or child services board of the County.

<u>County Jury Fund</u> - To account for fees collected from criminal offenses and used to reimburse jurors and fund other juror services.

<u>Language Access Fund</u> - To account for fees collected on civil offenses and used to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

<u>Judicial Education and Support Fund</u> - To account for fees collected on civil offenses and used to pay the continuing education of the judge and staff of the probate court or for compensation to the presiding judge of the statutory probate court.

<u>Justice Court Support Fund</u> - To account for fees collected on civil offenses and used to defray the costs of services provided by a justice court.

<u>Veterans Services Juror Contributions Fund</u> - To account for donations from jurors' daily reimbursements to the veteran's service office of the County.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u>: These funds account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

<u>Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1</u> - To account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt for Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for financial resources set aside for the acquisition or construction of major capital endeavors.

<u>Joint Infrastructure Improvements Fund</u> - To account for contractual agreements with individuals, developers, and other governmental entities for the construction, expansion, or improvement of infrastructure.

<u>Subdivision Parkland Fund</u> - To account for monies received from developers for the acquisition or improvement of parks near new subdivision developments and the related expenditures.

<u>Northeast Metro Park Fund</u> - To account for proceeds received from the sale of land financed by voter-approved bond funds. These monies are used only for projects allowable within the original bond covenant.

<u>Payment in Lieu of Sidewalk Fund</u> - To account for monies received from developers in lieu of installation of a sidewalk in subdivision developments.

<u>Grants Fund</u> - To account capital grant monies received from other governmental entities and the expenditures of these monies for specific purposes designated by the grantor.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

<u>Permanent Fund</u>: This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the County or its citizens.

<u>Permanent School Fund</u> - To account oil royalties that may only be distributed to the County's Independent school districts at the discretion of the Commissioners' Court. The fund balance in this fund is made up solely of the oil royalties received that have not been distributed as of the end of the fiscal year. The principal is land in East Texas and is reflected in capital assets on the government wide statements.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

		Road and Bridge		Law Library		CAPSO DAPSO	_En	Law forcement	Re	Dispute esolution Center
Assets	Φ	40 507 447	Φ	405 570	Φ	457.070	Φ.	000 700	Φ	057.704
Cash and pooled cash	\$	16,537,417	\$	465,576	\$	157,876	\$	688,738	\$	257,791
Investments Interest receivable		- 84,746		- 2,105		-		-		- 1,053
Accounts receivable		340,204		54,661		-		-		25,069
Intergovernmental and other receivables		340,204		54,001		42,923		_		25,009
Taxes receivable (net of allowances		-		-		42,323		-		-
for estimated uncollectibles)		-		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	16,962,367	\$	522,342	\$	200,799	\$	688,738	\$	283,913
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	84,505	\$	2,753	\$		\$		\$	45,852
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	684,777	Ψ	34,084	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	43,032
Due to other funds		14,741		41		1,149		_		_
Other liabilities		-				-		3,926		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_				_
Total liabilities		784,023	_	36,878		1,149		3,926		45,852
Deferred inflows:										
Deferred revenue - property taxes		_		_		_		_		_
Deferred revenue - other		_		51,369		_		_		23,438
Total deferred inflows		-		51,369		-		-		23,438
Fund balances:										
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		_		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Records management and preservation services		-		-		-		-		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		-		-		199,650		684,812		-
Road, parks, and preserves		-		-		-		-		-
Permits and inspections		-		-		-		-		-
Corporations		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-
County schools		-		-		-		-		-
Committed										
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		-		434,095		-		-		214,623
Road, parks, and preserves		16,178,344		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		16,178,344		434,095		199,650		684,812		214,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and										
Fund balances	\$	16,962,367	\$	522,342	\$	200,799	\$	688,738	\$	283,913

Voter Juvenile Registration Fee		Di: Ma	ounty and strict Clerk Records nagement & reservation	Man	Records agement & eservation	ourthouse Security		LCRA Parks CIP	E	Justice Court Building Security		
\$ -	\$	471,423	\$	9,443,473	\$	627,156	\$ 644,364	\$	3,495,173	\$	704,612	
- - 69,103 -		2,105 - -		47,373 26,415		3,685 9,661	24,725 -		- 16,844 - -		3,684 - -	
\$ 69,103	\$	473,528	\$	9,517,261	\$	640,502	\$ 669,089	\$	3,512,017	\$	708,296	
\$ 41,574 - 270	\$	- - -	\$	23,274 93,450 120	\$	60 18,056 23	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
41,844		<u>-</u>		116,844		18,139	 -		-		<u>-</u>	
-		-		23,331 23,331		9,622 9,622	22,810 22,810	_	- - -		- - -	
- - -		- - - 473,528		- - 9,374,686 -		- - 333,604 271,238	- - - 486,876		- - -		- - - 708,296	
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	-		3,512,017 - - -		- - -	
-		-		- - -		- - -	- 159,403 -		-		- - -	
27,259		-		2,400		7,899					-	
\$ 27,259 69,103	\$	473,528 473,528	\$	9,377,086	\$	640,502	\$ 646,279	\$	3,512,017	\$	708,296 708,296 continued)	

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

				,	Special Rever	nue			
	AI E	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program		Jail ommissary	Court Reporter Service		luvenile Deferred Desecution		Balcones anyonlands reservation
Assets									
Cash and pooled cash	\$	347,012	\$	1,610,482	\$ 573,533	\$	117,603	\$	75,574,486
Investments		-		-	-		-		-
Interest receivable		1,579		-	2,632		526		379,514
Accounts receivable		-		9,594	32,634		-		-
Intergovernmental and other receivables		-		-	-		-		-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances									
for estimated uncollectibles)			_		-		- 440.400		-
Total assets	\$	348,591	\$	1,620,076	\$ 608,799	\$	118,129	\$	75,954,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	5,189	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,042,049
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	19,995	Ψ	_	Ψ	100,305
Due to other funds		_		121,097	26		_		1,015
Other liabilities		_		170,971			_		18,691
Unearned revenue		_		-	_		_		-
Total liabilities		-		297,257	20,021		-		1,162,060
Defermed inflame.		_		_					
Deferred inflows:									
Deferred revenue - property taxes Deferred revenue - other		-		-	20.207		-		-
Total deferred inflows		-		-	30,287 30,287				
Total doloned limene					00,201				
Fund balances:									
Restricted									
Debt service		-		-	-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-	-		-		-
Records management and preservation services		-		4 222 040	- 		440 400		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs Road, parks, and preserves		223,678		1,322,819	558,491		118,129		-
Permits and inspections		-		-	-		-		-
Corporations		-		-	-		-		-
Other purposes		_		_	_		_		-
County schools		_		-	-		-		-
Committed									
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		124,913							
Road, parks, and preserves		124,913		-	-		-		- 74,791,940
Other purposes		_		_	-		-		14,131,340
• •									
Unassigned Special revenue funds		-		-	-		-		-
Total fund balances	_	348,591		1,322,819	558,491	_	118,129	_	74,791,940
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and		<u> </u>							
Fund balances	\$	348,591	\$	1,620,076	\$ 608,799	\$	118,129	\$	75,954,000
	=		=						

V	eandoned ehicles/ ivestock		LEOSE Elected Officials	LEO Commiss	sioners'	Deli	ivenile nquency evention		claimed operty	Professiona Prosecutor			Mary Quinlan Park
\$	102,003	\$	174,888	\$	15,620	\$	1,143	\$	7,122	\$	263,617	\$	343,090
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 1,579
	-		3,594		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	102,003	\$	178,482	\$	15,620	\$	1,143	\$	7,122	\$	263,617	\$	344,669
Ψ	102,003	<u> </u>	170,402	φ	15,020	Ψ	1,143	Ψ	1,122	Ψ	203,017	Φ	344,009
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	-		-		-		-		-		5,443		-
	-		4 075		-		-		- 5 440		7		-
	297		1,275		-		-		5,449 -		-		-
	297		1,275		-		-		5,449		5,450		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-			-							-		
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>						-	-	-		
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	101,706		177,207		15,620		1,143		-		258,167		- 344,669
	_		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		1,673		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-				-		-		-		-		
	101,706		177,207		15,620		1,143		1,673		258,167		344,669
\$	102,003	\$	178,482	\$	15,620	\$	1,143	\$	7,122	\$	263,617		344,669
\$	102,003	\$	178,482	\$	15,620	\$	1,143	\$	7,122	\$	263,617		344,669 continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

					Spe	ecial Revenu	ıe			
	_	Probate Judiciary Fee		Courts Technology		Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation		Capital Industrial Development Corporation		ris County Cultural ducation acilities Finance rporation
Assets	Φ.	45 505	Φ	202 504	Φ.	0.400	Φ		Φ.	04.000
Cash and pooled cash Investments	\$	15,535	\$	393,591	\$	6,406 244,220	\$	-	\$	24,296
Interest receivable		-		2,106		244,220		-		-
Accounts receivable		_		48		_		_		_
Intergovernmental and other receivables		_				_		4,618		_
Taxes receivable (net of allowances								4,010		
for estimated uncollectibles)		_		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	15,535	\$	395,745	\$	250,626	\$	4,618	\$	24,296
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		6,161		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		8		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		<u> </u>		-		-		
Total liabilities		6,169		1,825		-		-		
Deferred inflows:										
Deferred revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue - other		-				-		-		
Total deferred inflows			-	-		-				
Fund balances: Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Records management and preservation services		-		-		-		-		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		9,366		393,920		-		-		-
Road, parks, and preserves		-		-		-		-		-
Permits and inspections		-		-		-		4 040		-
Corporations		-		-		250,626		4,618		24,296
Other purposes County schools		-		-		-		-		-
Committed										
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		_		_		_		_		_
Road, parks, and preserves		_		_		_		_		_
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		9,366		393,920		250,626		4,618		24,296
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and		-		-				-		
Fund balances	\$	15,535	\$	395,745	\$	250,626	\$	4,618	\$	24,296

De	vis County velopment authority	ravis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation	F	vis County Public acilities rporation	ruancy Court	Family otection		Elections Contract	Vital Statistic reservation
\$	14,950	\$ 2,506,605	\$	11,248	\$ 8,321	\$ 7,304	\$	1,796,409	\$ 28,136
	- - -	- - 222,235 -		- - -	- - 13,228 -	- 163 -		8,948 106,230	- - -
\$	14,950	\$ 2,728,840	\$	- 11,248	\$ 21,549	\$ 7,467	\$	- 1,911,587	\$ 28,136
\$	2,492	\$ -	\$	- -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,597 280	\$ - -
	120,000	-		-	-	-		-	-
	122,492	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		1,877	<u>-</u>
	- - -	 - - -		- - -	 13,228 13,228	 163 163		-	
	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - - 8,321	- - - 7,304		-	-
	-	-		-				- -	-
	- - -	2,728,840 - -		11,248 - -	- -	- - -		1,909,710 -	28,136 -
	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	
	(107,542)	-		-	-	-		-	-
	(107,542)	2,728,840		11,248	 8,321	7,304	_	1,909,710	 28,136
\$	14,950	\$ 2,728,840	\$	11,248	\$ 21,549	\$ 7,467	\$	1,911,587	\$ 28,136 (continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Fire Code	Pr	Child Abuse evention	Local Youth iversion		Health Food Permits	S	County pecialty Courts
Assets								
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 8,236,214	\$	56,587	\$ 124,026	\$	1,404,717	\$	567,893
Investments	40.004		-	-		-		- 0.450
Interest receivable Accounts receivable	40,004		527 59	526		6,843		3,158 161
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-		59	-		-		101
Taxes receivable (net of allowances	_		_	_		_		_
for estimated uncollectibles)	_		_	_		_		_
Total assets	\$ 8,276,218	\$	57,173	\$ 124,552	\$	1,411,560	\$	571,212
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,589	\$	-	\$ 1,794	\$	236,844	\$	1,398
Accrued liabilities	22,137		-	11,840		-		-
Due to other funds	274		-	102		-		-
Other liabilities	-		-	-		-		-
Unearned revenue	 -			 -		-		-
Total liabilities	 25,000			 13,736		236,844		1,398
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-		-	-		-		-
Deferred revenue - other	 -			 -		-		
Total deferred inflows	 			 -				
Fund balances: Restricted								
Debt service	-		-	-		-		-
Capital projects	-		-	-		-		-
Records management and preservation services	-		-	-		-		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-		57,173	-		-		569,814
Road, parks, and preserves	-		-	-		-		-
Permits and inspections	8,251,218		-	-		1,174,716		-
Corporations	-		-	-		-		-
Other purposes	-		-	-		-		-
County schools	-		-	-		-		-
Committed								
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-		-	110,816		-		-
Road, parks, and preserves	-		-	-		-		-
Other purposes	-		-	-		-		-
Unassigned								
Special revenue funds	-		-	-		-		-
Total fund balances	8,251,218		57,173	110,816	_	1,174,716		569,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and								
Fund balances	\$ 8,276,218	\$	57,173	\$ 124,552	\$	1,411,560	\$	571,212

DWI re-Trial iversion rogram	Pr Di	Civil Courts Facilities			Motor Vehicle Interest		er School Youth richment ervices	En	claimed uvenile stitution	J	CSCD Fees	Probate Irdianship	
93,963	\$	2,448,529	\$	1	1,140,421	\$	131,235	\$	83,413	\$	867,731	\$ 179,186	\$
527		12,106 21,726		- - -	-		- - 8,003		526 -		4,211 1,940	1,053 101	
94,490	\$	2,482,361	\$	- 1	1,140,421	\$	139,238	\$	83,939	\$	873,882	\$ 180,340	\$
	•		•			•	44	•		•	200	70.045	•
	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	11	\$	-	\$	896 2,242	\$ 70,245	\$
-		-		3	7,433		-		-		-,	-	
-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
<u> </u>				<u>-</u> _	7,433						3,138	 70,245	
-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
		19,848 19,848		- -							-	 101 101	
		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
,		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
94,490		2,462,513		_	-		-		83,939		- 870,744	109,994	
		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
•		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
		-		- 8	1,132,988		- 105,216		-		-	-	
,		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
		-		-	-		- 34,011		-		-	-	
-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	
94,490		2,462,513		8	1,132,988		139,227		83,939		870,744	 109,994	
94,490	\$	2,482,361	\$	1	1,140,421	\$	139,238	\$	83,939	\$	873,882	\$ 180,340	\$

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

					Opt	ciai iteve	iiuc			
	٧	Child Velfare Juror onations		County Jury		anguage Access	E	ludicial ducation Support		Justice Court Support
Assets	Φ.	45 500	Φ.	000 040	Φ.	400.070	•	50.040	•	4 005 507
Cash and pooled cash	\$	45,563	\$	660,619	\$	400,870	\$	53,942	\$	1,385,597
Investments		-		- 3,158		- 2,105		- 527		- 6 042
Interest receivable Accounts receivable		-		6,594		1,130		12		6,843 4,723
Intergovernmental and other receivables		-		0,594		1,130		12		4,723
Taxes receivable (net of allowances		_		_		_		_		_
for estimated uncollectibles)		_		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	45,563	\$	670,371	\$	404,105	\$	54,481	\$	1,397,163
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,812
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		10,833
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		13
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		_				_
Total liabilities		-		-						17,658
Deferred inflows:										
Deferred revenue - property taxes Deferred revenue - other		-		6 E04		1 120		10		4 700
Total deferred inflows				6,594 6,594	_	1,130 1,130		12 12		4,723 4,723
Total deferred lilliows	_			0,334		1,130		12		4,723
Fund balances:										
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Records management and preservation services		-		-		-		-		-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		45,563		663,777		-		54,469		1,374,782
Road, parks, and preserves		-		-		-		-		-
Permits and inspections		-		-		-		-		-
Corporations		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		402,975		-		-
County schools		-		-		-		-		-
Committed										
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		-		-		-		-		-
Road, parks, and preserves		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned										
Special revenue funds		_		-		_		_		-
·	_	45 500	_	000 777	_	400.075		F4 400		4 074 700
Total fund balances		45,563	_	663,777		402,975		54,469		1,374,782
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and										
Fund balances	\$	45,563	\$	670,371	\$	404,105	\$	54,481	\$	1,397,163

		Capital Projects						Debt Service		enue	Reve	Special I	
ayment in Lieu of Sidewalk		ortheast Metro Park		ubdivision Parkland		Joint frastructure provements		Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1		Total		eterans ervices Juror tributions	Se
1,034,561	\$	21,817	\$	4,971,750	\$	17,147,995	\$	663	\$	135,340,344	\$	22,839	\$
-		-		-		-		209,850		244,220		-	
5,264		-		25,266		85,799		-		640,593		-	
-		-		-		368,968		-		982,013		-	
-		-		-		-		-		47,541		-	
								23,002					
1,039,825	\$	21,817	\$	4,997,016	\$	17,602,762	\$	233,515	\$	137,254,711	\$	22,839	\$
1,000,020	Ψ_	21,011	<u> </u>	4,007,010	<u> </u>	17,002,702	Ψ	200,010	Ψ_	107,204,711	Ψ_	22,000	Ψ
-	\$	_	\$	2,174	\$	101,631	\$	-	\$	1,571,759	\$	_	\$
-		-		-		-		-		1,009,603		-	
-		-		-		-		-		266,319		-	
-		-		-		2,229,077		58,830		200,609		-	
98,916		-		88,643		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				-	
98,916		-		90,817		2,330,708		58,830	-	3,048,290			
-		-		-		-		23,002		-		-	
								23,002		206,656 206,656			
		<u></u> _						20,002		200,000			
-		-		-		-		151,683		-		-	
940,909		21,817		4,906,199		15,272,054		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		9,708,290		-	
-		-		-		-		-		12,407,529		-	
-		-		-		-		-		3,856,686		-	
-		-		-		-		-		9,425,934		-	
-		-		-		-		-		3,019,628		-	
-		-		-		-		-		3,603,537 -		22,839 -	
										4 0 4 0 0 5 0			
-		-		-		-		-		1,043,850		-	
-		-		-		-		-		90,970,284 71,569		-	
		-				-				(107,542)			
940,909		21,817		4,906,199		15,272,054		151,683		133,999,765		22,839	
1,039,825	\$	21,817	\$	4,997,016	\$	17,602,762	\$	233,515	\$	137,254,711	Ф	22,839	\$

OSI - 17

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

		Jupitu				· unu		
Assets		Grants		Total		Permanent Chool Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
	Ф		φ	00 476 400	Φ	1 010 107	φ	150 520 247
Cash and pooled cash	\$	-	\$	23,176,123	\$	1,013,187	\$	159,530,317
Investments		-		-		-		454,070
Interest receivable		-		116,329		-		756,922
Accounts receivable		400.000		368,968		-		1,350,981
Intergovernmental and other receivables		486,060		486,060		-		533,601
Taxes receivable (net of allowances								22.002
for estimated uncollectibles) Total assets	\$	486,060	\$	24,147,480	\$	1,013,187	\$	23,002 162,648,893
Total assets	<u> </u>	400,000	Ф	24, 147,400	Φ	1,013,107	Φ	102,040,093
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	123,743	\$	227,548	\$	-	\$	1,799,307
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,009,603
Due to other funds		362,317		362,317		-		628,636
Other liabilities		-		2,229,077		-		2,488,516
Unearned revenue		-		187,559		_		187,559
Total liabilities		486,060		3,006,501				6,113,621
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		23,002
Deferred revenue - other		_		_		-		206,656
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		229,658
Fund balances: Restricted								
Debt service		_		_		_		151,683
Capital projects		_		21,140,979		_		21,140,979
Records management and preservation services		_		, ,		_		9,708,290
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		_		_		_		12,407,529
Road, parks, and preserves		_		_		_		3,856,686
Permits and inspections		_		_		_		9,425,934
Corporations		_		_		_		3,019,628
Other purposes		_		_		_		3,603,537
County schools		_		_		1,013,187		1,013,187
Committed						1,010,107		1,010,101
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs		-		-		-		1,043,850
Road, parks, and preserves		_		_		-		90,970,284
Other purposes		_		-		-		71,569
								·
Unassigned Special revenue funds		-		-		-		(107,542)
Total fund balances		-		21,140,979		1,013,187		156,305,614
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and				, -,		,,		,,
Fund balances	¢	486,060	\$	24,147,480	\$	1,013,187	\$	162,648,893
. and buildings	_Ψ_	400,000	Ψ_	<u></u> , 11 , -100	Ψ	1,010,107	Ψ	(concluded)

Permanent

Fund

Capital Projects



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

Speci	ial	Rev	enue
-------	-----	-----	------

	Road and Bridge	Law Library	CAPSO DAPSO	Law Enforcement	Dispute Resolution Center
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	273,534	-	13,074	-	-
Charges for services	10,664,573	864,912	2,615	-	507,665
Fines and forfeits	3,041,490	-	-	96,319	-
Investment income	585,473	14,035	-	30,381	8,238
Miscellaneous	272,702	-	-	8,311	2,099
Total revenues	14,837,772	878,947	15,689	135,011	518,002
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Justice system	-	986,517	18,133	264,005	550,226
Public safety	-	-	-	87	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	20,475,868	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	243,089	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	20,718,957	986,517	18,133	264,092	550,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(5,881,185)	(107,570)	(2,444)	(129,081)	(32,224)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	8,557,361	214,544	-	-	93,812
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,168)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,557,361	214,544		(7,168)	93,812
Net change in fund balances	2,676,176	106,974	(2,444)	(136,249)	61,588
Fund balances - beginning of year	13,502,168	327,121	202,094	821,061	153,035
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 16,178,344	\$ 434,095	\$ 199,650	\$ 684,812	\$ 214,623

Special Revenue

Re	Voter egistration	Juvenile Fee	D Ma	County and istrict Clerk Records inagement & reservation	Records Management & Preservation	Courthouse Security	LCRA Parks CIP	Justice Court Building Security
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	231,124		- -	- 2,199,275	- 166,426	- 642,586	- 183,218	- 31,035
	_		_	2,100,270	100,420	042,000	100,210	-
	-	13,312	2	278,259	25,141	-	98,248	20,684
	-				-			
	231,124	13,312	2	2,477,534	191,567	642,586	281,466	51,719
	234,408		-	2,332,249	493,333	-	-	-
	-		-	281,777	107,247	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	14,940	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	69,500	-	15,102	-
				_	09,000	_	_	_
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	234,408			2,614,026	670,080	14,940	15,102	· <u>-</u>
	234,406			2,014,020	670,080	14,940	15,102	
	(3,284)	13,312	2	(136,492)	(478,513)	627,646	266,364	51,719
	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
	-		_	- -	- -	(614,265)	- -	- -
	-			-		(614,265)	-	
	(3,284)	13,312	2	(136,492)	(478,513)	13,381	266,364	51,719
	30,543	460,216	3	9,513,578	1,091,254	632,898	3,245,653	656,577
\$	27,259	\$ 473,528	3 \$	9,377,086	\$ 612,741	\$ 646,279	\$ 3,512,017	\$ 708,296

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

				Special Rever	nue	
	AI E	uvenile Justice ternative ducation Program	Jail Commissary	Court Reporter Service	Juvenile Deferred Prosecution	Balcones Canyonlands Preservation
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		58,103	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	1,297,669	617,923	-	302,734
Fines and forfeits		-	-	-	-	-
Investment income		9,218	52,799	14,609	3,381	2,357,577
Miscellaneous		-	1,947			149,955
Total revenues		67,321	1,352,415	632,532	3,381	2,810,266
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		_	-	-	-	23,142
Justice system		_	-	496,958	-	
Public safety		_	-	-	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation		_	1,164,658	-	-	_
Health and human services		_	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services		_	_	_	_	5,733,656
Community and economic development		_	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		_	_	_	_	2,079,981
Debt service:						,,
Principal on general obligation debt		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges		_	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	1,164,658	496,958	-	7,836,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		67,321	187,757	135,574	3,381	(5,026,513)
·		<u> </u>				
Other financing sources (uses):						40.000.44=
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	19,880,147
Transfers out						- 10.000.117
Total other financing sources (uses)						19,880,147
Net change in fund balances		67,321	187,757	135,574	3,381	14,853,634
Fund balances - beginning of year		281,270	1,135,062	422,917	114,748	59,938,306
Fund balances - end of year	\$	348,591	\$ 1,322,819	\$ 558,491	\$ 118,129	\$ 74,791,940

Special Revenue

٧	oandoned /ehicles/ ivestock	-	LEOSE Elected Officials	Comn	EOSE nissioners' Court	Deli	uvenile nquency evention	nclaimed roperty	ofessional osecutors	Mary Quinlan Park
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-		174,597		2,082		-	-	70,000	-
	-		-		-		11	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	18,900	-	-
	5,913		5,729		-		-	-	-	9,521
	55,325		2,043		-			 -	 	 5,000
	61,238		182,369		2,082		11	18,900	 70,000	 14,521
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		1,396		-		-	-	130,948	-
	17,929		84,193		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
-	17,929		85,589				-	 -	 130,948	 -
	17,929		00,009		- _			 	 130,946	
	43,309		96,780		2,082		11	 18,900	 (60,948)	 14,521
	_		-		-		-	-	_	-
	(101,000)		_		-			 (18,900)	 	 -
	(101,000)				-			 (18,900)	 	 -
	(57,691)		96,780		2,082		11	-	(60,948)	14,521
	159,397		80,427		13,538		1,132	1,673	319,115	330,148
\$	101,706	\$	177,207	\$	15,620	\$	1,143	\$ 1,673	\$ 258,167	\$ 344,669

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue					
	Probate Judiciary Fee	Courts Technology	Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation	Capital Industrial Development Corporation	Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	166,000	112,841	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	11,505	12,654	-	-	
Miscellaneous			-			
Total revenues	166,000	124,346	12,654			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Justice system	178,031	87,343	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-	
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:						
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	178,031	87,343	-	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(12,031)	37,003	12,654			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	_	-	_	
Net change in fund balances	(12,031)	37,003	12,654	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning of year	21,397	356,917	237,972	4,618	24,296	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 9,366	\$ 393,920	\$ 250,626	\$ 4,618	\$ 24,296	

Special Revenue

Travis County Development		E	ovis County Capital Economic Progress Orporation	Travis County Public Facilities Corporation	Truancy Family Elections Court Protection Contract			Vital Statistic Preservation			
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-	1,400		- 22		- 1,848,765		186
	_		-	-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		43,896		-
			853,315		 				<u>-</u>		
	-		853,315	-	 1,400		22	_	1,892,661		186
	3,630		-	-	_		-		1,615,509		_
	-		-	-	-		8,333		-		1,619
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
	_		-	-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-
	3,630		<u>-</u>		 		8,333		1,615,509		1,619
							-,		,,		,
	(3,630)		853,315		 1,400		(8,311)		277,152		(1,433)
	-		_	-	-		_		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-		 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>
	(3,630)		853,315	-	 1,400		(8,311)		277,152		(1,433)
	(103,912)		1,875,525	11,248	6,921		15,615		1,632,558		29,569
\$	(107,542)	\$	2,728,840	\$ 11,248	\$	\$	7,304	\$	1,909,710	\$	28,136

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

_	Fire Code	Child Abuse Prevention	Local Youth Diversion	Health Food Permits	County Specialty Courts
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,846,748	16,198	130,490	264,991	61,517
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	218,769	912	7,101	37,421	16,394
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	3,065,517	17,110	137,591	302,412	77,911
Expenditures: Current:					
General government					
Justice system	-	-	345,220	-	-
Public safety	370,627	-	343,220	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	370,027	-	-	-	- 14,449
Health and human services	-	9,500	-	236,844	14,449
	-	9,500	-	230,044	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	14,495	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges					
Total expenditures	385,122	9,500	345,220	236,844	14,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,680,395	7,610	(207,629)	65,568	63,462
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			227,000		
Transfers out	-	-	221,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			227,000		
Net change in fund balances	2,680,395	7,610	19,371	65,568	63,462
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,570,823	49,563	91,445	1,109,148	506,352
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 8,251,218	\$ 57,173	\$ 110,816	\$ 1,174,716	\$ 569,814
		·	<u> </u>	·	-

Special Revenue

Special Revenue

Probate Guardianship	CSCD Fees	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution	After School Youth Enrichment Services	Motor Vehicle Interest	Civil Courts Facilities	DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- 114,631	-	-	- 46,957	-	- 490,429	-
114,031	- 255,680	- 8,272	40,937	- 118,711	490,429	-
5,177	25,983	3,381	<u>-</u>	284,213	64,905	3,382
-	-	-	_	-	-	-
119,808	281,663	11,653	46,957	402,924	555,334	3,382
-	-	-	_	167,257	-	_
115,226	-	-	-	-	-	9,213
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	341,753	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	38,724	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 445.000				- 407.057		
115,226	341,753		38,724	167,257		9,213
4,582	(60,090)	11,653	8,233	235,667	555,334	(5,831)
-	-	-	-	-	- (412,907)	-
					(412,907)	
4,582	(60,090)	11,653	8,233	235,667	142,427	(5,831)
105,412	930,834	72,286	130,994	897,321	2,320,086	100,321
\$ 109,994	\$ 870,744	\$ 83,939	\$ 139,227	\$ 1,132,988	\$ 2,462,513	\$ 94,490
+ .55,361	-	+ 25,500	+ .55,227	+ .,.52,566	+ 2,:32,310	(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue					
Child Welfare Juror County Language Donations Jury Access	Judicial Education & Support	Justice Court Support				
Revenues:						
Taxes \$ - \$ - \$	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	-				
Charges for services - 246,307 155,318	18,470	689,191				
Fines and forfeits	-	-				
Investment income - 16,684 9,552	803	36,673				
Miscellaneous 44,939	-	-				
Total revenues 44,939 262,991 164,870	19,273	725,864				
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-				
Justice system 25,721	-	325,006				
Public safety	-	-				
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-				
Health and human services	-	-				
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-				
Community and economic development	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-				
Debt service:						
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-				
Interest and other charges	_	-				
Total expenditures 25,721		325,006				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures 19,218 262,991 164,870	19,273	400,858				
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	_				
Transfers out	_	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances 19,218 262,991 164,870	19,273	400,858				
Fund balances - beginning of year 26,345 400,786 238,105	35,196	973,924				
Fund balances - end of year \$ 45,563 \$ 663,777 \$ 402,975	\$ 54,469	\$ 1,374,782				

	Special	Revenue	De	bt Service	e Capital Projects						
Se	eterans ervices Juror ributions	Total	В	vis County dee Cave ad District No. 1	Joint Infrastructure Improvements		ubdivision Parkland		ortheast Metro Park	ı	yment in Lieu of idewalk
\$	_	\$ -	\$	790,864	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
·	_	822,514		, -	_	·	_	·	_	·	_
	_	24,691,103		_	2,945,388		414,688		_		_
	_	3,539,372		_	-		, -		_		_
	-	4,331,923		60,474	968,288		149,028		-		29,001
	13,195	1,408,831		_	-		-		-		_
	13,195	34,793,743		851,338	3,913,676	_	563,716		-		29,001
	_	4,869,528		4,994	_		_		_		_
	_	3,932,919		-	_		_		_		_
	-	487,776		_	_		_		_		_
	_	1,520,860		_	_		_		_		_
	_	285,068		-	_		_		_		_
	-	26,209,524		-	22,906		-		-		23,077
	-	15,102		-	_		44,032		-		-
	-	2,407,065		-	549,263		334,140		-		-
	-	-		755,000	-		-		-		-
				179,011			<u> </u>				
		39,727,842		939,005	572,169		378,172		-		23,077
	13,195	(4,934,099)		(87,667)	3,341,507		185,544				5,924
	-	28,972,864		-	-		_		_		_
	-	(1,154,240)		-	-		-		-		-
	_	27,818,624		-	-	_	-		-		-
	13,195	22,884,525		(87,667)	3,341,507		185,544		-		5,924
	9,644	111,115,240		239,350	11,930,547		4,720,655		21,817		934,985
\$	22,839	\$ 133,999,765	\$	151,683	\$ 15,272,054	\$	4,906,199	\$	21,817	\$	940,909
:						_				(0	continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Capital Projects		Fund	
	Grants	Total	Permanent School Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 790,864
Intergovernmental	532,072	532,072	-	1,354,586
Charges for services	-	3,360,076	-	28,051,179
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	3,539,372
Investment income	-	1,146,317	-	5,538,714
Miscellaneous	-		163,675	1,572,506
Total revenues	532,072	5,038,465	163,675	40,847,221
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	-	4,874,522
Justice system	-	-	-	3,932,919
Public safety	-	-	-	487,776
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,520,860
Health and human services	-	-	-	285,068
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	45,983	-	26,255,507
Community and economic development	-	44,032	-	59,134
Capital outlay	532,072	1,415,475	-	3,822,540
Debt service:				
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	755,000
Interest and other charges				179,011
Total expenditures	532,072	1,505,490		42,172,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,532,975	163,675	(1,325,116)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	28,972,864
Transfers out	-	-	_	(1,154,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		27,818,624
Net change in fund balances	-	3,532,975	163,675	26,493,508
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	17,608,004	849,512	129,812,106
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ 21,140,979	\$ 1,013,187	\$ 156,305,614
				(concluded)

Permanent

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL PURPOSE DEBT SERVICE FUND

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 105,320,200	\$ 108,700,549	\$	3,380,349
Investment income	2,106,814	 2,747,393		640,579
Total revenues	107,427,014	111,447,942		4,020,928
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Debt issuance costs	2,477	-		2,477
Principal on general obligation debt	76,905,000	76,905,000		-
Interest and other charges	32,475,269	32,475,269		-
Total expenditures	109,382,746	109,380,269		2,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,955,732)	2,067,673		4,023,405
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	 412,907	 1,085,882		672,975
Total other financing sources (uses)	 412,907	 1,085,882		672,975
Net change in fund balance	 (1,542,825)	 3,153,555		4,696,380
Fund balance - beginning of year	24,344,756	24,344,756		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 22,801,931	\$ 27,498,311	\$	4,696,380

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Road and Bridge			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 234,417	\$ 273,534	\$ 39,117
Charges for services	10,390,306	10,664,573	274,267
Fines and forfeits	2,367,695	3,041,490	673,795
Investment income	441,984	585,473	143,489
Miscellaneous		272,702	272,702
Total revenues	13,434,402	14,837,772	1,403,370
Expenditures: Current:			
Infrastructure and environmental services	23,192,260	20,475,868	2,716,392
Capital outlay	541,488	243,089	298,399
Total expenditures	23,733,748	20,718,957	3,014,791
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,299,346)	(5,881,185)	4,418,161
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	8,557,361	8,557,361	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,557,361	8,557,361	
Net change in fund balance	(1,741,985)	2,676,176	4,418,161
Fund balance - beginning of year	13,502,168	13,502,168	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 11,760,183	\$ 16,178,344	\$ 4,418,161
<u>Law Library</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 720,618	\$ 864,912	\$ 144,294
Investment income	8,830	14,035	5,205
Total revenues	729,448	878,947	149,499
Expenditures: Current:			
Justice system	1,075,325	986,517	88,808
Total expenditures	1,075,325	986,517	88,808
·	,,.		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(345,877)	(107,570)	238,307
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	214,544	214,544	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	214,544	214,544	
Net change in fund balance	(131,333)	106,974	238,307
Fund balance - beginning of year	327,121	327,121	_
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 195,788	\$ 434,095	\$ 238,307
Latarios ona or your	Ψ 100,700	7 101,000	2 200,001

		udgeted mounts Final		Actual mounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Dispute Resolution Center						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	390,647	\$	507,665	\$	117,018
Investment income Miscellaneous		492 1,001		8,238 2,099		7,746 1,098
Total revenues		392,140		518,002		125,862
Evmandifusca						
Expenditures: Current:						
Justice system		550,226		550,226		_
Total expenditures		550,226		550,226		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(158,086)		(32,224)		125,862
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		93,812		93,812		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		93,812		93,812		-
Net change in fund balance		(64,274)		61,588		125,862
Fund balance - beginning of year		153,035		153,035		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	88,761	\$	214,623	\$	125,862
Voter Registration						
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	307,794	\$	231,124	\$	(76,670)
Total revenues		307,794		231,124		(76,670)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		317,038		234,408		82,630
Total expenditures		317,038		234,408		82,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,244)		(3,284)		5,960
Net change in fund balance		(9,244)		(3,284)		5,960
•						0,000
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u> </u>	30,543	Ф.	30,543	•	- F 000
Fund balance - end of year	\$	21,299	\$	27,259	\$	5,960 (continued)
						(continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Juvenile Fee			(25: 27
Revenues: Investment income Total revenues	\$ 10,403 10,403	\$ 13,312 13,312	\$ 2,909 2,909
Expenditures: Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,403	13,312	2,909
Net change in fund balance	10,403	13,312	2,909
Fund balance - beginning of year	460,216	460,216	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 470,619	\$ 473,528	\$ 2,909
County and District Clerk Records Management & Preservation Revenues:			
Charges for services Investment income	\$ 1,616,252 221,401	\$ 2,199,275 278,259	\$ 583,023 56,858
Total revenues	1,837,653	2,477,534	639,881
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	3,445,112	2,332,249	1,112,863
Justice system Capital outlay	527,644 52,570	281,777 -	245,867 52,570
Total expenditures	4,025,326	2,614,026	1,411,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,187,673)	(136,492)	2,051,181
Net change in fund balance	(2,187,673)	(136,492)	2,051,181
Fund balance - beginning of year	9,513,578	9,513,578	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 7,325,905	\$ 9,377,086	\$ 2,051,181

December Management & December in	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Records Management & Preservation			
Revenues:	ф coo.o .7 0	ф 400 400	ф (440-44 7)
Charges for services Investment income	\$ 609,873 17,396	\$ 166,426 25,141	\$ (443,447) 7,745
Total revenues	627,269	191,567	(435,702)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	561,968	493,333	68,635
Justice system	117,722	107,247	10,475
Capital outlay	80,500	69,500	11,000
Total expenditures	760,190	670,080	90,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(132,921)	(478,513)	(345,592)
Net change in fund balance	(132,921)	(478,513)	(345,592)
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,091,254	1,091,254	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 958,333	\$ 612,741	\$ (345,592)
Courthouse Security			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 615,767	\$ 642,586	\$ 26,819
Total revenues	615,767	642,586	26,819
Expenditures:			
Current: Public safety	14,940	14,940	
Total expenditures	14,940	14,940	
		11,010	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	600,827	627,646	26,819
·	000,021	027,040	20,010
Other financing sources (uses):	(044.005)	(044.005)	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(614,265)	(614,265)	
,	(614,265)	(614,265)	
Net change in fund balance	(13,438)	13,381	26,819
Fund balance - beginning of year	632,898	632,898	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 619,460	\$ 646,279	\$ 26,819 (continued)

LCRA Parks CIP	Budgeted Amounts Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u> </u>					
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 287,041	\$ 183,218	\$ (103,823)		
Investment income	71,805	98,248	26,443		
Total revenues	358,846	281,466	(77,380)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community and economic development	20,941	15,102	5,839		
Capital outlay	762,856		762,856		
Total expenditures	783,797	15,102	768,695		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(424,951)	266,364	691,315		
Net change in fund balance	(424,951)	266,364	691,315		
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,245,653	3,245,653			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,820,702	\$ 3,512,017	\$ 691,315		
Justice Court Building Security					
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 21,350	\$ 31,035	\$ 9,685		
Investment income	15,007	20,684	5,677		
Total revenues	36,357	51,719	15,362		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	18,177	-	18,177		
Capital outlay	218		218		
Total expenditures	18,395		18,395		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	17,962	51,719	33,757		
Net change in fund balance	17,962	51,719	33,757		
Fund balance - beginning of year	656,577	656,577			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 674,539	\$ 708,296	\$ 33,757		

Juvenile Justice Alternative	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Education Program			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,185	\$ 58,103	\$ 39,918
Investment income	6,265	9,218	2,953
Total revenues	24,450	67,321	42,871
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	23,592		23,592
Total expenditures	23,592		23,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	858	67,321	66,463
Net change in fund balance	858	67,321	66,463
-			22,123
Fund balance - beginning of year	281,270	281,270	Ф 00.400
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 282,128	\$ 348,591	\$ 66,463
Court Reporter Service			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 497,104	\$ 617,923	\$ 120,819
Investment income	8,511	14,609	6,098
Total revenues	505,615	632,532	126,917
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,
Expenditures:			
Current: Justice system	498,107	496,958	1,149
Total expenditures	498,107	496,958	1,149
, stati superianta			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	7,508	135,574	128,066
Net change in fund balance	7,508	135,574	128,066
Fund balance - beginning of year	422,917	422,917	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 430,425	\$ 558,491	\$ 128,066
			(continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Juvenile Deferred Prosecution			
Revenues:			
Investment income	2,383	3,381	998
Total revenues	2,383	3,381	998
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	2,383	3,381	998
Net change in fund balance	2,383	3,381	998
Fund balance - beginning of year	114,748	114,748	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 117,131	\$ 118,129	\$ 998
Balcones Canyonlands Preservation			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 69,538	\$ 302,734	\$ 233,196
Investment income	1,311,267	2,357,577	1,046,310
Miscellaneous	65,666	149,955	84,289
Total revenues	1,446,471	2,810,266	1,363,795
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	58,093	23,142	34,951
Infrastructure and environmental services	13,377,636	5,733,656	7,643,980
Capital outlay	6,496,838	2,079,981	4,416,857
Total expenditures	19,932,567	7,836,779	12,095,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,486,096)	(5,026,513)	13,459,583
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	19,880,147	19,880,147	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,880,147	19,880,147	
Net change in fund balance	1,394,051	14,853,634	13,459,583
Fund balance - beginning of year	59,938,306	59,938,306	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 61,332,357	\$ 74,791,940	\$ 13,459,583

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
LEOSE Commissioners' Court						
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	750 750	\$	2,082 2,082	\$	1,332 1,332
Total revenues		730		2,002		1,332
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		750		2,082		1,332
Net change in fund balance		750		2,082		1,332
Fund balance - beginning of year		13,538		13,538		_
Fund balance - end of year	\$	14,288	\$	15,620	\$	1,332
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention						
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	_	\$	11	\$	11
Total revenues	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	11		11
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures		-				_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>		11_		11
Net change in fund balance		-		11		11
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,132		1,132		_
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,132	\$	1,143	\$	11
					(continued)

Unclaimed Property Revenues: \$ 25,000 \$ 18,900 \$ (6,10) Fines and forfeits \$ 25,000 \$ 18,900 \$ (6,10) Total revenues 25,000 \$ 18,900 \$ (6,10)	<u>-</u>
Fines and forfeits <u>\$ 25,000</u> <u>\$ 18,900</u> <u>\$ (6,10</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u> 00)
Expenditures:	<u>-</u> 00)
Total expenditures	<u>00)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers out (25,000) (18,900) 6,10	
Total other financing sources (uses) (25,000) (18,900) 6,10	00
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	
Fund balance - end of year \$ 1,673 \$ 1,673 \$	<u> </u>
Professional Prosecutors	
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental \$ 70,000 \$ 70,000 \$	
Total revenues 70,000 70,000	<u> </u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	20
Justice system 140,487 130,948 9,53 Total expenditures 140,487 130,948 9,53	
·	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (70,487) (60,948) 9,53	39_
Net change in fund balance (70,487) (60,948) 9,53	39
Fund balance - beginning of year319,115319,115_	
Fund balance - end of year \$ 248,628 \$ 258,167 \$ 9,53	39

Mary Ovinlan Dayle	Budgeted Amounts Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Mary Quinlan Park					
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ 6,901	\$ 9,521	\$ 2,620		
Miscellaneous Total revenues	5,000 11,901	5,000 14,521	2,620		
Total revenues	11,301	14,521	2,020		
Expenditures:					
Total expenditures	-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	11,901	14,521	2,620		
Net change in fund balance	11,901	14,521	2,620		
Fund balance - beginning of year	330,148	330,148			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 342,049	\$ 344,669	\$ 2,620		
Probate Judiciary Fee					
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 173,000	\$ 166,000	\$ (7,000)		
Total revenues	173,000	166,000	(7,000)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Justice system	191,492	178,031	13,461		
Total expenditures	191,492	178,031	13,461		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(18,492)	(12,031)	6,461		
Net change in fund balance	(18,492)	(12,031)	6,461		
Fund balance - beginning of year	21,397	21,397			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,905	\$ 9,366	\$ 6,461		
			(continued)		

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts Actual		Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Courts Technology						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	79,912	\$	112,841	\$	32,929
Investment income Total revenues		7,681 87,593	-	11,505 124,346	-	3,824 36,753
Total revenues		07,595	-	124,540	-	30,733
Expenditures:						
Current:		120.051		07 242		22 600
Justice system Total expenditures		120,951 120,951		87,343 87,343		33,608 33,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(33,358)		37,003		70,361
Net change in fund balance		(33,358)		37,003		70,361
Fund balance - beginning of year		356,917		356,917		_
Fund balance - end of year	\$	323,559	\$	393,920	\$	70,361
Truancy Court						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	426	\$	1,400	\$	974
Total revenues		426	-	1,400	-	974
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures		-				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		426		1,400		974
Net change in fund balance		426		1,400		974
Fund balance - beginning of year		6,921		6,921		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	7,347	\$	8,321	\$	974

Family Protection	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
-			
Revenues:	c	ф 22	Ф 22
Charges for services Total revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>22</u> <u>22</u>	\$ 22 22
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	15,615	8,333 8,333	7,282
Total expenditures	15,615	8,333	7,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(15,615)	(8,311)	7,304
Net change in fund balance	(15,615)	(8,311)	7,304
Fund balance - beginning of year	15,615	15,615	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 7,304	\$ 7,304
Elections Contract Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,903,278	\$ 1,848,765	\$ (54,513)
Investment income	31,642	43,896	12,254
Total revenues	1,934,920	1,892,661	(42,259)
Expenditures: Current: General government Total expenditures	2,888,445 2,888,445	1,615,509 1,615,509	1,272,936 1,272,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(953,525)	277,152	1,230,677
Net change in fund balance	(953,525)	277,152	1,230,677
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,632,558	1,632,558	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 679,033	\$ 1,909,710	\$ 1,230,677
•			(continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Final Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Vital Statistic Preservation			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 191	\$ 186	\$ (5)
Total revenues	191	186	(5)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	5,000	1,619	3,381
Total expenditures	5,000	1,619	3,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(4,809)	(1,433)	3,376
Net change in fund balance	(4,809)	(1,433)	3,376
Fund balance - beginning of year	29,569	29,569	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 24,760	\$ 28,136	\$ 3,376
Fire Code			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,858,000	\$ 2,846,748	\$ 988,748
Investment income	110,487	218,769	108,282
Total revenues	1,968,487	3,065,517	1,097,030
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	835,178	370,627	464,551
Capital outlay Total expenditures	14,495 849,673	14,495 385,122	464,551
rotal experiultures	049,073	303,122	404,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	1,118,814	2,680,395	1,561,581
Net change in fund balance	1,118,814	2,680,395	1,561,581
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,570,823	5,570,823	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 6,689,637	\$ 8,251,218	\$ 1,561,581

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Budgeted Amounts Actual		Budgeted Fi Amounts Actual		Budgeted Fi Amounts Actual		Budgeted F Amounts Actual		Budgeted F Amounts Actual		Budgeted Final Amounts Actual Po		s Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Child Abuse Prevention																			
Revenues:																			
Charges for services	\$	4,308	\$	16,198	\$	11,890													
Investment income		1,029		912		(117)													
Total revenues	-	5,337		17,110		11,773													
Expenditures: Current:																			
Health and human services		19,000		9,500		9,500													
Total expenditures		19,000		9,500		9,500													
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																			
over expenditures		(13,663)		7,610		21,273													
Net change in fund balance		(13,663)		7,610		21,273													
Fund balance - beginning of year		49,563		49,563		<u>-</u>													
Fund balance - end of year	\$	35,900	\$	57,173	\$	21,273													
Local Youth Diversion Revenues:																			
Charges for services	\$	92,355	\$	130,490	\$	38,135													
Investment income		1,153		7,101		5,948													
Total revenues		93,508		137,591		44,083													
Expenditures: Current:																			
Justice system		373,350		345,220		28,130													
Total expenditures		373,350		345,220		28,130													
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(279,842)		(207,629)		72,213													
Other financing sources (uses):	'																		
Transfers in		227,000		227,000		-													
Total other financing sources (uses)		227,000		227,000		-													
Net change in fund balance		(52,842)		19,371		72,213													
Fund balance - beginning of year		91,445		91,445															
Fund balance - end of year	\$	38,603	\$	110,816	\$	72,213													
						(continued)													

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		ounts Actual Posi		al Budget Positive legative)
Health Food Permits							
Revenues:							
	\$	220,170	\$	264,991	\$	44,821	
Investment income		29,941		37,421		7,480	
Total revenues		250,111		302,412		52,301	
Expenditures: Current:							
Health and human services		623,263		236,844		386,419	
Total expenditures		623,263		236,844		386,419	
·							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(272 152)		GE EG0		420 7 20	
over expenditures		(373,152)		65,568		438,720	
Net change in fund balance		(373,152)		65,568		438,720	
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,109,148		1,109,148			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	735,996	\$	1,174,716	\$	438,720	
County Specialty Courts							
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	57,521	\$	61,517	\$	3,996	
Investment income		10,668		16,394		5,726	
Total revenues		68,189		77,911		9,722	
Expenditures: Current:							
Corrections and rehabilitation		125,125		14,449		110,676	
Total expenditures		125,125		14,449		110,676	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(56,936)		63,462		120,398	
Net change in fund balance		(56,936)		63,462		120,398	
Fund balance - beginning of year		506,352		506,352	-		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	449,416	\$	569,814	\$	120,398	

	udgeted mounts Final	Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Probate Guardianship					
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 108,000	\$	114,631	\$	6,631
Investment income	 3,835		5,177		1,342
Total revenues	 111,835		119,808		7,973
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Justice system	115,226		115,226		-
Total expenditures	115,226		115,226		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (3,391)		4,582		7,973
Net change in fund balance	(3,391)		4,582		7,973
Fund balance - beginning of year	 105,412		105,412		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 102,021	\$	109,994	\$	7,973
Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution					
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeits	\$ 676	\$	8,272	\$	7,596
Investment income	2,452		3,381		929
Total revenues	 3,128		11,653		8,525
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Justice system	 38,933				38,933
Total expenditures	 38,933		-		38,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (35,805)		11,653		47,458
Net change in fund balance	(35,805)		11,653		47,458
Fund balance - beginning of year	 72,286		72,286		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 36,481	\$	83,939	\$	47,458
	_		_	((continued)

After Cahool Voyth Comings	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
After School Youth Services						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	45,000	\$	46,957 46,957	\$	1,957
Total revenues		45,000		40,957		1,957
Expenditures: Current:						
Health and human services		95,540		38,724		56,816
Total expenditures		95,540		38,724		56,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(50,540)		8,233		58,773
Net change in fund balance		(50,540)		8,233		58,773
Fund balance - beginning of year		130,994		130,994		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	80,454	\$	139,227	\$	58,773
Civil Courts Facilities Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	\$	368,546 44,361 412,907	\$	490,429 64,905 555,334	\$	121,883 20,544 142,427
Expenditures: Total expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		412,907		555,334		142,427
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(412,907)		(412,907)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(412,907)		(412,907)		
Net change in fund balance		-		142,427		142,427
Fund balance - beginning of year		2,320,086		2,320,086		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2,320,086	\$	2,462,513	\$	142,427

	Aı	dgeted nounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program							
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$		\$	3,382	\$	3,382	
Total revenues				3,382		3,382	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Justice system		100,150		9,213		90,937	
Total expenditures		100,150		9,213		90,937	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(100,150)		(5,831)		94,319	
Net change in fund balance		(100,150)		(5,831)		94,319	
Fund balance - beginning of year		100,321		100,321		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	171	\$	94,490	\$	94,319	
Child Welfare Juror Donations							
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$	29,430	\$	44,939	\$	15,509	
Total revenues		29,430		44,939		15,509	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Justice system		29,362		25,721		3,641	
Total expenditures		29,362		25,721		3,641	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		68		19,218		19,150	
Net change in fund balance		68		19,218		19,150	
Fund balance - beginning of year		26,345		26,345			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	26,413	\$	45,563	\$	19,150	
						(continued)	

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
County Jury Fund				
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	\$ 212,437 6,890 219,327	\$ 246,307 16,684 262,991	\$ 33,870 9,794 43,664	
Expenditures:				
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	219,327	262,991	43,664	
Net change in fund balance	219,327	262,991	43,664	
Fund balance - beginning of year	400,786	400,786	-	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 620,113	\$ 663,777	\$ 43,664	
Language Access Fund Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 123,126 1,915	\$ 155,318 9,552	\$ 32,192 7,637	
Total revenues	125,041	164,870	39,829	
Expenditures: Current: Justice system Total expenditures	90,000		90,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,041	164,870	129,829	
Net change in fund balance	35,041	164,870	129,829	
Fund balance - beginning of year	238,105	238,105		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 273,146	\$ 402,975	\$ 129,829	

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Judicial Education and Support Fund				_	'	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	17,250	\$	18,470	\$	1,220
Investment income Total revenues		17,250		803 19,273		2,023
Total Tevenues		17,250		19,273		2,023
Expenditures:						
Total expenditures				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		17,250		19,273		2,023
Net change in fund balance		17,250		19,273		2,023
Fund balance - beginning of year		35,196		35,196		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	52,446	\$	54,469	\$	2,023
						
Justice Court Support Fund						
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	539,182	\$	689,191	\$	150,009
Investment income		17,344		36,673		19,329
Total revenues		556,526		725,864		169,338
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Justice system		423,587		325,006		98,581
Total expenditures		423,587		325,006		98,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		132,939		400,858		267,919
Net change in fund balance		132,939		400,858		267,919
Fund balance - beginning of year		973,924		973,924		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,106,863	\$	1,374,782	\$	267,919
						(continued)

Veterans Services Juror Contributions Fund		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$	8,728	\$	13,195	\$	4,467	
Total revenues		8,728		13,195		4,467	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health and human services		8,000				8,000	
Total expenditures		8,000				8,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		728		13,195		12,467	
Net change in fund balance		728		13,195		12,467	
Fund balance - beginning of year		9,644		9,644		_	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	10,372	\$	22,839	\$	12,467	
	•				(concluded)	

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRAVIS COUNTY BEE CAVE ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts			
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	1,037,790	\$	790,864	\$	(246,926)
Investment income		9,000		60,474		51,474
Total revenues		1,046,790		851,338		(195,452)
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		12,000		4,994		7,006
Debt service:		,		,		,
Principal on general obligation debt		755,000		755,000		-
Interest and other charges		179,011		179,011		-
Total expenditures		946,011		939,005		7,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		100,779		(87,667)		(188,446)
Net change in fund balance		100,779		(87,667)		(188,446)
Fund balance - beginning of year		239,350		239,350		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	340,129	\$	151,683	\$	(188,446)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

Point Infrastructure Improvements		Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services Investment income Total revenues 4,178,407 (2,945,388) (1,233,019) (3,68,288) (368,28	Joint Infrastructure Improvements				
Investment income	Revenues:				
Total revenues 4,178,407 3,913,676 (264,731) Expenditures: Current: Infrastructure and environmental services 3,052,746 22,906 3,029,840 Capital outlay 13,056,208 549,263 12,506,945 Total expenditures 16,108,954 572,169 15,536,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 1,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total e		4,178,407	\$ 2,945,388		
Expenditures: Current: Infrastructure and environmental services 3,052,746 22,906 3,029,840 Capital outlay 13,056,208 549,263 12,506,945 Total expenditures 16,108,954 572,169 15,536,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,022,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expend					
Current: Infrastructure and environmental services 3,052,746 22,906 3,029,840 Capital outlay 13,056,208 549,263 12,506,945 Total expenditures 16,108,954 572,169 15,536,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$	Total revenues	4,178,407	3,913,676	(264,731)	
Capital outlay 13,056,208 549,263 12,506,945 Total expenditures 16,108,954 572,169 15,536,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund					
Total expenditures 16,108,954 572,169 15,536,785 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Current: 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242	Infrastructure and environmental services	3,052,746	22,906	3,029,840	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 - <td>·</td> <td>13,056,208</td> <td>549,263</td> <td>12,506,945</td>	·	13,056,208	549,263	12,506,945	
over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Current: 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Total expenditures	16,108,954	572,169	15,536,785	
over expenditures (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Net change in fund balance (11,930,547) 3,341,507 15,272,054 Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Current: 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Evenes (deficiency) of revenues				
Fund balance - beginning of year 11,930,547 11,930,547 - Fund balance - end of year \$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(11,930,547)	3,341,507	15,272,054	
Subdivision Parkland \$ 15,272,054 \$ 15,272,054 Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Net change in fund balance	(11,930,547)	3,341,507	15,272,054	
Subdivision Parkland Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Fund balance - beginning of year	11,930,547	11,930,547		
Revenues: Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 15,272,054	\$ 15,272,054	
Charges for services \$ 636,093 \$ 414,688 \$ (221,405) Investment income - 149,028 149,028 Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Subdivision Parkland				
Investment income	Revenues:				
Total revenues 636,093 563,716 (72,377) Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Charges for services	\$ 636,093	\$ 414,688	\$ (221,405)	
Expenditures: Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Investment income				
Current: Community and economic development 255,778 44,032 211,746 Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Total revenues	636,093	563,716	(72,377)	
Capital outlay 5,002,013 334,140 4,667,873 Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -					
Total expenditures 5,257,791 378,172 4,879,619 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	•				
over expenditures (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Net change in fund balance (4,621,698) 185,544 4,807,242 Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	Total expenditures	5,257,791	378,172	4,879,619	
Fund balance - beginning of year 4,720,655 4,720,655 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(4,621,698)	185,544	4,807,242	
	Net change in fund balance	(4,621,698)	185,544	4,807,242	
	Fund balance - beginning of year	4,720,655	4,720,655		
	Fund balance - end of year			\$ 4,807,242	

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Northeast Metro Park				
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	21,817		21,817	
Total expenditures	21,817		21,817	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(21,817)		21,817	
Net change in fund balance	(21,817)	-	21,817	
Fund balance - beginning of year	21,817	21,817		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 21,817	\$ 21,817	
Payment in Lieu of Sidewalk				
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 133,215	\$ -	\$ (133,215)	
Investment income		29,001	29,001	
Total revenues	133,215	29,001	(104,214)	
Expenditures:				
Infrastructure and environmental services	23,077	23,077	-	
Capital outlay	908,460		908,460	
Total expenditures	931,537	23,077	908,460	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(798,322)	5,924	804,246	
Net change in fund balance	(798,322)	5,924	804,246	
Fund balance - beginning of year	934,985	934,985		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 136,663	\$ 940,909	\$ 804,246	
			(concluded)	



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal service funds, a type of proprietary fund, are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds consist of the following:

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general, property, and automobile liabilities; error and omissions claims and judgments; workers' compensation claims; and loss from theft and crime.

<u>Employee Health Benefit Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for paying health claims for county employees, retirees, and their dependents who are eligible members of the plan.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2024

	Self-Insurance	Employee Health Benefit	Total
Assets			
Current assets: Pooled cash Interest receivable Due from other funds Accounts receivable Prepaid items Other assets	\$ 27,855,089 139,488 154,596 - 1,463,818 180,000	\$ 36,373,052 165,280 - 40,888 - 4,720,599	\$ 64,228,141 304,768 154,596 40,888 1,463,818 4,900,599
Total current assets	29,792,991	41,299,819	71,092,810
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Property, plant, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets	- - - 29,792,991	391,887 (141,226) 250,661 41,550,480	391,887 (141,226) 250,661 71,343,471
Deferred outflows			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	218,654	389,677	608,331
Total deferred outflows	218,654	389,677	608,331
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued liabilities Claims and judgments Compensated absences	493,034 - 95,832 5,189,058 60,942	24,683 108 75,897 10,215,235 77,657	517,717 108 171,729 15,404,293 138,599
Total current liabilities	5,838,866	10,393,580	16,232,446
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims and judgments Net pension liability Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities	7,959,012 412,871 54,766 8,426,649	695,612 70,843 766,455	7,959,012 1,108,483 125,609 9,193,104
Total Horiculterit liabilities	0,420,049	700,433	9,193,104
Total liabilities	14,265,515	11,160,035	25,425,550
Deferred inflows			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,966	3,749	5,715
Total deferred inflows	1,966	3,749	5,715
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	- 15,744,164	250,661 30,525,712	250,661 46,269,876
Total net position	\$ 15,744,164	\$ 30,776,373	\$ 46,520,537

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Self-Insurance	Employee Health Benefit	Total
Operating revenues:	Φ 0.000.470	Ф 70.004.000	
Insurance premiums-county	\$ 8,860,172	\$ 79,931,889	\$ 88,792,061
Insurance premiums-employee	-	12,449,313	12,449,313
Miscellaneous	589,833	5,306,939	5,896,772
Total operating revenues	9,450,005	97,688,141	107,138,146
Operating expenses:			
Incurred losses	11,888,293	88,711,745	100,600,038
Unemployment claims	184,534	-	184,534
Insurance expense	3,376,432	8,029,977	11,406,409
Professional services	15,391	48,750	64,141
Depreciation expense	-	10,777	10,777
Administration	1,283,845	1,963,251	3,247,096
Total operating expenses	16,748,495	98,764,500	115,512,995
Operating income (loss)	(7,298,490)	(1,076,359)	(8,374,849)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	1,381,571	2,090,964	3,472,535
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,381,571	2,090,964	3,472,535
Income (loss) before transfers	(5,916,919)	1,014,605	(4,902,314)
Transfers in	8,250,000		8,250,000
Change in net position	2,333,081	1,014,605	3,347,686
Net position - beginning of year	13,411,083	29,761,768	43,172,851
Net position - end of year	\$ 15,744,164	\$ 30,776,373	\$ 46,520,537

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Self-Insurance	Employee Health Benefit	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from premium revenues	\$ 8,846,163	\$ 91,080,075	\$ 99,926,238
Cash received from insurance proceeds, rebates, and other receipts	5,073,922	20,827,016	25,900,938
Cash paid for self-insured claims and loss adjustment expenses	(9,423,865)	(99,864,972)	(109,288,837)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(3,544,617)	(8,211,907)	(11,756,524)
Cash paid for payroll	(1,142,185)	(1,936,907)	(3,079,092)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(190,582)	1,893,305	1,702,723
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer from other funds	8,250,000	-	8,250,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	8,250,000	-	8,250,000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	590,678	922,886	1,513,564
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments in pooled cash	711,927	1,107,583	1,819,510
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	1,302,605	2,030,469	3,333,074
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash balance	9,362,023	3,923,774	13,285,797
Pooled cash balance - beginning of year	18,493,066	32,449,278	50,942,344
Pooled cash balance - end of year	\$ 27,855,089	\$ 36,373,052	\$ 64,228,141
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (us	sed for) operating	activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,298,490)	\$ (1,076,359)	\$ (8,374,849)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (use	d for) operating acti	vities:	
Depreciation expense	_	10,777	10,777
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(14,007)	-	(14,007)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	1,295,369	3,282,036	4,577,405
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	4,062	-	4,062
(Increase) decrease in other assets	80,000	-	80,000
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	76,407	131,230	207,637
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	5,498,810	(207,200)	5,291,610
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	169,233	(243,430)	(74,197)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(1,966)	(3,749)	(5,715)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (190,582)	\$ 1,893,305	\$ 1,702,723



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units.

Custodial Funds

<u>Surety Bail Bond Deposits Fund</u> - To account for collateral deposits required of surety bail bond individuals.

<u>State Revenue Fund</u> - To account for fees collected on various court cases and jury contributions, which are remitted to the State of Texas. For some of the fees collected, the County receives a 10% commission, which is deposited into the General Fund. Senate Bill 346 of the 86th Legislature condensed and changed certain fees and court costs.

Officials' Fee Account Fund - To account for monies held in elected and appointed officials' bank accounts as well as accounts for DRO and CSCD. County officials each have a bank account into which they deposit their collections, pending the allocation to other governmental entities, individuals, or the County treasury.

<u>District and County Clerk Invested Fund</u> - To provide a compilation of all invested funds for reporting purposes.

<u>Forfeited Property Fund</u> - To account for funds seized by the County or District Attorney's Office or the Sheriff's Office related to criminal cases awaiting adjudication. Based on the decision in the case, the funds are either returned to the defendant or distributed to the applicable justice system organizations.

Road Districts Refunded Bonds Fund - Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 has advance refunded bonds. The monies were placed in an escrow account to be disbursed for payment of the principal and interest for the bonds refunded. The County acts as the paying agent for these bonds.

<u>Inmate Custodial Fund</u> - Funds belonging to jail inmates are accounted for in this fund until such time as they are expended on behalf of or returned to the inmates upon discharge.

<u>Available School Fund</u> - To account for funds, other than oil royalties, from land owned by Travis County, and to account for the annual distribution of these monies to school districts.

<u>Deposits in Lieu of Insurance Fund</u> - To account for monies received under Section 601.123 of the Transportation Code regarding deposits received in lieu of motor vehicle insurance.

<u>Wildhorse PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Wildhorse Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

<u>Bella Fortuna PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Bella Fortuna Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

<u>Turner's Crossing PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Turner's Crossing Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

<u>Velocity PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Velocity Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Custodial Funds, continued

<u>Longview 71 PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Longview 71 Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

<u>Proposed PID Fund</u> - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to proposed but not yet approved Public Improvement Districts, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf. Once a PID is approved by the County, the monies related are moved to a specified fund.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Surety Bail Bond Deposits	F	State Revenue	Officials' Fee Account		
Assets						
Cash and pooled cash	\$ -	\$	908,783	\$	66,246,832	
Certificates of deposit	745,577		-		-	
Investments Interest receivable	-		-		32,895,036	
Accounts receivable, net	-		- 129,524		120,230,069	
Other assets	_		-		-	
Total assets	745,577		1,038,307		219,371,937	
Liabilities Due to third parties Due to other governmental entities Total liabilities	 - - -		1,038,307 1,038,307		6,435,786 129,939,745 136,375,531	
Deferred inflows						
Deferred inflows - related to future tax levies	 				28,323,803	
Total deferred inflows			-		28,323,803	
Net position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and						
other governments	745,577				54,672,603	
Total net position	\$ 745,577	\$		\$	54,672,603	

District and County Clerk Invested Trust Fund	Forfeited Property	Road Districts Refunded Bonds	Inmate Custodial Fund	Available School Fund	Deposits in Lieu of Insurance
\$ 88,727 22,746,573	\$ 639,194 944,623	\$ 20,121	\$ 247,347 -	\$ 311,538 -	\$ 55,000 -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,843	-
-	-	-	12,232	-	-
78,000					
22,913,300	1,583,817	20,121	259,579	318,381	55,000
- - -	69,276 	20,121 20,121	46,811 <u>8</u> 46,819	- - -	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	_	-
22,913,300	1,514,541		212,760	318,381	55,000
\$ 22,913,300	\$ 1,514,541	\$ -	\$ 212,760	\$ 318,381	\$ 55,000
					(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, continued FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	w	ildhorse PID	Bella Fortuna PID	urner's rossing PID
Assets				
Cash and pooled cash	\$	280,887	\$ 444,946	\$ 19,471
Certificates of deposit Investments		-	-	-
Interest receivable		-	_	_
Accounts receivable, net		_	_	_
Other assets		-	-	-
Total assets		280,887	444,946	19,471
Liabilities Due to third parties Due to other governmental entities Total liabilities		16,380 - 16,380	 5,513 - 5,513	 6,192 - 6,192
Deferred inflows				
Deferred inflows - related to future tax levies			_	
Total deferred inflows			 	
Net position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and				
other governments		264,507	 439,433	 13,279
Total net position	\$	264,507	\$ 439,433	\$ 13,279

locity PID	Lon	igview 71 PID	oposed PIDs	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 4	\$	29,068	\$ 66	\$ 69,291,984
-		-	-	24,436,773
-		-	-	32,895,036
-		-	-	6,843
8,107		-	1,474	120,381,406
 			 	78,000
 8,111		29,068	 1,540	247,090,042
 8,107 - 8,107		11,805 - 11,805	1,474 1,474	6,621,465 130,978,060 137,599,525
			<u>-</u>	28,323,803 28,323,803
4		17,263	66	81,166,714
\$ 4	\$	17,263	\$ 66	\$ 81,166,714
_			_	(concluded)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Additions: Investment earnings 6,088		Surety Bail Bond Deposits		R	State Revenue		Officials' Fee Account
Interest, dividends and other	Additions:						
Total investment earnings / (loss) 6,088 - 1,132 Fines, fees, and court costs Statutory and mandated collections - 3,630,661 646,405,453 Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds - - 832,851 Miscellaneous - - 1,568,399 Total fines, fees, and court costs - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes - - 6,005,813,100 Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - - - - -	5						
Fines, fees, and court costs Statutory and mandated collections - 3,630,661 646,405,453 Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds - - 832,851 Miscellaneous - - 1,568,399 Total fines, fees, and court costs - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes - - 6,005,813,100 Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits -	Interest, dividends and other	\$		\$		\$	
Statutory and mandated collections - 3,630,661 646,405,453 Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds - - 832,851 Miscellaneous - - 1,568,399 Total fines, fees, and court costs - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Surety bonds 100,000 - - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 - Other deposits - - 96,473,785 - Other deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,228	Total investment earnings / (loss)		6,088				1,132
Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds - - 832,851 Miscellaneous - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes - - 6,005,813,100 Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Cash bonds 100,000 - - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 - Other deposits - - 96,473,785 - Other deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: - 223,005 17,928 Distribution to third parties -	Fines, fees, and court costs						
Miscellaneous - - 1,568,399 Total fines, fees, and court costs - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 419,287,382 Total taxes - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - <td>Statutory and mandated collections</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,630,661</td> <td></td> <td>646,405,453</td>	Statutory and mandated collections		-		3,630,661		646,405,453
Total fines, fees, and court costs - 3,630,661 648,806,703 Taxes Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - - 419,287,382 Total taxes - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits Surety bonds 100,000 - - Cash bonds - - - 96,473,785 Other deposits - - - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			-		-		
Taxes Property tax - - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - 419,287,382 Total taxes - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - - Surety bonds 100,000 - - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 - - 96,473,785 - - 96,473,785 - - - 96,473,785 -	Miscellaneous						
Property tax - 6,005,813,100 Sales tax - 419,287,382 Total taxes - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - - Surety bonds 100,000 - - - - - 96,473,785 - - - 5,408,489 - - 5,408,489 - - 5,408,489 - - 5,408,489 - - 5,408,489 - - - 5,408,489 - - - 5,408,489 - - - 5,408,489 - - - 5,408,489 - - - - 5,408,489 - <td>Total fines, fees, and court costs</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,630,661</td> <td></td> <td>648,806,703</td>	Total fines, fees, and court costs		-		3,630,661		648,806,703
Sales tax - - 419,287,382 Total taxes - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits - - - Surety bonds 100,000 - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 Other deposits - - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: - - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 223,005 17,928 Distribution to third parties - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 - 107,311,231 Net increase (decrease) (5,165,952) In fiduciary net position (33,912)	Taxes						
Total taxes - - 6,425,100,482 Deposits Surety bonds 100,000 - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 Other deposits - - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 - 107,311,231 Net increase (decrease) (5,165,952) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Property tax		-		-	6	5,005,813,100
Deposits Surety bonds 100,000 - - -	Sales tax		-				
Surety bonds 100,000 - - Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 Other deposits - - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Total taxes		-		-	6	6,425,100,482
Cash bonds - - 96,473,785 Other deposits - - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease)	Deposits						
Other deposits - 5,408,489 Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Surety bonds		100,000		-		-
Total deposits 100,000 - 101,882,274 Miscellaneous - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Cash bonds		-		-		96,473,785
Miscellaneous - - 4,637,425 Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Other deposits		_				5,408,489
Total additions / (loss) 106,088 3,630,661 7,180,428,016 Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Total deposits		100,000				101,882,274
Deductions: Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Miscellaneous		_		<u>-</u>		4,637,425
Administrative expense - 223,005 17,928 Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Total additions / (loss)		106,088		3,630,661	7	7,180,428,016
Distributions to governmental entities - 3,407,656 6,530,368,294 Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Deductions:						
Distribution to third parties - - 547,896,515 Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555			-		223,005		17,928
Refund of deposits 140,000 - 107,311,231 Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555			-		3,407,656	6	
Total deductions 140,000 3,630,661 7,185,593,968 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	•		-		-		
Net increase (decrease) (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Refund of deposits						
in fiduciary net position (33,912) - (5,165,952) Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	Total deductions		140,000		3,630,661		7,185,593,968
Net position - beginning 779,489 - 59,838,555	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
<u> </u>	in fiduciary net position		(33,912)		-		(5,165,952)
Net position - ending \$ 745,577 \$ - \$ 54,672,603	Net position - beginning		779,489				59,838,555
	Net position - ending	\$	745,577	\$	-	\$	54,672,603

District and County Clerk Invested Funds	Forfeited Property	Road Districts Refunded Bonds	Inmate Custodial Fund	Available School Fund	Deposits in Lieu of Insurance
\$ 960,793	\$ 43,34	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,584	\$ -
960,793	43,34	-	<u> </u>	37,584	
-			-	-	-
-			-	-	-
	-	-	·		<u>-</u> _
-			<u>-</u>	_	-
		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
-			-	-	-
- 5,287,860			-	-	-
5,287,860					
709,025	410,12		5,735,578	273,016	
6,957,678	453,47	_	5,735,578	310,600	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
40,158			-	-	-
2,042,943	137,27	8 -	47,370	34,591	-
-	200,95	-	5,656,795	257,531	-
5,110,154		<u> </u>			
7,193,255	338,23	0 -	5,704,165	292,122	
(235,577)	115,24	1 -	31,413	18,478	-
23,148,877	1,399,30		181,347	299,903	55,000
\$ 22,913,300	\$ 1,514,54	<u> </u>	\$ 212,760	\$ 318,381	\$ 55,000

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, continued FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Wildhorse PID	Bella Fortuna PID	Turner's Crossing PID
Additions:			
Investment earnings	. 40.400		
Interest, dividends and other	\$ 18,109	\$ 21,982	\$ 8,052
Total investment earnings / (loss)	18,109	21,982	8,052
Fines, fees, and court costs			
Statutory and mandated collections	-	-	-
Writs, executions, warrants, and bail bonds Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total fines, fees, and court costs			
Taxes			
Property tax Sales tax	-	-	-
Total taxes		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deposits			
Surety bonds Cash bonds	-	-	_
Other deposits	- -	_ _	_ _
Total deposits			
Miscellaneous	295,041	688,951	785,234
Total additions / (loss)	313,150	710,933	793,286
Deductions:			
Administrative expense	4,797	4,480	3,709
Distributions to governmental entities	-	-	-
Distribution to third parties	312,311	421,833	817,053
Refund of deposits		400.040	
Total deductions	317,108	426,313	820,762
Net increase (decrease)	(0.053)	224 222	(07.476)
in fiduciary net position	(3,958)	284,620	(27,476)
Net position - beginning of year	268,465	154,813	40,755
Net position - ending	\$ 264,507	\$ 439,433	\$ 13,279

Velocity PID			oposed PIDs	 Total Custodial Funds	
\$	2	\$	840	\$ 43	\$ 1,097,968
	2		840	43	1,097,968
					650,036,114
	-		-	_	832,851
	_		_	_	1,568,399
	_		-	-	652,437,364
	-		-	-	6,005,813,100
	_			 	 419,287,382
	_		-	 -	6,425,100,482
	_		_	_	100,000
	-		-	-	96,473,785
				 <u>-</u>	10,696,349
	_		_	-	107,270,134
6,63	36		125,000	 1,474	13,667,508
6,63	6,638		125,840	1,517	7,199,573,456
4.00	20		0.000	4.400	200 274
1,68	-		2,036	1,469	299,271 6,536,038,132
5,04	- 10		118,209	1,050	555,687,289
0,0	-		-	-	112,561,385
6,72	29		120,245	2,519	7,204,586,077
	. 4 \			(4.000)	(5.040.00)
•	91)		5,595	(1,002)	(5,012,621)
	95		11,668	1,068	 86,179,335
\$	4	\$	17,263	\$ 66	\$ 81,166,714
					(concluded)

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GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DETAIL

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND**

County Commissioner Precinct No. 1 717,424 740,228 588,588 141,68 County Commissioner Precinct No. 2 716,172 737,946 695,625 42,22 County Commissioner Precinct No. 3 715,085 737,326 676,715 60,61 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 738,155 674,025 64,13 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 73,326 676,715 60,81 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 706,175 7,934,730 7,394,049 500,68 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,2087,531 25,082 200,181 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5249,582 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5249,582 County Clerk - Recording 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,011 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 270,131 3,60 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 83,03 9,652 75 Total Gene					(4.0)		Variance with Final Budget
General Administration				Amo			
General Administration			Original		Final	Amounts ⁽²⁾	(Negative)
County Judge	General Government:						
County Commissioner Precinct No. 1 717,424 740,228 588,588 141,68 County Commissioner Precinct No. 2 716,172 737,948 695,625 42,23 County Commissioner Precinct No. 3 715,085 737,326 676,715 60,61 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 738,155 674,025 64,13 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 73,326 676,155 60,13 Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 73,326 676,102 64,13 Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 73,34,700 7,384,049 540,68 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,287,537 25,518,23 20,818 20,82,06 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,58 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,01 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 270,131 3,60 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 83,03 9,652 54 22,61 <td>General Administration</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Administration						
County Commissioner Precinct No. 2 716,172 737,946 695,625 42,32 County Commissioner Precinct No. 3 715,085 737,326 676,715 60,61 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,681 738,155 674,025 64,13 Commissioner Scource Management 32,184,015 27,423,750 25,361,681 2,082,06 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,987,531 5,599,204 12,588,32 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,003 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,01 Civil Service Commission 255,522 273,733 270,131 3,00 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 1,884,326 1,014,159 788,038 226,12 Centralized Fleet Services (TMR) 8,303 9,662 9,602 5 Total General Administration 16,886,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Fresaure 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 3,771		\$		\$			' '
County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,661 738,155 676,705 64,13 County Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,661 738,155 674,025 64,13 Commissioners' Court General Administration 7,061,175 7,394,730 7,394,049 540,68 Human Resource Management 32,124,015 27,423,750 25,361,681 2,062,06 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,087,531 59,529,204 12,558,32 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 7 11,040,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 7 11,040,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 7 11,046,011 5,049,89 7 11,049							141,660
Counity Commissioner Precinct No. 4 715,661 738,155 674,025 64,135 Commissioners Count General Administration 7,061,175 7,934,730 7,394,049 54,08 Human Resource Management 32,184,015 27,423,750 25,361,881 2,062,06 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,087,531 59,529,204 12,558,32 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,01 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 3,841,011 11,046,01 Centralized Renal ad Utilities (Facilities) 1,864,326 1,014,159 788,038 226,12 Centralized Fielet Services (TNR) 8,303 9,652 9,602 5 Total General Administration 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,797,12 County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 3,771							
Commissioners' Court General Administration 7,061,175 7,934,730 7,394,049 540,088 Human Resource Management 32,184,015 27,423,780 25,361,681 2,062,08 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,087,531 59,529,204 12,558,32 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 50,725,521 52,49,89 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,187,025 3,841,011 11,046,011 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 270,131 3,60 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 693,084 695,084 584,622 110,46 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 8,303 9,652 9,602 5 7 Total General Administration 136,613,960 139,646,065 107,447,503 32,198,56 Total General Administration 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 105,00 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 80,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 30,046 201,396 79,06 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 30,046 201,396 79,06 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 30,046 201,396 79,06 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 30,046 201,396 79,06 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 30,046 201,396 79,06 79,06 79,06 79,06 70,000							
Human Resource Management 32,184,015 27,423,750 25,361,681 2,062,06 Information Technology Services 65,446,050 72,087,531 59,529,204 12,588,32 County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,89 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,01 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 270,131 3,00 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 693,084 695,084 584,622 110,46 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 1,864,326 1,014,159 788,038 226,12 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 8,303 9,652 9,602 5 Total General Administration 136,613,960 139,646,065 107,447,503 32,198,56 Financial Administration 16,896,697 17,591,798 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,798 1,651,34 37,71 Planning and Budget 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TINR) 88 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Gomputer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized General Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,599,998 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Fleet Services (TINR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1,			- ,			,	
Information Technology Services							,
County Clerk - Recording 11,204,033 11,322,413 6,072,521 5,249,98 Transportation and Roads 14,185,072 14,887,025 3,841,011 11,046,01 Civil Service Commission 255,922 273,733 270,131 3,60 Centralized Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 1,684,326 1,014,159 788,038 226,12 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 8,303 9,652 9,602 5 Total General Administration 136,613,960 139,646,065 107,447,503 32,198,56 Financial Administration County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,734 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Fiet Services (TNR) 88							
Transportation and Roads							
Civil Service Commission						, ,	
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)							
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 1,684,326 1,014,159 788,038 226,12 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 136,613,960 139,646,065 107,447,503 32,198,56 Financial Administration County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Tax Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Collector 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478							
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)							
Total General Administration							·
Financial Administration							50
County Auditor 16,896,697 17,591,797 14,512,668 3,079,12 County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 7,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 7 7 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,66 Centralized Strices (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 <td>Total General Administration</td> <td></td> <td>136,613,960</td> <td></td> <td>139,646,065</td> <td>107,447,503</td> <td>32,198,562</td>	Total General Administration		136,613,960		139,646,065	107,447,503	32,198,562
County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Rent and Utili	Financial Administration						
County Treasurer 1,074,389 1,202,853 1,165,134 37,71 Planning and Budget 5,315,791 5,649,811 4,116,572 1,533,23 Purchasing and Inventory Management 7,453,685 8,326,475 7,522,625 803,85 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Rent and Utili	County Auditor		16,896,697		17,591,797	14,512,668	3,079,129
Planning and Budget					1,202,853		37,719
Purchasing and Inventory Management							1,533,239
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 82,720 111,800 101,300 10,50 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,06 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized							803,850
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 88,000 71,000 70,955 4 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,06 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 73,861,22 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53							10,500
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 88 87 87 Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Compu					71,000	70,955	45
Total Financial Administration 30,911,370 32,953,823 27,489,341 5,464,48 Tax Administration Tax Collector 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,06 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200					87		-
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Tax Collector 17,289,986 18,245,946 16,031,594 2,214,35 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 103,040 103,040 98,800 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,06 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000<	Tax Administration						
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Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 299,783 300,461 221,396 79,06 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,67 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,17 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total	Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)						4,240
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 1,478 1,795 1,782 1 Total Tax Administration 17,694,287 18,651,242 16,353,572 2,297,676 Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,176 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,076 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total Ge			299,783		300,461	221,396	79,065
Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,170 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration County Clerk - Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71							13
Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,176 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,076 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,536 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71	Total Tax Administration		17,694,287		18,651,242	16,353,572	2,297,670
Facilities Management 71,519,993 78,910,695 42,728,519 36,182,176 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,076 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,536 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71	Facilities Management						
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 23,300 23,300 23,300 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,079 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71			71 519 993		78 910 695	42 728 519	36 182 176
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 596,724 697,724 685,645 12,07 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71						, ,	50,102,170
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 246,105 274,864 223,583 51,28 Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71	Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)		•				12 079
Total Facilities Management 72,386,122 79,906,583 43,661,047 36,245,53 Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71							
Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71	, ,	-					
County Clerk - Election Administration 7,199,471 8,001,680 6,764,477 1,237,20 Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71	· ·		,, ==		-,,	-,,-	, -,
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) 9,440 9,440 5,200 4,24 Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,00 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71			7 100 471		9 001 690	6 764 477	1 227 202
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) 3,000 3,000 - 3,000 Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 1 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71							
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) 2,794 3,443 3,425 15 Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71						5,200	
Total Election Administration 7,214,705 8,017,563 6,773,102 1,244,46 Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71						3 <u>4</u> 25	3,000
Total General Government 264,820,444 279,175,276 201,724,565 77,450,71							1,244,461
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Continued	i otal Ocheral Ooverhillellt		204,020,444		213,113,210	201,124,000	(continued)

⁽¹⁾ Healthcare premium costs are budgeted in each County office/department.(2) Departmental expenditures include current, capital outlay and debt service payments.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS, continued GENERAL FUND

		4.0		Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	Amounts ^(1, 2)	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts ⁽²⁾	(Negative)
Justice System:				
Criminal Justice				
Central Collections (Tax Collector)	1,401,032	1,398,302	1,346,518	51,784
County Attorney	17,073,259	17,634,807	16,580,048	1,054,759
County Clerk	3,054,037	3,110,902	2,552,508	558,394
District Clerk	4,007,408	4,774,962	4,273,218	501,744
District Attorney	27,992,984	29,011,957	27,641,451	1,370,506
Criminal Courts Justice of the Peace No. 1	11,230,255	11,505,792	11,231,983	273,809
•	713,724	836,976	813,107	23,869
Justice of the Peace No. 2 Justice of the Peace No. 3	1,987,941 1,506,601	2,069,635 1,550,382	1,954,179 1,305,422	115,456 244,960
Justice of the Peace No. 4	798,192	844,754	825,108	19,646
Justice of the Peace No. 5	1,042,028	1,093,791	1,044,451	49,340
Chief Public Defender	8,935,725	8,569,254	7,723,365	845,889
Criminal Justice Planning	4,333,163	4,106,504	3,106,136	1,000,368
Program Specific Facilities Projects	3,615,781	3,595,148	319,409	3,275,739
Community Legal Services	3,429,380	3,664,472	2,736,311	928,161
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	279,010	286,150	247,470	38.680
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	1,283,894	1,221,894	1,204,303	17,591
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	334,051	335,175	209,088	126,087
Legally Mandated Fees (Criminal Courts)	17,675,012	18,142,393	15,621,289	2,521,104
Total Criminal Justice	110,693,477	113,753,250	100,735,364	13,017,886
Civil Justice	44 500 000	40.040.000	44 044 000	007.000
County Clark	11,568,986 2,455,546	12,242,693 2,562,927	11,914,860 2,440,748	327,833 122,179
County Clerk District Clerk	7,986,331	7,592,878	7,572,632	20,246
Civil Courts	11,566,535	11,899,799	11,510,617	389,182
District Attorney	2,542,925	2,615,839	2,486,569	129,270
Program Specific Facilities Projects	2,579,566	2,514,676	819,026	1,695,650
Probate Court	3,911,820	3,976,614	3,679,744	296,870
Justice of the Peace No. 1	778,318	720,775	591,974	128,801
Justice of the Peace No. 2	867,500	894,233	836,623	57,610
Justice of the Peace No. 3	644,836	658,520	585,664	72,856
Justice of the Peace No. 4	874,028	900,745	871,994	28,751
Justice of the Peace No. 5	688,150	710,810	599,140	111,670
Justice Planning	11,302	12,227	12,227	-
Community Legal Services	469,854	499,357	485,693	13,664
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	358,035	364,835	291,937	72,898
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	432,753 3,965	826,778 3,869	666,372 3,863	160,406 6
Legally Mandated Fees (Civil Courts)	8,211,895	8,211,895	6,507,404	1,704,491
Total Civil Justice				
Total Civil Justice	55,952,345	57,209,470	51,877,087	5,332,383
Juvenile Services				
County Judge	5,725	6,022	6,022	-
Juvenile Public Defender	10,212	14,702	10,869	3,833
Chief Public Defender	2,894,609	2,987,741	2,684,294	303,447
Juvenile Court	59,052,694	61,124,495	53,002,077	8,122,418
Child Protective Services (HHS)	972,015	986,165	917,198	68,967
District Attorney	1,646,998	1,907,089	1,885,854	21,235
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	173,920	173,920	151,151	22,769
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	659,752	685,042	670,214	14,828
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR) Total Juvenile Services	21,154	23,778	23,653	8,557,622
i otal Juvellile Services	65,437,079	67,908,954	59,351,332	0,007,022
Total Justice System	232,082,901	238,871,674	211,963,783	26,907,891
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	Budgeted A	mounts ^(1, 2)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts ⁽²⁾	(Negative)
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement				
Constable No. 1	3,293,619	3,480,701	2,986,830	493,871
Constable No. 2	5,456,215	5,629,858	5,002,298	627,560
Constable No. 3	3,611,671	3,883,480	3,633,111	250,369
Constable No. 4	3,810,805	4,060,786	4,054,983	5,803
Constable No. 5 Sheriff	6,979,854 76,492,007	7,368,580 82,499,905	7,017,663 80,638,416	350,917 1,861,489
Medical Examiner	10,279,643	10,577,344	9,699,507	877,837
Program Specific Facilities Projects	1,978,853	10,756,686	1,648,336	9,108,350
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	784,287	778,642	479,011	299,631
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	448,500	777,907	713,330	64,577
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	19,529,793	19,839,797	5,347,251	14,492,546
Total Law Enforcement	132,665,247	149,653,686	121,220,736	28,432,950
Emergency Management Services	40.000.007	40 470 407	10.000.070	0.000.005
Emergency Management Services	16,688,697	16,470,167	13,860,272	2,609,895
Centralized Emergency Response Transportation and Roads	554,869	1,554,869	130,886	1,423,983
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	100,000 16,000	100,000 12,004	39,815 11,869	60,185 135
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	129,865	142,409	117,458	24,951
Total Emergency Management Services	17,489,431	18,279,449	14,160,300	4,119,149
Total Public Safety	150,154,678	167,933,135	135,381,036	32,552,099
Corrections and Rehabilitation:				
Housing and Booking	100 700 110	450 400 070	110 510 501	45 000 040
Sheriff	160,790,449	158,433,876	142,540,534	15,893,342
Pretrial Services Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	3,434,870 52,301	3,535,671 52,301	2,745,316 28,601	790,355 23,700
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (113) Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	420,500	336,500	334,881	1,619
Total Housing and Booking	164,698,120	162,358,348	145,649,332	16,709,016
Total Flousing and Booking	104,090,120	102,330,340	143,049,332	10,709,010
Supervision				
Community Supervision and Corrections	791,289	791,289	724,946	66,343
Travis County Counseling Center/SACA	5,292,747	5,497,236	4,627,555	869,681
Pretrial Services	8,956,870	9,639,151	9,048,023	591,128
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	196,200 666,500	196,200 570,185	159,998 420,730	36,202 149,455
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	10,547	12,586	12,494	149,455
Total Supervision	15,914,153	16,706,647	14,993,746	1,712,901
Total Corrections and Rehabilitation	180,612,273	179,064,995	160,643,078	18,421,917
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Health and Human Services:				
Healthcare				
Health Services (HHS)	1,605,491	1,559,555	1,380,586	178,969
Emergency Medical Services	33,287,433	35,221,393	32,302,005	2,919,388
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	79,201 583 158	78,701	52,682 482 160	26,019 42,806
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities) Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	583,158 35,292	525,065 37,093	482,169 36,985	42,896 108
Total Healthcare	35,590,575	37,421,807	34,254,427	3,167,380
i otai i idaitiidai d	55,580,575	01,721,001	J7,2J4,421	(continued)
				(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS, continued GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Ar	mounts (1, 2)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts ⁽²⁾	(Negative)
	Original	FIIIdi	Amounts	(Negative)
Public Health Program Specific Facilities Projects	41,117	41,117	40,753	364
Total Public Health	41,117	41,117	40,753	364
Total Lubile Health	41,117	41,117	40,733	304
Human Services				
Veteran Services	962,408	985,238	940,283	44,955
County Cooperative (Agricultural) Extension Service	1,812,371	1,846,141	1,078,906	767,235
Human Services (HHS)	68,136,513	72,760,527	56,444,552	16,315,975
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS) Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	136,350 2,791,534	139,920 2,620,673	84,436 2,581,568	55,484 39,105
Centralized Refit and Offities (Facilities) Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	2,791,534	2,020,073	2,361,366	39, 103 70
Total Human Services	73,842,123	78,355,037	61,132,213	17,222,824
Total Health and Human Services	109,473,815	115,817,961	95,427,393	20,390,568
-				
Infrastructure and Environmental Services:				
Roads and Bridges	00 754 044	74 440 470	00 077 000	40.000.040
Transportation and Roads Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	66,754,844	71,146,178	30,277,232 104,778	40,868,946
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (113) Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	137,020 1,035,258	159,106 1,067,007	358,387	54,328 708,620
Total Roads and Bridges	67,927,122	72,372,291	30,740,397	41,631,894
Total Roads and Bridges	01,521,122	12,012,201	30,740,037	+1,001,004
Drainage				
Transportation and Roads - Stormwater Management	2,704,437	3,101,570	1,497,764	1,603,806
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	6,800	6,800	-	6,800
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	19,500	19,520	6,823	12,697
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	1,367	1,636	1,624	12
Total Drainage	2,732,104	3,129,526	1,506,211	1,623,315
Conservation and Natural Resources				
Transportation and Roads	10,100,754	10,652,848	6,312,577	4,340,271
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)			0,312,377 448	
Centralized Rent and Offices (Facilities) Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	1,600 118,431	1,600 132,841	104,012	1,152 28,829
Total Conservation and Natural Resources	10,220,785	10,787,289	6,417,037	4,370,252
Total Conservation and Natural Nesources	10,220,700	10,707,209	0,417,037	4,370,232
Sanitation				
Transportation and Roads - Onsite Sewage Facility	1,090,351	1,125,623	851,441	274,182
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	1,587	1,917	1,903	14
Total Sanitation	1,091,938	1,127,540	853,344	274,196
Total Infrastructure and Environmental Services	81,971,949	87,416,646	39,516,989	47,899,657
Community and Economic Development:				
Economic Development				
Waller Creek TIF (Gen Admin)	3,698,679	4,617,721	4,617,721	-
Travis County Exposition Center	1,293,156	2,083,248	1,147,288	935,960
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	23,000	14,000	13,127	873
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	9,843	10,935	10,812	123
Total Economic Development	5,024,678	6,725,904	5,788,948	936,956

	Budgeted	Amounts ^(1, 2)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts ⁽²⁾	(Negative)
Parks and Recreation				
Parks (TNR)	38,868,304	39,614,056	24,446,996	15,167,060
Facilities Management	8,730,000	9,730,000	40	9,729,960
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	31,322	31,322	9,357	21,965
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	13,700	13,700	8,013	5,687
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	232,793	265,229	263,913	1,316
Total Parks and Recreation	47,876,119	49,654,307	24,728,319	24,925,988
Culture and Education				
Historical Commission	13,369	50,869	5,904	44,965
Total Culture and Education	13,369	50,869	5,904	44,965
Total Community and Economic Development	52,914,166	56,431,080	30,523,171	25,907,909
Total	\$1,072,030,226	\$ 1,124,710,767	\$ 875,180,015	\$ 249,530,752
				(concluded)



Travis County, Texas Statistical Section

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION September 30, 2024

This part of Travis County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	ST-3
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. The first two schedules relate to government-wide; the remaining schedules relate to fund information.	
Revenue Capacity	ST-11
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	ST-23
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	ST-35
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	ST-41
These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.	



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS FINANCIAL TRENDS

Schedule 1

Travis County, Texas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (Amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:					 	_				
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 841,044	\$ 865,532	\$ 919,297	\$ 961,601	\$ 1,024,821	\$ 1,098,507	\$ 1,179,794	\$ 1,275,202	\$ 1,344,228	\$ 1,444,020
Restricted	58,697	59,727	59,031	54,854	54,712	55,392	72,401	123,703	104,571	109,352
Unrestricted	 (69,785)	 (291,065)	(583,716)	 (561,652)	 (618,770)	(642,820)	(605,661)	(588,828)	 (453,016)	(288,568)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 829,956	\$ 634,194	\$ 394,612	\$ 454,803	\$ 460,763	\$ 511,079	\$ 646,534	\$ 810,077	\$ 995,783	\$ 1,264,804
Business-type activities:										
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ 76	\$ 136	\$ 232	\$ 589	\$ 1,581	\$ 2,591	\$ 3,919
Unrestricted	 -	 -	 2,585	 4,205	 5,006	7,422	12,411	16,945	 22,135	 30,281
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 2,617	\$ 4,281	\$ 5,142	\$ 7,654	\$ 13,000	\$ 18,526	\$ 24,726	\$ 34,200
Primary Government										
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 841,044	\$ 865,532	\$ 919,329	\$ 961,677	\$ 1,024,957	\$ 1,098,739	\$ 1,180,383	\$ 1,276,783	\$ 1,346,819	\$ 1,447,939
Restricted	58,697	59,727	59,031	54,854	54,712	55,392	72,401	123,703	104,571	109,352
Unrestricted	 (69,785)	 (291,065)	(581,131)	 (557,447)	 (613,764)	 (635,398)	(593,250)	(571,883)	 (430,881)	(258,287)
Total primary government net position	\$ 829,956	\$ 634,194	\$ 397,229	\$ 459,084	\$ 465,905	\$ 518,733	\$ 659,534	\$ 828,603	\$ 1,020,509	\$ 1,299,004

Note: This schedule includes blended component units.

Travis County, Texas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) Fiscal Year (Amounts in thousands)

						(,	Amour	nts in thousa	nds)											
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 ⁽¹⁾		2021 ⁽¹⁾		2022 ⁽¹⁾		2023 ⁽¹⁾		2024
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	206.249	\$	246,104	\$	616,130	\$	190,351	\$	274.145	\$	321,347	\$	312,403	\$	248.863	\$	270.192	\$	309.977
Justice system		131,238		196,467		89,328		151,775		165,887		163,462		159,596		152,785		210,907		217,702
Public safety		77,069		111,695		47,934		85,085		95,078		98,055		106,965		98,183		119,224		138,284
Corrections and rehabilitation		128,716		193,220		83,937		141,677		158,570		147,669		139,646		130,185		172,134		176,170
Health and human services		60.855		72,913		58,189		64,950		70,573		72,177		88,900		102,170		111.483		126,407
Infrastructure and environmental services		113,914		112,355		108,600		99,475		81,570		75,106		67,019		69,255		84,026		90,078
Community and economic development		11,397		16,609		10,790		15,645		18,325		18,262		19,316		19,853		27,850		35,281
Interest on long-term debt		30,082		29,339		28,737		26,948		35,907		39,827		43,146		41,464		38,532		42,294
Total governmental activities expenses		759,520		978,702		1,043,645		775,906		900,055		935,905		936,991		862,758		1,034,348		1,136,193
Business-type Activities:																				
Affordable housing		-		-		1,344		1,004		1,790		1,900		21,682		12,833		573		581
Total business-type activities expenses		-		-		1,344		1,004		1,790		1,900		21,682		12,833		573		581
Total primary government expenses	\$	759,520	\$	978,702	\$	1,044,989	\$	776,910	\$	901,845	\$	937,805	\$	958,673	\$	875,591	\$	1,034,921	\$	1,136,774
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Fees, fines, and charges for services:																				
General government	\$	40,315	\$	41,416	\$	43,154	\$	41,392	\$	42,668	\$	44,840	\$	49,034	\$	48,511	\$	49,112	\$	49,046
Justice system	•	18,480	•	18,973	·	18,387	·	17,918	•	17,865	•	14,184	•	13,197	·	15,087	•	16,767	•	17,422
Public safety		11,254		11,247		11,106		12,183		13,246		12,228		11,107		12,299		16,592		12,503
Corrections and rehabilitation		16,692		16,491		16,471		16,663		16,804		15,976		13,983		13,396		12,604		15,779
Health and human services		10,076		9,188		3,864		6,257		3,825		1,804		3,006		4,541		3,910		2,577
Infrastructure and environmental services		16,969		13,642		15,285		13,190		16,069		11,249		19,986		18,191		18,685		22,084
Community and economic development		3,292		3,666		4,448		4,091		4,224		2,331		3,850		4,742		5,452		3,952
Operating grants, contributions, shared revenues, and entitlements:																				
General government		207		634		501		553		838		1,363		2,067		673		654		2,050
Justice system		9,584		9,968		8,279		8,588		7,882		9,409		9,861		12,366		12,661		14,413
Public safety		1,020		1,082		1,007		1,182		820		1,672		1,095		1,227		1,155		8,838
Corrections and rehabilitation		13,052		12,784		12,896		11,758		12,790		11,566		10,794		11,222		11,170		13,446
Health and human services		5,656		5,647		5,822		7,466		7,170		5,496		13,293		23,823		11,213		7,661
Infrastructure and environmental services		432		454		307		78		268		333		648		1,457		1,501		1,973
Community and economic development		9		14		22		4		68		-		34		22		421		-
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets:																				
General government		-		1,155		-		-		-		10		6		-		760		-
Justice system		-		31		13,980		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		9		10		9		8		239		15
Corrections and rehabilitation		-		12		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure and environmental services		30,187		41,052		25,738		27,542		39,044		25,995		45,898		33,715		13,861		55,529
Community and economic development				710		190		362		402		144		22						
Total governmental activities program revenues		177,225		188,166		181,457		169,227		183,992		158,610		197,890		201,280		176,757		227,288
Business-type Activities: Fees, fines, and charges for services:																				
Affordable housing		-		-		2,040		2,117		2,797		4,497		26,952		17,916		5,888		8,121
Total business-type activities program revenues						2,040		2,117		2,797		4,497		26,952		17,916		5,888		8,121
Total primary government program revenues	\$	177,225	\$	188,166	\$	183,497	\$	171,344	\$	186,789	\$	163,107	\$	224,842	\$	219,196	\$	182,645	\$	235,409
																				(continued)

Travis County, Texas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) Fiscal Year

(Amounts in thousands)

		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020 ⁽¹⁾	 2021 ⁽¹⁾	 2022 ⁽¹⁾	 2023 ⁽¹⁾	 2024
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(582,295)	\$ (790,536)	\$ (862,188)	\$ (606,679)	\$ (716,063)	\$ (777,295)	\$ (739,101)	\$ (661,478)	\$ (857,591)	\$ (908,905)
Business-type activities		-	-	696	1,113	1,007	2,597	5,270	5,083	5,315	7,540
Total primary government net expense	\$	(582,295)	\$ (790,536)	\$ (861,492)	\$ (605,566)	\$ (715,056)	\$ (774,698)	\$ (733,831)	\$ (656,395)	\$ (852,276)	\$ (901,365)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	on										
Governmental activities:											
General revenues:											
Property taxes, ad valorem	\$	532,913	\$ 560,584	\$ 587,792	\$ 621,704	\$ 656,335	\$ 743,703	\$ 799,394	\$ 826,003	\$ 909,048	\$ 940,753
Shared excise taxes from the State of Texas		11,267	12,184	12,713	13,448	14,856	10,042	13,011	18,549	19,985	19,817
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific programs		2,139	2,464	2,211	2,230	2,283	29,532	38,120	13,637	25,355	75,828
Investment earnings		9,271	10,064	10,592	16,271	37,607	34,751	12,465	(48,855)	66,819	125,956
Miscellaneous		10,811	 9,478	11,151	 13,684	 10,586	 9,223	 11,162	 15,360	 21,507	14,980
Total general revenues		566,401	594,774	624,459	667,337	721,667	827,251	874,152	824,694	1,042,714	1,177,334
Interfund activity		<u>-</u>	 	 263	 (467)	 357	 354	 404	 327	 583	 592
Total governmental activities		566,401	 594,774	 624,722	 666,870	 722,024	 827,605	 874,556	 825,021	 1,043,297	 1,177,926
Business-type activities:											
General revenues:											
Investment earnings		-	-	14	19	53	55	6	69	412	939
Miscellaneous				 54	65	157	215	474	 701	1,056	 1,587
Total general revenues		-	 -	68	 84	 210	 270	 480	770	1,468	2,526
Interfund activity			 	 (263)	 467	 (357)	 (354)	 (404)	(327)	 (583)	 (592)
Total business-type activities			 	 (195)	 551	 (147)	 (84)	 76	 443	 885	 1,934
Total primary government general revenues	\$	566,401	\$ 594,774	\$ 624,527	\$ 667,421	\$ 721,877	\$ 827,521	\$ 874,632	\$ 825,464	\$ 1,044,182	\$ 1,179,860
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	(15,894)	\$ (195,762)	\$ (237,466)	\$ 60,191	\$ 5,961	\$ 50,310	\$ 135,455	\$ 163,543	\$ 185,706	\$ 269,021
Business-type activities			<u> </u>	 501	1,664	 860	 2,513	5,346	 5,526	 6,200	 9,474
Total primary government	\$	(15,894)	\$ (195,762)	\$ (236,965)	\$ 61,855	\$ 6,821	\$ 52,823	\$ 140,801	\$ 169,069	\$ 191,906	\$ 278,495
											 (concluded)

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal years 2020-2023 have been restated to reclassify American Rescue Plan Act grant funds out of Program revenues to General revenues. See Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more detail.

Note: In fiscal year 2022, the decrease in investment earnings is primarily due to unrealized losses on pooled cash investments.

Schedule 3

Travis County, Texas Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (Amounts in thousands)

	2015	 2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		 2023	2023 202	
General Fund																	
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	556	\$	264	\$ 3,981	\$	1,591
Restricted	-	-		-		-		-		10,767		13,155		14,538	15,054		15,802
Committed:																	
Encumbrances	31,025	39,327		43,666		59,222		57,277		69,481		89,388		122,156	169,563		199,213
Assigned	17,226	14,011		4,858		634		-		-		-		-	-		-
Unassigned	 134,515	140,423		149,042		163,727		198,440		275,508		339,793		338,145	400,200		492,521
Total general fund	\$ 182,766	\$ 193,761	\$	197,566	\$	223,583	\$	255,717	\$	355,756	\$	442,892	\$	475,103	\$ 588,798	\$	709,127
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Restricted	\$ 297,516	\$ 331,839	\$	295,364	\$	326,300	\$	661,019	\$	603,518	\$	539,353	\$	411,387	\$ 317,115	\$	473,468
Committed:																	
Special revenue funds	18,787	31,937		20,739		23,098		40,225		38,853		61,230		57,375	74,342		92,086
Unassigned	(11)	(42)		(94)		(151)		(88)		(106)		(108)		(122)	(104)		(108)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 316,292	\$ 363,734	\$	316,009	\$	349,247	\$	701,156	\$	642,265	\$	600,475	\$	468,640	\$ 391,353	\$	565,446

Notes: This schedule includes blended component units.

All Other Governmental Funds includes all governmental funds, permanent funds, and excludes General Fund.

Travis County, Texas Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year (Amounts in thousands)

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Revenues																				
Taxes	\$	533,049	\$	560,172	\$	587,604	\$	621,827	\$	655,934	\$	744,590	\$	798,312	\$	825,091	\$	908,172	\$	939,859
Intergovernmental	Ψ	46,610	Ψ	47,461	Ψ	47,187	Ψ	46,638	Ψ	47,535	Ψ	69,701	Ψ	89,215	Ψ	83,283	Ψ	85,083	Ψ	136,560
Charges for services		99,702		95,917		101,289		95,882		97,832		89,853		97,139		98,769		104,597		106,672
Fines and forfeits		6,776		7,022		5,895		6,015		5,710		4,286		3,455		3,311		3,938		4,150
Investment income ⁽¹⁾		4,050		4,849		6,302		9,067		29,675		22,534		610		(58,058)		53,259		112,740
Miscellaneous		10,976		10,850		9,342		13,070		9,415		9,134		10,981		11,953		10,497		9,610
Total revenues		701,163		726,271	-	757,619		792,499		846,101		940,098		999,712		964,349		1,165,546		1,309,591
Total Tevenues		701,100		120,211		707,010		132,433		040,101		340,030		333,712		304,343		1,100,040		1,000,001
Expenditures ⁽²⁾																				
Current		566,996		582,031		612,322		627,112		653,198		676,162		724,441		748,938		846,697		961,485
Capital outlay		102,354		83,506		141,005		105,737		220,753		206,752		189,855		203,463		179,859		237,020
Debt service		90,655		96,655		97,734		92,937		91,476		121,256		127,375		129,901		120,728		119,873
Total expenditures		760,005		762,192		851,061		825,786		965,427		1,004,170		1,041,671	1	1,082,302	_	1,147,284		1,318,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																				
expenditures		(58,842)		(35,921)		(93,442)		(33,287)		(119,326)		(64,072)		(41,959)		(117,953)		18,262		(8,787)
ехрепиниез		(30,042)		(33,321)		(33,442)		(33,201)		(113,320)		(04,072)		(41,333)		(117,955)		10,202		(0,707)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																				
General obligation debt issued		100,195		90,110		48,460		99,700		424,910		89,965		56,995		11,930		-		275,365
General obligation debt premium		3,102		1,171		809		1,511		59,600		15,292		1,066		2,169		-		23,027
Original issue discount		-		(166)		(214)		(443)		(22)		-		(54)		(19)		-		(1,679)
Refunding bonds issued		100,220		115,745		11,130		-		-		4,295		4,995		16,605		-		-
Refunding bonds premium		12,257		22,575		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunding bond agent	((111,545)	((137,427)		(11,001)		-		-		(5,140)		(5,024)		(18,066)		-		-
Sale of capital assets		839		2,350		1,711		2,007		14,853		449		805		847		632		576
Capital lease		-		-		470		-		3,671		-		30,819		-		-		-
Lease obligations		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,573		934		943
Financed purchases obligations		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,962		307		89
SBITA obligations		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		15,691		12,546
Bond defeasance		-		-		-		(10,517)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		15,180		18,416		19,236		21,232		22,836		25,334		36,000		35,251		31,092		31,392
Transfers out		(15,180)		(18,416)		(18,973)		(20,948)		(22,479)		(24,981)		(38,296)		(34,924)		(30,510)		(39,050)
Total other financing sources (uses)		105,068		94,358		51,628		92,542		503,369		105,214		87,306		18,328		18,146		303,209
Net change in fund balances	\$	46,226	\$	58,437	\$	(41,814)	\$	59,255	\$	384,043	\$	41,142	\$	45,347	\$	(99,625)	\$	36,408	\$	294,422

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2022, the decrease in investment income is primarily due to unrealized losses on pooled cash investments. Increases in interest rates driven by the Federal Reserve had a direct result on currently held investments under the Yield-to-Maturity method.

Note: This schedule includes blended component units.

⁽²⁾ Expenditures are shown in detail in Schedule 5.

Travis County, Texas Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year (Amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$ 103,445	\$ 106,556	\$ 116,057	\$ 121,656	\$ 125,902	\$ 132,691	\$ 150,705	\$ 142,288	\$ 166,210	\$ 188,540
Justice system	142,877	147,878	153,793	160,057	164,673	170,370	171,375	179,420	206,181	228,594
Public safety	80,473	83,196	87,281	90,911	93,872	103,706	115,143	116,256	120,762	151,460
Corrections and rehabilitation	135,360	138,809	144,352	146,042	153,610	151,971	148,454	153,655	174,099	193,530
Health and human services	60,929	63,483	66,967	65,824	69,122	70,687	88,790	103,352	109,030	126,632
Infrastructure and environmental services	33,712	31,560	32,707	30,323	31,763	33,107	36,116	38,328	48,883	49,138
Community and economic development	10,200	10,549	11,165	12,299	14,256	13,630	13,858	15,639	21,532	23,591
Capital outlay	102,354	83,506	141,005	105,737	220,753	206,752	189,855	203,463	179,859	237,020
Debt service:										
Refunding bond issuance costs	898	862	124	-	-	47	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	1,720	981	526	1,065	2,925	761	444	336	-	1,725
Advance / current refunding escrow	670	2,779	296	-	-	70	58	151	-	-
Capital lease principal	443	458	158	154	158	686	1,268	-	-	-
Lease principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	814	781
Financed purchases principal	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	1,774	2,251	2,348
SBITA principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642	2,662
Principal on general obligation debt	62,670	68,339	72,230	69,710	64,625	75,095	84,435	87,500	78,660	77,660
Interest and other charges	24,254	 23,236	24,400	22,008	 23,768	 44,597	41,170	 39,420	 37,361	34,697
Total expenditures	\$ 760,005	\$ 762,192	\$ 851,061	\$ 825,786	\$ 965,427	\$ 1,004,170	\$ 1,041,671	\$ 1,082,302	\$ 1,147,284	\$ 1,318,378
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	13.0%	13.8%	13.6%	12.7%	11.8%	15.0%	14.9%	14.7%	12.4%	10.8%

⁽¹⁾ Capital contributions for non-Travis County assets are included in current expenditures versus capital outlay for purposes of this calculation. Issuance costs are also excluded from this calculation.

Note: This schedule includes blended component units.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS REVENUE CAPACITY



Travis County, Texas Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

This schedule has been prepared in the format required by GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section – an amendment of NCGA Statement 1* (GASB 44). Per the GASB, the intent of the schedule is "to present comparative rate data for other governmental bodies that extend rates against the reporting government's revenue base, so that some sense of the 'overall' burden on the government's taxpayers or rate payers is communicated." We believe the citizenry, investors and creditors of Travis County will not be able to achieve this objective based solely on this information.

GASB 44 has established a **direct tax rate**, which is defined by the GASB based on the percentage applied to a tax base. This is not necessarily the rate established by that government for that year's rate structure. When the government's tax base, in our case the net taxable assessed value, encompasses the entire rate base, then the direct tax rate and the actual tax rate are the same. If the government includes a unit that does not encompass the entire rate base, then the direct rate is calculated to produce a result as if the rate were applied to the entire county's tax base. In reality, no taxpayer would pay this rate, and those taxpayers who are subject to the rate would pay a much higher rate.

The following are Travis County's and its component units' fiscal year 2024 actual adopted tax rates:

_	Travis County	Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1
Total Net Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 314,838,877,420	\$ 415,926,370
Actual Tax Rate	\$ 0.304655	\$ 0.228532

The Direct Tax Rate for Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) is calculated as follows:

ı	TCBCRD No. 1 Net Taxable Assessed Value	Χ	TCBCRD No. 1 Actual Tax Rate	=	TCBCRD No. 1 Direct Tax Rate
	Travis County Net Taxable Assessed Value	_			
<u>\$</u> \$	415,926,370 314,838,877,420	_ X	\$ 0.228532	=	\$ 0.0003

(1) GASB Statement No. 44, Paragraph 81.

Schedule 6 (continued)

Travis County, Texas Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)

Real Property															Dire	ct Tax Rate	
										Loop						•	Total
Residential Property ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾			Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾		Personal Property ⁽¹⁾				ax-Exempt					Ro	ad District	Direct Tax Rate
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				- itean in reports						Порону			<u> </u>	<u>ounty</u>			- rux rtato
\$ 108,577,852	\$ 33,365,566	\$	760,509	\$142,703,927	\$	12,417,462	\$	155,121,389	\$	35,772,102	\$	119,349,287	\$	0.4563	\$	0.0009	\$ 0.4572
124,747,662	42,271,016		776,650	167,795,328		12,827,777		180,623,105		44,046,998		136,576,107		0.4169		0.0008	0.4177
140,942,102	50,348,177		762,494	192,052,773		12,854,200		204,906,973		50,404,712		154,502,261		0.3838		0.0007	0.3845
153,163,889	56,857,728		796,770	210,818,387		12,990,712		223,809,099		53,733,267		170,075,832		0.3690		0.0005	0.3695
168,559,967	63,169,502		866,511	232,595,980		13,349,744		245,945,724		57,823,236		188,122,488		0.3542		0.0004	0.3546
182,659,886	69,243,304		872,887	252,776,077		13,631,179		266,407,256		61,860,559		204,546,697	0.3	369293		0.0006	0.369893
189,703,973	76,486,027		889,692	267,079,692		13,895,701		280,975,393		63,723,078		217,252,315	0.3	374359		0.0006	0.374959
220,572,777	71,358,723		7,399,241	299,330,741		13,706,997		313,037,738		77,968,890		235,068,848	0.3	357365		0.0004	0.357765
307,324,849	96,973,096		7,265,676	411,563,621		15,705,015		427,268,636		140,920,577		286,348,059	0.3	318239		0.0003	0.318539
319,343,241	113,518,852		8,246,216	441,108,309		19,517,998		460,626,307		145,787,430		314,838,877	0.3	304655		0.0003	0.304955
	Property ⁽¹⁾ 6 108,577,852 124,747,662 140,942,102 153,163,889 168,559,967 182,659,886 189,703,973 220,572,777 307,324,849	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ \$108,577,852 \$33,365,566 124,747,662 42,271,016 140,942,102 50,348,177 153,163,889 56,857,728 168,559,967 63,169,502 182,659,886 69,243,304 189,703,973 76,486,027 220,572,777 71,358,723 307,324,849 96,973,096	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ S 108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 124,747,662 42,271,016 140,942,102 50,348,177 153,163,889 56,857,728 168,559,967 63,169,502 182,659,886 69,243,304 189,703,973 76,486,027 220,572,777 71,358,723 307,324,849 96,973,096	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ 6.108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 760,509 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾ 6.108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 760,509 \$ 142,703,927 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 167,795,328 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 192,052,773 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 210,818,387 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 232,595,980 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 252,776,077 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 267,079,692 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 299,330,741 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676 411,563,621	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾ 8.108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 760,509 \$ 142,703,927 \$ 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 167,795,328 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 192,052,773 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 210,818,387 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 232,595,980 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 252,776,077 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 267,079,692 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 299,330,741 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676 411,563,621	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾ Personal Property ⁽¹⁾ 6.108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 760,509 \$ 142,703,927 \$ 12,417,462 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 167,795,328 12,827,777 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 192,052,773 12,854,200 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 210,818,387 12,990,712 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 232,595,980 13,349,744 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 252,776,077 13,631,179 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 267,079,692 13,895,701 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 299,330,741 13,706,997 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676 411,563,621 15,705,015	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ As 3,365,566 \$ 760,509 \$142,703,927 \$ 12,417,462 \$ 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 167,795,328 12,827,777 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 192,052,773 12,854,200 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 210,818,387 12,990,712 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 232,595,980 13,349,744 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 252,776,077 13,631,179 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 267,079,692 13,895,701 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 299,330,741 13,706,997 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676 411,563,621 15,705,015	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾ Personal Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ 6:108,577,852 \$ 33,365,566 \$ 760,509 \$142,703,927 \$ 12,417,462 \$ 155,121,389 124,747,662 42,271,016 776,650 167,795,328 12,827,777 180,623,105 140,942,102 50,348,177 762,494 192,052,773 12,854,200 204,906,973 153,163,889 56,857,728 796,770 210,818,387 12,990,712 223,809,099 168,559,967 63,169,502 866,511 232,595,980 13,349,744 245,945,724 182,659,886 69,243,304 872,887 252,776,077 13,631,179 266,407,256 189,703,973 76,486,027 889,692 267,079,692 13,895,701 280,975,393 220,572,777 71,358,723 7,399,241 299,330,741 13,706,997 313,037,738 307,324,849 96,973,096 7,265,676 411,563,621 15,705,015 427,268,636	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾ Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Property ⁽¹⁾ Personal Property ⁽¹⁾ Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ <	Residential Property(1)Commercial Property(1)Industrial Property(1)Total Property(1)Personal Property(1)Total Taxable Assessed Value(1)Less: Tax-Exempt Property6.108,577,852\$ 33,365,566\$ 760,509\$ 142,703,927\$ 12,417,462\$ 155,121,389\$ 35,772,102124,747,66242,271,016776,650167,795,32812,827,777180,623,10544,046,998140,942,10250,348,177762,494192,052,77312,854,200204,906,97350,404,712153,163,88956,857,728796,770210,818,38712,990,712223,809,09953,733,267168,559,96763,169,502866,511232,595,98013,349,744245,945,72457,823,236182,659,88669,243,304872,887252,776,07713,631,179266,407,25661,860,559189,703,97376,486,027889,692267,079,69213,895,701280,975,39363,723,078220,572,77771,358,7237,399,241299,330,74113,706,997313,037,73877,968,890307,324,84996,973,0967,265,676411,563,62115,705,015427,268,636140,920,577	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾ Property Property Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ Property Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾ Property Assessed Value ⁽¹	Residential Property(1)	Residential Property(1) Property(1) Property(1) Real Property(1) Property(1)	Residential Property(1) Pr	Residential Property(1) Pr	Residential Property(1) Property(1) Property(1) Personal Property(1) Personal Property(1) Proper

⁽¹⁾ Excludes applicable exemptions.

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

Notes: Taxes are levied on 100% of the taxable assessed value, net of exemptions. Property in the County must be revalued every three years and is assessed at market value.

Prior years may have been updated by the source.

⁽²⁾ Net of applicable exemptions.

⁽³⁾ GASB Statement No. 44 requires that the total direct rate be the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by a government to a particular revenue base. Therefore, tax rates shown in this schedule do not reflect the actual tax rates for TCBCRD No. 1. See Page 1 of Schedule 6 for more information.

(rate per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Year Taxes Are Payable

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
County Direct Rates																				
Travis County	\$	0.4563	\$	0.4169	\$	0.3838	\$	0.3690	\$	0.3542	\$ (.369293	\$ (0.374359	\$ (0.357365	\$	0.318239	\$ ().304655
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 ⁽¹⁾	Ψ	0.0009	Ψ	0.0008	Ψ	0.0007	Ψ	0.0005	Ψ	0.0004	Ψ	0.0006	Ψ	0.0006	Ψ	0.0004	Ψ	0.0003	Ψ	0.0003
Total direct rate		0.4572		0.4177	_	0.3845		0.3695		0.3546		0.369893		0.374959		0.357765		0.318539		0.0000
		0.4072		0.4177		0.0040		0.0000		0.0040			•	7.07 4000		7.007700		0.010000	•	7.00-1000
Special District Rates																				
Bastrop-Travis County ESD No. 1	\$	0.0996	\$	0.0933	\$	0.0947	\$	0.1000	\$	0.1000	\$	0.1000	\$	0.1000	\$	0.0970	\$	0.0970	\$	0.1000
Bella Vista MUD		0.4990		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Belvedere MUD		0.4500		0.4250		0.3895		0.3700		0.3500		0.3200		0.2650		0.2650		0.2225		0.2050
Briarwood MUD		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0.5600
Cottonwood Creek MUD No. 1		0.9500		0.9170		0.9170		0.8500		0.8500		0.8500		0.8500		0.8330		0.7735		0.7735
Cypress Ranch WCID No. 1		0.9000		0.9000		0.9000		0.9000		0.9000		0.9000		0.9000		0.8870		0.8870		0.8675
Hurst Creek MUD		0.3710		0.3632		0.3421		0.3200		0.3147		0.3147		0.3022		0.3022		0.2707		0.2392
Kelly Lane WCID No. 1		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.8418		0.7650		0.7475		0.6803		0.4870		0.4575
Kelly Lane WCID No. 2		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.8500		1.2500		0.7155		0.5460		0.5110
Lake Pointe MUD No. 3		0.2720		0.2820		0.2820		0.2550		0.1700		0.1700		0.1729		0.1617		0.15076		0.1402
Lake Pointe MUD No. 5		0.2600		0.2600		0.2600		0.2565		0.2300		0.2260		0.2289		0.2117		0.19576		0.1402
Lakeside WCID No. 1		0.8000		0.8000		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7500		0.7035		0.6000		0.5400
Lakeside WCID No. 2-B		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9075		0.8300		0.7825
Lakeside WCID No. 2-C		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9280		0.8640		0.8125
Lakeside WCID No. 2-D		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9700		0.9055		0.8658		0.7650
Lakeway MUD		0.1836		0.1536		0.1360		0.1258		0.1158		0.1058		0.0822		0.0822		0.0631		0.0531
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-A		-		-		-		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000		1.0000
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-B		1.0100		1.0100		1.0100		1.0100		1.0100		1.0100		1.0100		0.9850		0.9200		0.8950
Lost Creek MUD		0.0800		0.0760		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Lost Creek Limited District		-		-		0.0525		0.0489		0.0450		0.0425		0.0408		0.0408		0.0375		0.0354
Moore's Crossing MUD		0.9580		0.9324		0.9070		0.8558		0.8275		0.7980		0.7980		0.7980		0.7175		0.7110
Northeast Travis County Utility District		0.8760		0.8610		0.7800		0.6800		0.6000		0.5780		0.5500		0.5210		0.4620		0.4385
Northtown MUD		0.7360		0.7220		0.7075		0.7075		0.6300		0.6250		0.6150		0.6150		0.5725		0.5525
Onion Creek Metro Park District		-		-		0.2000		0.2000		0.2000		0.2000		0.2000		0.2000		0.2000		0.3500
Pilot Knob MUD No. 2		-		-		-		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.7672		0.8258
Pilot Knob MUD No. 3		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.8752		0.8752
Pilot Knob MUD No. 4		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0.9500		0.9500
Pilot Knob MUD No. 5		-		-		-		-		-		-		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500		0.9500
Presidential Glen MUD		0.5019		0.5019		0.3000		0.2976		0.3000		0.3000		0.3000		0.3000		0.2760		0.2753
River Place Limited District		0.3129		0.2313		0.2070		0.0750		0.0750		0.0775		0.0786		0.0786		0.0716		0.0670
Senna Hills MUD		0.5411		0.5411		0.5411		0.5411		0.5176		0.4651		0.4125		0.4125		0.3550		0.3163
Shady Hollow MUD		0.0493		0.0489		0.0380		0.0477		0.0200		0.1100		0.1000		0.1000		0.0928		0.0882
Southeast Travis County MUD No.1		-		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.8944		0.9350
Southeast Travis County MUD No.2		-		-		-		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800		0.9800
																			(continued)

(rate per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Year Taxes Are Payable

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Special District Rates, cont.	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Tanglewood Forest Limited Dist.	0.1830	0.1788	0.1754	0.1900	0.1886	0.1900	0.1865	0.1865	0.1715	0.1628
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 1	0.1000	0.1700	0.1704	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1713	0.1020
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 2	0.0982	0.0958	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0900	0.0800	0.0773
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 3	0.0908	0.0900	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0800	0.1000	0.0650	0.0450	0.0400
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 4	0.1000	0.0900	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0790	0.0800	0.0600	0.0400
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 5	0.1000	0.0914	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 6	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0867	0.0831
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 7	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0007	0.0842
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 7 Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 8	0.0998	0.0998	0.0998	0.0979	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0784	0.0810
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 9	0.0751	0.0336	0.07299	0.0350	0.1000	0.1000	0.0814	0.0807	0.0736	0.0735
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 10	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 10 Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 11	0.0981	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 12	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0982
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 12	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 14	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 14 Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 15	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 16	_	-	- -	-	-	0.0900	0.0900	0.0880	0.0740	0.0730
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 17	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	0.0450	0.0245	0.0230
Travis County MUD No. 02	0.9745	0.9585	0.9300	0.9173	0.8770	0.8900	0.8900	0.8820	0.8280	0.7925
Travis County MUD No. 02 Travis County MUD No. 03	0.4841	0.9303	0.9300	0.4815	0.4752	0.4695	0.4695	0.4505	0.4305	0.3920
Travis County MUD No. 04	0.7296	0.4023	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296	0.4093	0.4093	0.4303	0.4303	0.7200
Travis County MUD No. 05	0.7693	0.7428	0.6975	0.6030	0.7290	0.7230	0.7290	0.7230	0.7200	0.4586
Travis County MUD No. 06	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4848	0.4646	0.4646	0.4646	0.4900	0.4545	0.4230
Travis County MUD No. 08	0.7213	0.7145	0.7145	0.7145	0.7145	0.6800	0.6300	0.6000	0.5335	0.4855
Travis County MUD No. 10	0.7800	0.7800	0.7500	0.7200	0.7600	0.7900	0.7900	0.7500	0.6700	0.6700
Travis County MUD No. 11	0.7725	0.7375	0.6925	0.6102	0.7600	0.7300	0.4975	0.7300	0.3645	0.3233
Travis County MUD No. 12	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.6950	0.5595	0.5040
Travis County MUD No. 13	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.6950	0.4950	0.3569
Travis County MUD No. 14	0.9400	0.9050	0.9050	0.8781	0.8100	0.8100	0.8100	0.8010	0.7540	0.7200
Travis County MUD No. 15	0.3325	0.3325	0.3325	0.4075	0.4075	0.4075	0.4075	0.3800	0.7340	0.3140
Travis County MUD No. 16	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9400	0.9300	0.8725	0.7712	0.7405
Travis County MUD No. 17	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9370	0.8425	0.7780
Travis County MUD No. 18	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
Travis County MUD No. 19	-	-	-	0.7000	-	0.3650	0.3650	0.3950	0.3950	0.3950
Travis County MUD No. 20	_	_	_	_	0.3650	0.3650	0.3650	0.3950	0.3950	0.3950
Travis County MUD No. 21	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125	0.3275	0.3450	0.3650	0.3650	0.3650	0.3650
Travis County MUD No. 22	0.0120	0.0120	0.0120	0.0120	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Travis County MUD No. 23	_	_	_	0.4101	0.4101	0.4101	0.4101	0.4000	0.2780	0.2580
Travis County MUD No. 24	_	_	_	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Travis County MUD No. 26	_	- -	_	0.9500	0.9300	0.5500	0.5500	0.6100	0.7725	0.9000
Travis County WCID No. 10	0.0295	0.0294	0.0667	0.0946	0.0900	0.0860	0.0840	0.0773	0.0675	0.0634
Travis County WCID No. 17	0.0575	0.0294	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0773	0.0543	0.0533
Travis County WCID No. 17 -	0.0070	0.0000	0.0009	0.0009	0.0000	0.0009	0.0009	0.0000	0.0040	0.0000
Flintrock Ranch Defined Area	0.4526	0.4505	0.4320	0.3996	0.3720	0.3422	0.3422	0.3422	0.3422	0.2580
I III I JON TRATION DOMINGO / NOG	0.4020	0.4000	0.4020	0.0000	0.0720	0.0422	0.0722	0.0422	0.0722	(continued)
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(rate per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Year Taxes Are Payable

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021	2022	2023		2024
Special District Rates, cont.													
Travis County WCID No. 17 -													
Serene Hills Defined Area	0.6500	0.6500	0.6250	0.6250	0.6250		0.6250		0.6250	0.6250	0.5829		0.5513
Travis County WCID No. 17 -													
Steiner Ranch Defined Area	0.4285	0.3751	0.3000	0.2987	0.2949		0.2889		0.2889	0.2565	0.1887		0.1781
Travis County WCID No. 18	0.0950	0.0952	0.0939	0.0855	0.0788		0.0750		0.0750	0.0713	0.0658		0.0611
Travis County WCID No. 19	0.2600	0.2400	0.2250	0.2307	0.2575		0.2575		0.2575	0.2456	0.2049		0.1901
Travis County WCID No. 20	0.2300	0.2072	0.2055	0.2000	0.2000		0.1875		0.1800	0.1620	0.1425		0.1341
Travis County WCID - Point Venture	0.3991	0.6253	0.6253	0.6247	0.6259		0.6409		0.7409	0.7409	0.7000		0.6722
West Travis County MUD No. 6	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.3500		0.3500		0.3500	0.3215	0.2663		0.2221
West Travis County MUD No. 8	0.7300	0.6110	0.5510	0.5210	0.5210		0.5210		0.5210	0.5044	0.4834		0.4750
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 1	0.9250	0.9080	0.8895	0.8780	0.8780		0.8780		0.8780	0.8555	0.8100		0.7220
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 2	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500		0.9500		0.9500	0.9500	0.9500		0.9500
Williamson-Travis County WCID No. 1-F	0.9000	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Williamson-Travis County WCID No. 1-G	0.5368	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
County Line Special District Rates													
Altessa MUD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 0.8300	\$ 0.8300	\$	0.8300
Anderson Mill Limited District	0.1300	0.1260	0.12336	0.11708	0.1171	(0.117707	(0.117455	0.110083	0.1300		0.1225
Lakeside MUD No. 3	0.8775	0.8470	0.8400	0.8400	0.8400		0.8400		0.8400	0.7940	0.7125		0.6900
Lakeside MUD No. 5	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	0.9700	0.9700		0.9700
Lakeside WCID No. 2-A	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700		0.9700		0.9700	0.9700	0.9700		0.9675
North Austin MUD No. 1	0.3399	0.3170	0.2890	0.2880	0.2830		0.2830		0.2625	0.2625	0.2355		0.2246
Ranch at Cypress Creek MUD No. 1	0.4330	0.3650	0.3565	0.3525	0.3425		0.3535		0.3513	0.3513	0.3215		0.2955
Sunfield MUD No. 1	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000		0.9000		0.9000	0.9000	0.9000		0.9000
Sunfield MUD No. 3	-	-	-	-	0.9000		0.9000		0.9000	0.9000	0.9000		0.9000
Travis County MUD No. 07	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089		0.9089		0.9089	0.9089	0.9089		0.9089
Travis County MUD No. 09	0.8756	0.8595	0.8435	0.8275	0.8275		0.8275		0.8275	0.8120	0.7970		0.7825
Wells Branch MUD	0.4300	0.3900	0.3873	0.3795	0.3730		0.3730		0.3350	0.3350	0.2829		0.2570
Williamson County WSID No. 3	0.8082	0.7306	0.7230	0.7230	0.7230		0.7465		0.7465	0.6990	0.6420		0.6210
Williamson-Travis County MUD No. 1	0.5400	0.5100	0.4662	0.4316	0.4079		0.3850		0.3479	0.3291	0.3018		0.2881
City, Village, and Town Rates													
Austin	\$ 0.4809	\$ 0.4589	\$ 0.4418	\$ 0.4448	\$ 0.4403	\$	0.4431	\$	0.5335	\$ 0.5410	\$ 0.4627	\$	0.4458
Bee Cave	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200		0.0200		0.0200	0.0200	0.0200		0.0200
Briarcliff, Village of	0.1605	0.1605	0.1605	0.1474	0.1365		0.1319		0.1300	0.1180	0.0738		0.0680
Cedar Park	0.4850	0.4795	0.4700	0.4575	0.4490		0.4470		0.4470	0.4320	0.3900		0.3700
Creedmoor, Village of	0.3873	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800		0.3160		0.3122	0.2753	0.5010		0.4500
Elgin	0.7501	0.6569	0.6569	0.6569	0.6569		0.6569		0.6357	0.5900	0.5447		0.4982
Jonestown	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656		0.5656		0.5656	0.5188	0.4190		0.3905
Lago Vista	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500		0.6500		0.6475	0.6070	0.4283		0.4139
Lakeway	0.1700	0.1700	0.1612	0.1741	0.1645		0.1645		0.1645	0.1545	0.1290		0.1440
Leander	0.6529	0.6329	0.5990	0.5779	0.5519		0.5419		0.5369	0.4797	0.4323		0.4173
Manor	0.7118	0.7118	0.7738	0.7722	0.7522		0.8161		0.8161	0.7827	0.7470		0.6789
Mustang Ridge	0.4998	0.4950	0.4792	0.4998	0.4998		0.4692		0.4735	0.3882	0.3112		0.2652
												(co	ontinued)
												•	•

(rate per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Year Taxes Are Payable

	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	 2024
City, Village, and Town Rates, cont.																		
Pflugerville	0.5336		0.5405		0.5399		0.5399		0.4976		0.4976		0.4863		0.4863		0.4813	0.5362
Point Venture, Village of	0.1095		0.1095		0.1131		0.1216		0.1230		0.1220		0.1224		0.1110		0.0909	0.0858
Rollingwood	0.2066		0.2021		0.2002		0.2089		0.2054		0.2088		0.2369		0.2193		0.1796	0.1917
Round Rock	0.4147		0.4147		0.4250		0.4300		0.4200		0.4390		0.4390		0.3970		0.3420	0.3420
San Leanna, Village of	0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498		0.2498	0.2498
The Hills, Village of	0.0249		0.0600		0.0600		0.0600		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	0.1000
Volente, Village of	0.1300		0.1000		0.1065		0.1085		0.0900		0.0900		0.0900		0.0864		0.0700	0.0723
Webberville, Village of	0.2774		0.3051		0.3402		0.3742		0.3365		0.3073		0.3044		0.2185		0.1715	0.1700
West Lake Hills	0.0534		0.0572		0.0572		0.0650		0.0700		0.0700		0.0786		0.0786		0.1504	0.1786
School District Rates																		
Austin ISD	\$ 1.2220	\$	1.2020	\$	1.1920	\$	1.1920	\$	1.1920	\$	1.1220	\$	1.0617	\$	1.0617	\$	0.9966	\$ 0.8595
Del Valle ISD	1.4700		1.5300		1.5200		1.4600		1.3900		1.3100		1.2020		1.2020		1.1846	1.0028
Eanes ISD	1.2125		1.2125		1.2125		1.2000		1.2000		1.1300		1.0608		1.0608		1.0046	0.8880
Lago Vista ISD	1.3200		1.3200		1.3200		1.3200		1.3200		1.2500		1.2020		1.2020		1.1846	1.0192
Lake Travis ISD	1.4075		1.4075		1.4075		1.4075		1.4075		1.3375		1.2301		1.2301		1.2121	1.0741
Manor ISD	1.5150		1.5150		1.5150		1.5150		1.5150		1.4700		1.3520		1.3520		1.3520	1.0861
County Line School and																		
Community College District Rates																		
Austin Community College	\$ 0.0942	\$	0.1005	\$	0.1020	\$	0.1008	\$	0.1048	\$	0.1049	\$	0.1048	\$	0.1048	\$	0.0987	\$ 0.0986
Coupland ISD	1.0401		1.0401		1.0401		1.0401		1.0401		0.9700		1.0059	•	1.005851	(0.949708	1.169200
Dripping Springs ISD	1.5200		1.5200		1.5200		1.5200		1.5200		1.4183		1.3332		1.3103		1.2929	1.1075
Elgin ISD	1.5400		1.5400		1.5400		1.5400		1.5400		1.5183		1.4607		1.4285		1.4111	1.2257
Hays Cons ISD	1.5377		1.5377		1.5377		1.5377		1.5377		1.4677		1.4037		1.3597		1.3423	1.1569
Johnson City ISD	1.1482		1.0401		1.1409		1.1339		1.1339		1.1639		1.1438		1.0659		1.0485	0.8631
Leander ISD	1.5119		1.5119		1.5119		1.5119		1.5100		1.4375		1.3370		1.3370		1.2746	1.1087
Marble Falls ISD	1.2800		1.2800		1.2800		1.2786		1.2686		1.1986		1.1850		1.1148		1.0732	0.8878
Pflugerville ISD	1.5400		1.5400		1.5400		1.5400		1.5200		1.4500		1.3880		1.3880		1.2646	1.1092
Round Rock ISD	1.3375		1.3325		1.3325		1.3048		1.3048		1.2348		1.1336		1.1336		1.0626	0.9190
Hospital District Rates																		
Central Health	\$ 0.1264	\$ 0).117781	\$ (0.110541	\$ (0.107385	\$ ().105221	\$ (0.105573	\$ (0.110306	\$ ().111814	\$ (0.098684	\$0.100692 concluded)

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 44 requires that the total direct rate be the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by a government to a particular revenue base. Therefore, these tax rates do not reflect the actual tax rates. See Page 1 of Schedule 6 for more information.

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District and various other governmental entities.

Travis County, Texas Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

		2024				2015	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Net Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Net Taxable Assessed Value ⁽²⁾
Tesla, Inc. / Colorado River Project LLC	Technology Manufacturer	\$ 3,497,958,4	76 1	1.11%	\$ -		-
Samsung Austin Semiconductor	Electronics	1,309,249,9	52 2	0.42%	2,482,713,748	1	2.08%
CSHV Properties	Property Investment / Mgmt.	914,943,0	91 3	0.29%	-		-
Columbia / St. David's Healthcare System, LP	Health Care	628,430,0	57 4	0.20%	485,651,306	3	0.41%
Cousins Properties	Property Investment / Mgmt.	487,000,0	00 5	0.15%	-		-
Icon IPC TX Property Owner	Property Management	472,376,4	47 6	0.15%	-		-
Amazon	Retailer	460,451,9	73 7	0.15%	-		-
BPP Alphabet MF Riata LP	Property Management	460,000,5	00 8	0.15%	-		-
Oracle America, Inc.	Electronics	457,797,4	37 9	0.14%	-		-
University of Texas	Education	456,036,86	00 10	0.14%	-		-
Parkway Properties LLC	Property Management		-	-	747,257,757	2	0.63%
Circuit of the Americas LLC	Entertainment		-	-	289,213,896	4	0.24%
IBM Corporation	Electronics		-	-	240,508,129	5	0.20%
HEB Grocery Company LP	Supermarket		-	-	238,360,328	6	0.20%
IMT Capital II Riata LP	Real Estate Investment Firm		-	-	236,598,167	7	0.20%
Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.	Electronics		-	-	230,449,512	8	0.19%
Shopping Center at Gateway, LP	Property Management		-	-	218,583,117	9	0.18%
Dell Inc.	Electronics				208,476,560	10	0.17%
		\$ 9,144,244,7	33	2.90%	\$ 5,377,812,520	i	4.50%

⁽¹⁾ Based on Net Taxable Value of \$314,838,877,420 from the Travis Central Appraisal District's certified property values as of October 1, 2024.

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

⁽²⁾ Based on Net Taxable Value of \$119,349,286,764 from the Travis Central Appraisal District's certified property values as of October 1, 2015.

Travis County, Texas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Collected within the

				Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date			Date	Outstan	ding Delinquen	nt Taxes
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy) ⁽¹⁾	Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years ⁽²⁾	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Ending Balance	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Ending Balance (all levies)
2015	\$ 545,794,321	\$ (2,149,896)	\$543,644,425	\$ 541,407,411	99.20%	\$ 1,644,753	\$543,052,164	99.89%	\$ 592,261	0.11%	\$20,905,779
2016	570,561,386	(2,892,363)	567,669,023	567,370,500	99.44%	(192,753)	567,177,747	99.91%	491,276	0.09%	19,321,752
2017	594,078,344	(3,609,871)	590,468,473	590,881,384	99.46%	(1,006,539)	589,874,845	99.90%	593,628	0.10%	19,030,811
2018	628,510,909	(3,422,158)	625,088,751	625,076,221	99.45%	(721,040)	624,355,181	99.88%	733,570	0.12%	19,960,813
2019	667,216,526	(5,937,715)	661,278,811	663,263,242	99.41%	(2,966,585)	660,296,657	99.85%	982,154	0.15%	20,846,789
2020	756,653,094	(6,208,102)	750,444,992	750,329,844	99.16%	(1,605,801)	748,724,043	99.77%	1,720,949	0.23%	24,087,213
2021	814,587,135	(3,896,158)	810,690,977	808,547,524	99.26%	(5,287,990)	803,259,534	99.08%	7,431,443	0.92%	17,441,479
2022	841,217,847	(7,782,912)	833,434,935	835,222,295	99.29%	(4,067,194)	831,155,101	99.73%	2,279,834	0.27%	17,956,810
2023	912,253,498	(6,664,164)	905,589,334	904,339,525	99.13%	(2,700,238)	901,639,287	99.56%	3,950,047	0.44%	21,352,843
2024	960,283,285	-	960,283,285	951,157,361	99.05%	-	951,157,361	99.05%	9,125,924	0.95%	24,108,299

⁽¹⁾ The original levy is the levy at September 30th of each fiscal year. The adjustments column represents adjustments made to the levy in subsequent years.

Source: Travis County Tax Office

Notes: The information in this schedule relates to the County's own property tax levies and does not include those it collects on behalf of other government entities.

This schedule includes blended component units.

⁽²⁾ Collections are shown net of refunds.

Travis County, Texas Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

Fiscal Period	Maintenance & Operation	Interest & Sinking Fund	Total County
2015	\$ 0.3850	\$ 0.0713	\$ 0.4563
2016	0.3486	0.0683	0.4169
2017	0.3222	0.0616	0.3838
2018	0.3143	0.0547	0.3690
2019	0.3079	0.0463	0.3542
2020	0.312263	0.057030	0.369293
2021	0.316512	0.057847	0.374359
2022	0.307311	0.050054	0.357365
2023	0.278921	0.039318	0.318239
2024	0.269707	0.034948	0.304655
	Тах	l evies	

Tax Levies

Fiscal	Maintenance	Interest &	Total
Period	& Operation	Sinking Fund	County
2015	\$ 459,559,497	\$ 85,108,032	\$ 544,667,529
2016	476,156,075	93,291,623	569,447,698
2017	497,793,888	95,171,023	592,964,911
2018	534,548,566	93,031,519	627,580,085
2019	579,268,869	87,106,686	666,375,555
2020	638,716,340	116,651,646	755,367,986
2021	687,662,615	125,679,972	813,342,587
2022	722,678,910	117,708,022	840,386,932
2023	798,715,020	112,590,580	911,305,600
2024	849,284,471	110,048,289	959,332,760
ZOZŦ	General Road & Bridge Farm to Market Road	<u>Limitation</u> \$0.80 \$0.15	333,332,700

Taxes due by - January 31*

Taxes delinquent - February 1*

Penalty up to 12% by July 1, on July 1 also accrues up to 20% for attorney fees Interest 1% per month

Note: This schedule excludes blended component units.

^{*}If January 31st falls on a weekend or holiday, taxes will be due the first business day of February and will be considered delinquent the second business day.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS DEBT CAPACITY



Travis County, Texas Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Debt from Direct Placements	Certificates of Obligation	Land Lease Liability	Capital Leases ⁽¹⁾	Long-Term Leases ⁽¹⁾	Financed Purchases ⁽¹⁾
2015	\$261,980,000	\$ 215,917,609	\$ -	\$ 230,400,000	\$ -	\$ 458,142	\$ -	\$ -
2016	267,745,000	287,679,155	-	165,085,000	2,088,598	-	-	-
2017	238,360,000	264,824,742	11,130,000	182,255,000	18,264,979	311,817	-	-
2018	277,630,000	238,076,311	11,000,000	189,965,000	17,233,190	157,826	-	-
2019	303,895,000	214,540,000	10,330,000	548,310,000	16,432,917	3,670,569	-	-
2020	332,795,000	193,725,000	9,645,000	554,950,000	32,779,157	2,984,432	-	-
2021	335,975,000	170,570,000	8,945,000	548,175,000	59,338,190	32,535,850	-	-
2022	322,365,000	148,140,000	8,235,000	507,960,000	-	-	1,846,917	32,851,257
2023	303,390,000	126,160,000	7,490,000	471,000,000	-	-	1,963,974	30,907,230
2024	511,985,000	104,460,000	6,735,000	482,565,000	-	-	2,125,416	28,648,114

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement 87 which provided new guidance for recognizing and recording leases. See Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

Sources: (a) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce

- (b) Travis Central Appraisal District
- (c) City of Austin Demographer

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Prior years may have been updated by the source.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the County implemented GASB Statement 96 which provided new guidance for recognizing and recording software subscriptions. See Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

SBITA	As ⁽²⁾	Deferred Amounts	Total	Personal Income ^(a) (in thousands)	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Taxable Assessed Property Value ^(b)	Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Property Value	Population ^{(3)(c)}	Per Capita
\$	-	\$32,031,403	\$ 740,787,154	\$ 68,576,470	1.08%	\$ 119,349,286,764	0.62%	1,148,867	\$ 644.80
	-	45,872,236	768,469,989	70,785,189	1.09%	136,576,106,954	0.56%	1,178,949	651.83
	-	42,671,222	757,817,760	78,515,971	0.97%	154,502,260,794	0.49%	1,206,333	628.20
	-	37,149,023	771,211,350	85,814,637	0.90%	170,075,832,363	0.45%	1,231,806	626.08
	-	90,572,931	1,187,751,417	90,944,757	1.31%	188,122,488,267	0.63%	1,256,776	945.08
	-	94,790,970	1,221,669,559	93,496,867	1.31%	204,546,697,414	0.60%	1,290,188	946.89
	-	83,851,718	1,239,390,758	105,788,160	1.17%	217,252,315,346	0.57%	1,302,956	951.21
	-	74,354,475	1,095,752,649	115,407,527	0.95%	235,068,847,825	0.47%	1,318,775	830.89
14,04	18,697	64,057,378	1,019,017,279	122,664,922	0.83%	286,348,058,889	0.36%	1,336,643	762.37
23,93	3,250	76,240,279	1,236,692,059	Not ava	ilable	314,838,877,420	0.39%	1,355,887	912.09

Travis County, Texas Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Debt from Direct Placements	Certificates of Obligation	Deferred Amounts	Total	Less: Amounts Restricted for Repaying Principal
2015	\$ 261,980,000	\$ 215,917,609	\$ -	\$ 230,400,000	\$ 32,031,403	\$ 740,329,012	\$ (13,629,570)
2016	267,745,000	287,679,155	-	165,085,000	45,872,236	766,381,391	(13,643,040)
2017	238,360,000	264,824,742	11,130,000	182,255,000	42,671,222	739,240,964	(14,257,119)
2018	277,630,000	238,076,311	11,000,000	189,965,000	37,149,023	753,820,334	(8,017,400)
2019	303,895,000	214,540,000	10,330,000	548,310,000	90,572,931	1,167,647,931	(3,755,945)
2020	332,795,000	193,725,000	9,645,000	554,950,000	94,790,970	1,185,905,970	(9,083,778)
2021	335,975,000	170,570,000	8,945,000	548,175,000	83,851,718	1,147,516,718	(18,944,403)
2022	322,365,000	148,140,000	8,235,000	507,960,000	74,354,475	1,061,054,475	(19,199,039)
2023	303,390,000	126,160,000	7,490,000	471,000,000	64,057,378	972,097,378	(22,077,113)
2024	511,985,000	104,460,000	6,735,000	482,565,000	76,240,279	1,181,985,279	(20,421,072)

Sources: (a) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce (b) Travis Central Appraisal District

(c) City of Austin Demographer

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Notes:

This schedule includes blended component units.

Prior years population may have been updated by the source.

Net General Bonded Debt	Personal Income ^(a) (in thousands)	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Taxable Assessed Property Value ^(b)	Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Property Value	Population ^(c)	Per Capita
\$ 726,699,442	\$ 68,576,470	1.06%	\$ 119,349,286,764	0.61%	1,148,867	\$ 632.54
752,738,351	70,785,189	1.06%	136,576,106,954	0.55%	1,178,949	638.48
724,983,845	78,515,971	0.92%	154,502,260,794	0.47%	1,206,333	600.98
745,802,934	85,814,637	0.87%	170,075,832,363	0.44%	1,231,806	605.45
1,163,891,986	90,944,757	1.28%	188,122,488,267	0.62%	1,256,776	926.09
1,176,822,192	93,496,867	1.26%	204,546,697,414	0.58%	1,290,188	912.13
1,128,572,315	105,788,160	1.07%	217,252,315,346	0.52%	1,302,956	866.16
1,041,855,436	115,407,527	0.90%	235,068,847,825	0.44%	1,318,775	790.02
950,020,265	122,664,922	0.77%	286,348,058,889	0.33%	1,336,643	710.75
1,161,564,207	Not av	ailable	314,838,877,420	0.37%	1,355,887	856.68

Travis County, Texas Schedule of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt (Unaudited)

	(Unaudited	d)				
		()	Amounts in thousands			
	Esti	mated Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Travis County ⁽²⁾		Amount Applicable to Travis County	
Governmental Subdivision:	-				That is a country	
Travis County ⁽³⁾						
Long-term debt	\$	1,175,250	100.00 %	\$	1,175,250	
Long-term leases		2,125	100.00		2,125	
Financed purchases		28,648	100.00		28,648	
SBITAs		23,933	100.00		23,933	
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 ⁽³⁾	-	6,735	100.00		6,735	
Subtotal Governmental Subdivision		1,236,691			1,236,691	
Special Districts:						
Belvedere MUD		4,095	100.00		4,095	
Cottonwood Creek MUD No.1 Cypress Ranch WCID No.1		30,518 27,555	100.00 100.00		30,518 27,555	
Hurst Creek MUD		2,065	100.00		2,065	
Kelly Lane WCID No. 1		15,455	100.00		15,455	
Kelly Lane WCID No. 2		14,855	100.00		14,855	
Lakeside WCID No. 1		1,750	100.00		1,750	
Lakeside WCID No. 2-B		5,940	100.00		5,940	
Lakeside WCID No. 2-C		20,280	100.00		20,280	
Lakeside WCID No. 2-D Lakeway MUD		13,455 6,185	100.00 100.00		13,455 6,185	
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-A		21,590	100.00		21,590	
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-B		101,745	100.00		101,745	
Moore's Crossing MUD		6,470	100.00		6,470	
Northeast Travis County Utility District		16,470	100.00		16,470	
Northtown MUD		19,030	100.00		19,030	
Pilot Knob MUD No. 2		22,340	100.00		22,340	
Pilot Knob MUD No. 3 Presidental Glen MUD		76,130 17,470	100.00 100.00		76,130 17,470	
Senna Hills MUD		6,620	100.00		6,620	
Southeast Travis Co MUD No. 1		11,180	100.00		11,180	
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 3		80	100.00		80	
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 6		930	100.00		930	
Travis County MUD No. 2		25,403	100.00		25,403	
Travis County MUD No. 3 Travis County MUD No. 4		35,190 8,302	100.00 100.00		35,190 8,302	
Travis County MOD No. 5		22,510	100.00		22,510	
Travis County MUD No. 6		6,392	100.00		6,392	
Travis County MUD No. 7		62	100.00		62	
Travis County MUD No. 8		9,786	100.00		9,786	
Travis County MUD No. 9		155	100.00		155	
Travis County MUD No. 10		4,455 12,590	100.00		4,455	
Travis County MUD No. 11 Travis County MUD No. 12		31,025	100.00 100.00		12,590 31,025	
Travis County MUD No. 13		26,320	100.00		26,320	
Travis County MUD No. 14		18,740	100.00		18,740	
Travis County MUD No. 15		26,800	100.00		26,800	
Travis County MUD No. 16		21,590	100.00		21,590	
Travis County MUD No. 17		32,720	100.00		32,720	
Travis County MUD No. 18 Travis County MUD No. 19		32,750 28,710	100.00 100.00		32,750 28,710	
Travis County MUD No. 20		38,035	100.00		38,035	
Travis County MUD No. 21		61,280	100.00		61,280	
Travis County MUD No. 22		18,190	100.00		18,190	
Travis County MUD No. 23		17,735	100.00		17,735	
Travis County WCID No. 10		35,655	100.00		35,655	
Travis County WCID No. 17 Flintrock Ranch Defined Area		14,180	100.00		14,180	
Travis County WCID No. 17 -		20 545	100.00		20 545	
Serene Hills Defined Area Travis County WCID No. 17 -		30,545	100.00		30,545	
Steiner Ranch Defined Area		35,185	100.00		35,185	
Travis County WCID No. 20		10,650	100.00		10,650	
Travis County WCID - Point Venture		18,150	100.00		18,150	
West Travis County MUD No. 6		13,265	100.00		13,265	
West Travis County MUD No. 8		7,190	100.00		7,190	
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 1		22,696	100.00		22,696	
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 2		1 108 732	100.00	_	1 108 732	
Subtotal Special Districts	ST 30	1,108,732			1,108,732	

ST - 30

	Estimated Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Travis County ⁽²⁾	Amount Applicable to Travis County
County Line Special Districts:		Travis County	Travis county
Altessa MUD	3,700	25.54	945
Lakeside MUD No. 3	18,490	87.47	16,173
Lakeside WCID No. 2-A	38,195	94.24	35,995
North Austin MUD No. 1	3,900	9.19	358
Sunfield MUD No. 1	63,780	2.93	1,869
Williamson County WSID No. 3	28,040	13.21	3,704
Subtotal County Line Special Districts	156,105		59,044
Cities, Villages, and Towns:			
Austin	1,545,395	94.15	1,454,989
Bee Cave	870	100.00	870
Briarcliff, Village of	95	100.00	95
Cedar Park	216,605	10.43	22,592
Creedmoor, Village of	1,989	100.00	1,989
Elgin	52,085	23.53	12,256
Jonestown	1,295 49,566	100.00	1,295 49,566
Lago Vista Lakeway	41,730	100.00 100.00	41,730
Leander	188,585	20.84	39,301
Manor	77,930	100.00	77,930
Mustang Ridge	319	81.40	260
Pflugerville	726,825	98.87	718,612
Rollingwood	16,280	100.00	16,280
Round Rock	325,710	3.33	10,846
The Hills, Village of	650	100.00	650
West Lake Hills	31,985	100.00	31,985
Subtotal Cities, Villages, and Towns	3,277,914		2,481,246
School Districts:			
Austin ISD	2,466,033	100.00	2,466,033
Del Valle ISD	623,145	100.00	623,145
Eanes ISD	143,545	100.00	143,545
Lago Vista ISD	76,385	100.00	76,385
Lake Travis ISD	562,235	100.00	562,235
Manor ISD	488,045	100.00	488,045
Subtotal School Districts	4,359,388		4,359,388
County Line School and Community College Districts:	540,400	70.74	202.202
Austin Community College	540,180	73.74	398,329
Coupland ISD	25,875	2.73 0.23	706 734
Dripping Springs ISD Elgin ISD	319,145 330,180	27.16	89,677
Hays Cons ISD	872,065	1.15	10,029
Johnson City ISD	59,285	1.32	783
Leander ISD	1,308,693	34.86	456,210
Marble Falls ISD	62,425	13.19	8,234
Pflugerville ISD	730,030	99.14	723,752
Round Rock ISD	660,675	22.37	147,793
Subtotal County Line School and Community College Districts	4,908,553		1,836,247
Hospital District:			
Central Health	165,705	100.00	165,705
Subtotal Hospital District	165,705		165,705
Total Overlapping Debt	13,976,397		10,010,362
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt (estimated \$8,294.98 per capita)	\$ 15,213,088		\$ 11,247,053
(oosiiiatoa yojao-100 por oapita)			

⁽¹⁾ As of September 30, 2024.

Source: Texas Municipal Advisory Council

⁽²⁾ This percentage is determined by dividing the portion of market value the overlapping government shares with Travis County by the total market value of the overlapping government.

⁽³⁾ Travis County and Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 are shown net of deferred amounts.

Travis County, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Bonds Issued Under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (Amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed value of <i>real</i> property	\$142,703,927	\$ 167,795,328	\$ 192,052,773	\$ 210,818,387	\$232,595,980	\$252,776,077	\$267,079,692	\$299,330,741	\$411,563,621	\$441,108,309
Debt limit rate	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %
Amount of debt limit	35,675,982	41,948,832	48,013,194	52,704,596	58,148,995	63,194,019	66,769,923	74,832,685	102,890,905	110,277,077
Unlimited Tax Bonds	181,773	154,749	137,680	144,491	151,490	172,560	184,225	176,345	165,800	200,335
Legal debt margin	\$ 35,494,209	\$ 41,794,083	\$ 47,875,514	\$ 52,560,105	\$ 57,997,505	\$ 63,021,459	\$ 66,585,698	\$ 74,656,340	\$102,725,105	\$110,076,742
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.51%	0.37%	0.29%	0.27%	0.26%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%	0.16%	0.18%

Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution allows counties to issue bonds upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the voting qualified voters affected by the issuance so long as the amount does not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property, and levy and collect taxes to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the redemption.

Section 52 bonds may be issued for 1) improvement of rivers, creeks, and streams to prevent overflows, to permit navigation and irrigation and in aid of such purposes, 2) construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals, and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage, or navigation or in aid of such purposes, and 3) construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled, or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid of such purposes. For those bonds levied for roads and turnpikes, the County may levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the bonds as it becomes due and to provide a sinking fund for redemption of the bonds.

Notes: Excludes applicable exemptions.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Travis County, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Issued Under Texas General Laws Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (Amounts in thousands)

		2015 20		2016		2017		2018 2019		:	2020	2	021	2022		2023		2024		
Assessed value of all taxable property	\$ 1	55,121,389	\$1	80,623,105	\$2	04,906,973	\$22	3,809,099	\$24	5,945,724	\$ 266	5,407,256	\$280,	975,393	\$31	13,037,738	\$427	7,268,636	\$460),626,307
Debt limit rate	X	5 %	х	5 %	х	5 %	х	5 %	Х	5 %	х	5 %	Х	5 %	Х	5 %	Х	5 %	х	5 %
Amount of debt limit		7,756,069		9,031,155		10,245,349	1	1,190,455	1	2,297,286	13	3,320,363	14,	048,770	1	15,651,887	21	1,363,432	23	3,031,315
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:																				
Gross bonded debt		708,298		720,509		696,570		716,671		1,077,075	1	,091,115	1,	063,665		986,700		908,040	1	,105,745
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt		16,047		15,803		15,917		10,325		12,691		12,539		21,953		22,093		24,584		27,650
Total amount of net debt applicable to debt limit		692,251		704,706		680,653		706,346		1,064,384	1	,078,576	1,	041,712		964,607		883,456	1	,078,095
Legal debt margin	\$	7,063,818	\$	8,326,449	\$	9,564,696	\$ 10	0,484,109	\$ 1	1,232,902	\$ 12	2,241,787	\$ 13,	007,058	\$ 1	14,687,280	\$ 20),479,976	\$ 21	,953,220
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		8.93%		7.80%		6.64%		6.31%		8.66%		8.10%		7.41%		6.16%		4.14%		4.68%

Bonds issued under the Texas General Laws have, in addition to the debt limit of five percent of assessed value of all taxable property, a constitutional limit on the tax rate which may be levied to service general law bonds and provide funds for the general operations of the County. This limit for Travis County is \$0.80 annually on the \$100 assessed valuation plus a levy of \$0.15 annually for the maintenance of public roads.

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution, as amended, specified that the Commissioners' Court "shall levy whatever tax rate may be needed for the four (4) constitutional purposes; namely, general fund, permanent improvement fund, road and bridge fund and jury fund so long as the Court does not impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations and so long as the total of the foregoing tax levies does not exceed Eighty Cents (\$.80) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation in any one (1) year."

Notes: Excludes applicable exemptions.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Travis County, Texas Ratio of Annual Debt Service For General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Periods

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Period	Debt Principal ⁽¹⁾		Interest ⁽¹⁾		Debt Service ⁽¹⁾		-	oenditures overnmental Funds	Percentage of Debt Service to Total Expenditures
2015	\$	62,670	\$	24,224	\$	86,894	\$	760,005	11.43%
2016		68,338		23,221		91,559		762,192	12.01%
2017		72,230		24,396		96,626		851,221	11.35%
2018		69,710		22,000		91,710		825,786	11.11%
2019		64,625		23,764		88,389		965,427	9.16%
2020		75,095		44,473		119,568		1,004,134	11.91%
2021		84,435		40,291		124,726		1,041,671	11.97%
2022		87,500		37,900		125,400		1,082,302	11.59%
2023		78,660		35,615		114,275		1,147,284	9.96%
2024		77,660		32,654		110,314		1,318,378	8.37%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes principal and interest related to long-term leases, financed purchases, and SBITAs.

Note: This schedule includes blended component units.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



Travis County, Texas Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Estimated Gross Retail

Year	Population ^(a)	Personal Income ^(b) (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Gross Retail Sales in Travis County ^(c) (in billions)	Single Family Home Sales in the Austin Area ^(d)	Average Home Price in the Austin Area ^(d)	Site Development Permits Issued ^(e)	Unemployment Rate ^(f)
2015	1,148,867	\$ 68,576,470	\$ 59,691	\$ 19.43	31,205	\$ 322,198	2,384	3.3%
2016	1,178,949	70,785,189	60,041	19.40	32,111	344,028	2,888	3.4%
2017	1,206,333	78,515,971	65,086	19.74	33,155	364,452	3,283	2.9%
2018	1,231,806	85,814,637	69,666	20.69	34,800	377,747	2,648	2.9%
2019	1,256,776	90,944,757	72,364	21.35	35,942	388,236	3,429	2.6%
2020	1,290,188	93,496,867	72,468	19.84	38,256	418,412	4,667	6.2%
2021	1,302,956	105,788,160	81,191	24.16	41,867	539,768	4,761	3.6%
2022	1,318,775	115,407,527	87,511	26.96	36,791	623,721	3,610	2.8%
2023	1,336,643	122,664,922	91,771	26.59	30,580	580,137	2,912	3.4%
2024	1,355,887	Not ava	ailable	20.61	30,127	564,093	2,719	3.4%

(1) Estimated retail sales through third quarter of fiscal year 2024.

Sources: (a) City of Austin Demographer

- (b) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce
- (c) State Comptroller of Public Accounts
- (d) Texas A&M University, Real Estate Center
- (e) Travis County, Transportation and Natural Resources Department
- (f) Texas Workforce Commission

Note: Prior years may have been updated by the source.

Travis County, Texas Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Unaudited)

			2024	ļ	2015			
				Percentage			Percentage	
				of Total County			of Total County	
Employer ⁽¹⁾	Product or Service	Employees	Rank	Employment ^(a)	Employees	Rank	Employment ^(b)	
State of Texas ⁽²⁾	Government	64,234	1	7.20%	58,263	1	8.49%	
The University of Texas/Austin ⁽³⁾	Education, Research	32,075	2	3.59%	25,893	2	3.78%	
HEB Grocery Co.	Retail	24,161	3	2.71%	18,729	3	2.73%	
Tesla, Inc.	Technology Manufacturer	20,000	4	2.24%		NR		
City of Austin ⁽⁴⁾	Government	18,321	5	2.05%	8,858	8	1.29%	
Ascension Seton Texas	Health Services	13,807	6	1.55%	10,945	7	1.60%	
Dell, Inc.	Electronics	13,000	7	1.46%	13,000	4	1.90%	
Federal Government ⁽²⁾	Government	12,238	8	1.37%	11,218	6	1.63%	
St. David's Healthcare	Health Services	12,191	9	1.37%	8,369	9	1.22%	
Austin Independent School District ⁽⁵⁾	Education	10,992	10	1.23%	12,395	5	1.81%	
IBM Corporation	Electronics		. -		6,000	10	0.87%	
		221,019	-	24.77%	173,670	-	25.32%	

Sources: (1) Unless noted, data is from the Austin Business Journal

- (2) Texas Workforce Commission
- (3) The University of Texas/Austin
- (4) City of Austin
- (5) Austin Independent School District

Notes:

- (a) Based on total Travis County employment, including nonresidents, of 892,275 Texas Workforce Commission.
- (b) Based on total Travis County employment of 685,803 Texas Workforce Commission.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INFORMATION



Travis County, Texas Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

As of September 30

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
747	779	805	824	823	887	812	823	874	947
1,467	1,462	1,480	1,472	1,450	1,505	1,529	1,486	1,543	1,619
731	758	761	775	795	818	830	832	826	850
1,554	1,599	1,607	1,627	1,590	1,571	1,490	1,405	1,354	1,433
241	234	241	240	240	247	248	262	273	295
290	288	288	290	297	302	146	149	172	186
136	133	132	134	145	143	291	269	292	331
5,166	5,253	5,314	5,362	5,340	5,473	5,346	5,226	5,334	5,661
	747 1,467 731 1,554 241 290 136	747 779 1,467 1,462 731 758 1,554 1,599 241 234 290 288 136 133	747 779 805 1,467 1,462 1,480 731 758 761 1,554 1,599 1,607 241 234 241 290 288 288 136 133 132	747 779 805 824 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 731 758 761 775 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 241 234 241 240 290 288 288 290 136 133 132 134	747 779 805 824 823 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 1,450 731 758 761 775 795 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 1,590 241 234 241 240 240 290 288 288 290 297 136 133 132 134 145	747 779 805 824 823 887 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 1,450 1,505 731 758 761 775 795 818 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 1,590 1,571 241 234 241 240 240 247 290 288 288 290 297 302 136 133 132 134 145 143	747 779 805 824 823 887 812 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 1,450 1,505 1,529 731 758 761 775 795 818 830 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 1,590 1,571 1,490 241 234 241 240 240 247 248 290 288 288 290 297 302 146 136 133 132 134 145 143 291	747 779 805 824 823 887 812 823 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 1,450 1,505 1,529 1,486 731 758 761 775 795 818 830 832 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 1,590 1,571 1,490 1,405 241 234 241 240 240 247 248 262 290 288 288 290 297 302 146 149 136 133 132 134 145 143 291 269	747 779 805 824 823 887 812 823 874 1,467 1,462 1,480 1,472 1,450 1,505 1,529 1,486 1,543 731 758 761 775 795 818 830 832 826 1,554 1,599 1,607 1,627 1,590 1,571 1,490 1,405 1,354 241 234 241 240 240 247 248 262 273 290 288 288 290 297 302 146 149 172 136 133 132 134 145 143 291 269 292

Source: County's payroll system

Notes: One full-time equivalent is calculated by using fiscal year working days and includes overtime paid during the fiscal year. Conversely, one budgeted full-time equivalent is equal to one employee position and does not take overtime into account.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Travis County, Texas Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Function/Program 2017 2018 2019 **General Government** Registered voters 649,344 798,585 843,224 849,728 887,496 882,465 929,139 709,972 722,992 764,705 Motor vehicle registrations 1,060,189 1,073,177 1,131,871 1,158,410 970,898 902,709 955,587 946,592 967,943 1,092,138 Justice System Civil cases filed - District Clerk 21,538 19,265 19,716 17,953 19,702 19,773 18,910 22,080 21,215 21,761 Civil cases filed - County Clerk 7,691 7,772 7,970 8,533 8,300 6,788 5,580 4,864 5,531 6,871 Criminal cases filed - District Clerk 14,624 14,506 14,018 13,118 13,116 11,276 10,574 16,565 14,442 15,587 Criminal cases filed - County Clerk 32,750 27,339 27,546 24,150 25,000 19,096 14,705 18,144 20,066 20,700 **Public Safety** Jail bookings 22,443 25,904 30,705 49,736 46,882 47,042 42,631 37,998 27,601 26,493 Autopsies performed - in County 983 838 813 895 909 1,209 1,444 1,420 1,416 1,334 Autopsies performed - out of County 624 530 651 733 900 1.199 731 888 979 888 911 calls 141,459 142,501 146,498 138,430 154,219 167,962 190,293 192,729 202,365 170,312 Corrections and Rehabilitation Average daily inmate population 2.457 2.508 2.512 2.420 2.220 1.963 1.662 2.017 2.229 2.290 **Health and Human Services** Starflight patient transports - in County 172 159 141 132 111 131 135 204 290 253 Starflight patient transports - out of County 377 388 306 405 360 348 373 568 457 382 Infrastructure and Environmental Services 12,770 Balcones Canyonlands acres managed 9,189 9,189 11,537 11,923 11,962 12,079 12,079 12,849 13,165 **Community and Economic Development** Park visitors in fee collecting parks

Source: Travis County Adopted Budget and various other Travis County Offices/Departments

Notes: This schedule includes blended component units.

Prior years may have been updated by the source.

Current year data is generally an estimate and will be updated to actual in the subsequent year.

594,180

618,337

720,697

685,785

685,023

325,795

453,955

465,522

398,114

331,580

Travis County, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	1100011001									
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Justice System										
Courts buildings	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Juvenile detention center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Law enforcement vehicles	671	678	687	696	691	686	627	658	711	786
Corrections and Rehabilitation										
Correctional facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Correctional facility capacities	3,154	3,154	3,167	3,155	3,149	2,956	2,956	2,908	2,908	2,812
Health and Human Services										
Starflight helicopters/Eurocopters	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Infrastructure and Environmental Services										
Miles of donated roads per year	15.17	19.30	15.43	12.71	19.83	17.46	15.31	14.72	6.18	38.99
Miles of roads lost to annexation per year	14.33	18.24	0.98	13.52	1.85	-	0.49	1.41	4.35	-
Bridges ⁽¹⁾	214	217	219	218	218	222	223	227	229	239
Community and Economic Development										
Number of developed County parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20
Developed park acreage	4,498	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483
Boat ramps	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

(1) This category includes drainage structures.

Source: Auditor's Office Sheriff's Office

Transportation and Natural Resources Department

Notes: This schedule includes blended component units.

Prior years may have been updated by the source.