HTS Continuing Disclosure Services
A Division of Hilltop Securities.
(See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" herein)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Dated June 30, 2025

Ratings:
Moody's: "Aaa"
S&P: "AAA"
(See "Other Information - Ratings" herein)

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is (i) excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) 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.

THE BONDS WILL **NOT** BE DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COLLIN COUNTY

$221,850,000*
COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
LIMITED TAX PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2025

Dated Date: July 1, 2025
Interest Accrues from Delivery Date

Due: February 15, as shown below

PAYMENT TERMS . . . Interest on the $221,850,000* Collin County, Texas, Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds") will accrue from the Delivery Date (defined below) to the initial purchasers shown below (the "Underwriters"), and will be payable February 15, 2026, and on each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. Interest on the Bonds will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Bonds 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. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof. **No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar 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 Bonds see "The Obligations - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas (see "THE OBLIGATIONS - Paying Agent/Registrar").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE . . . The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 1207, 1251, 1301, and 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended, Chapter 331, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, a County-wide election held on November 7, 2023 (the "Election") and an order(the "Bond Authorization Order") adopted on June 9, 2025 by the Commissioners Court of the County (the "Commissioners Court") in which the Commissioners Court delegated pricing of the Bonds and certain other matters to an "Authorized Officer" who will approve a pricing certificate (the "Bond Pricing Certificate", and together with the Bond Authorization Order, the "Bond Order") which will contain the final terms of sale and complete the sale of the Bonds, and are direct obligations of Collin County, Texas (the "County"), payable from a continuing direct ad valorem tax levied on taxable property within the County, within the limits prescribed by law, as provided by the Bond Order (see "The Obligations – Authority for Issuance").

PURPOSE . . . Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for (i) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping court facilities and juvenile and adult detention facilities, including juvenile probation facilities; (ii) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, extending, expanding and maintaining non-tolled roads and bridges within Collin County, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint county-city projects; (iv) designing, developing, constructing, renovating. improving, expanding, and equipping the existing Collin County animal shelter; (v) designing, developing, reconstructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the Collin County Medical Examiner's office facilities; (vi) refunding certain outstanding debt obligations of the County (the "Refunded Obligations") for debt service savings as shown on "Schedule I -Schedule of Refunded Obligations"; and (vii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds (see "Plan of Financing – Purpose").

MATURITY SCHEDULE*

CUSIP Prefix: 194738 (1)

Amount	(2-15) Maturity	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP Suffix (1)	Amount	(2-15) Maturity	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP Suffix (1)
$ 22,405,000	2026				$ 9,165,000	2036			
9,925,000	2027				9,635,000	2037			
7,875,000	2028				10,130,000	2038			
6,455,000	2029				10,645,000	2039			
8,685,000	2030				11,195,000	2040			
9,125,000	2031				11,770,000	2041			
9,595,000	2032				12,370,000	2042			
10,080,000	2033				13,005,000	2043			
10,600,000	2034				13,670,000	2044			
11,140,000	2035				14,380,000	2045			

(1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. None of the County, its financial advisor or the Underwriters shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION . . . The County reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds having stated maturities on and after February 15, 2036, in whole or in part in principal amounts of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 2035, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "The Bonds – Optional Redemption).

SEPARATE ISSUES . . . The Bonds are being offered by the County concurrently with its Tax Notes, Series 2025 (the "Notes"), under a common Official Statement, and the Bonds and Notes are hereinafter sometimes referred to collectively as the "Obligations." The Bonds and the Notes are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently except for the Official Statement, and, while the Bonds and the Notes share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the other and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including without limitation the type of obligation being offered, its terms for payment, the security for its payment, and the rights of the holders.

LEGALITY . . . The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued and received by the Underwriters and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C - "Forms of Bond Counsel's Opinions"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Winstead, PC, Dallas, Texas, Counsel for the Underwriters.

DELIVERY . . . It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through The Depository Trust Company on August 6, 2025 (the "Delivery Date").

JEFFERIES

CABRERA CAPITAL MARKETS LLC **PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC**

FHN FINANCIAL **SAMCO CAPITAL**

* Preliminary, subject to change.

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HTSContinuingDisclosureServices
A Division of Hilltop Securities.
(See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" herein)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Dated June 30, 2025

Ratings:
Moody's: "MIG 1"
S&P: "AAA"
(See "Other Information - Ratings" herein)

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Tax Notes is (i) excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) 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.

THE NOTES WILL **NOT** BE DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

$8,000,000*
COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
TAX NOTES, SERIES 2025

Dated Date: July 1, 2025
Interest Accrues from Delivery Date

Due: February 15, as shown below

PAYMENT TERMS . . . Interest on the $8,000,000* Collin County, Texas, Tax Notes, Series 2025 (the "Notes") will accrue from the Delivery Date (defined below) to the initial purchasers shown below (the "Underwriters"), and will be payable February 15, 2026, and on each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity. Interest on the Notes will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Notes 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. Beneficial ownership of the Notes may be acquired in denominations of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof. **No physical delivery of the Notes will be made to the owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar 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 Notes (see "The Obligations - Book-Entry-Only System" herein). The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas (see "THE OBLIGATIONS - Paying Agent/Registrar").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE . . . The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 1371 and 1431, Texas Government Code, as amended, and an order (the "Note Authorization Order") for the Notes (the "2025 Bond Order") adopted on June 9, 2025 by the Commissioners Court of the County (the "Commissioners Court") in which the Commissioners Court delegated pricing of the Notes and certain other matters to an "Authorized Officer" who will approve a pricing certificate (the "Note Pricing Certificate", and together with the Note Authorization Order, the "Note Order") which will contain the final terms of sale and complete the sale of the Notes, and are direct obligations of Collin County, Texas (the "County"), payable from a continuing direct ad valorem tax levied on taxable property within the County, within the limits prescribed by law, as provided by the Note Order (see "The Bonds – Authority for Issuance").

PURPOSE . . . Proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used for (i) acquiring equipment and machinery for existing County buildings and facilities, including the Courthouse, adult and juvenile detention facilities, judicial facilities, and the central plant, to include HVAC, boilers, cooling towers, elevators, power supply, and generators; (ii) renovating, improving and equipping adult and juvenile detention facilities, JP facilities and the Courthouse; (iii) acquiring and implementing asset management software (items (i) through (iii) collectively, the "Projects"); (iv) paying professional services related to the Projects, and (v) paying the costs of issuance of the Notes.

MATURITY SCHEDULE*

CUSIP Prefix: 194738 (1)

Amount	(2-15) Maturity	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP Suffix (1)
$ 5,000,000	2026			
3,000,000	2027			

(1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. None of the County, its financial advisor or the Underwriters shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION . . . The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

SEPARATE ISSUES . . . The Notes are being offered by the County concurrently with its Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds"), under a common Official Statement, and the Bonds and Notes are hereinafter sometimes referred to collectively as the "Obligations." The Notes and the Bonds are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently except for the Official Statement, and, while the Notes and the Bonds share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the other and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including without limitation the type of obligation being offered, its terms for payment, the security for its payment, and the rights of the holders.

LEGALITY . . . The Notes are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued and received by the Underwriters and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C - "Forms of Bond Counsel's Opinions"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Winstead, PC, Dallas, Texas, Counsel for the Underwriters.

DELIVERY . . . It is expected that Notes will be available for delivery through The Depository Trust Company on August 6, 2025 (the "Delivery Date").

JEFFERIES

CABRERA CAPITAL MARKETS LLC | **PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LCC**

FHN FINANCIAL | **SAMCO CAPITAL**

* Preliminary, subject to change.

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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, Schedule I and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction or to any person to whom it 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 Underwriters. 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 underwriters for the Bonds and the Notes (the "Underwriters"), have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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 herein. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the County's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

The agreements of the County and others related to the Obligations are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any other statement made in connection with the offer or sale of the Obligations is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchaser of the Obligations. INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING ALL SCHEDULES AND APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

NONE OF THE COUNTY, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE UNDERWRITERS MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, AS SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE OBLIGATIONS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE OBLIGATIONS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THE OBLIGATIONS OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

REFERENCES TO WEBSITE ADDRESSES PRESENTED HEREIN ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY BE IN THE FORM OF A HYPERLINK SOLELY FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE. UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE, SUCH WEBSITES AND THE INFORMATION OR LINKS CONTAINED THEREIN ARE NOT INCORPORATED INTO, AND ARE NOT PART OF, THIS FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF, AND AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN, THE RULE.

THE OBLIGATIONS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE OBLIGATIONS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. ***INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS****. SEE "OTHER INFORMATION-FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER."*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The cover pages hereof, this page, the schedules, the appendices included herein and any addenda, supplement, or amendment hereto are part of this Official Statement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Obligations to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this summary from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

THE COUNTY .... The County is a body politic and political subdivision of the State, located in northeast Texas and is a component of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The County covers approximately 836 square miles. The City of McKinney is the County Seat.

THE BONDS .... The Bonds are issued as $221,850,000* Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds mature serially on February 15 in each of the years 2026 through 2045 unless the Underwriters designate one or more maturities as term bonds (see "The Obligations - Description of the Obligations").

THE NOTES .... The Notes are issued as $8,000,000* Tax Notes, Series 2025 (the "Notes"). The Notes mature on February 15 in the years 2026 and 2027 (see "The Obligations - Description of the Obligations").

PAYMENT OF INTEREST .... Interest on the Bonds and Notes (collectively, the "Obligation") will accrue from the Delivery Date, and is payable February 15, 2026, and each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption (with respect to the Bonds) (see "The Obligations - Description of the Obligations").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE .... The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 1207, 1251, 1301 and 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended, Chapter 331, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, a County-wide election held on November 7, 2023 (the “Election”) and an order (the “Bond Authorization Order”) in which the Commissioners Court delegated pricing of the Bonds and certain other matters to an "Authorized Officer" who will approve a pricing certificate (the "Bond Pricing Certificate", and together with the Bond Authorization Order the “Bond Order”), which will contain the final terms of sale and complete the sale of the Bonds (the Bond Order and the Bond Pricing Certificate are jointly referred to as the “Bond Order”), and are direct obligations of the County, payable from a continuing direct ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property within the County, within the limits prescribed by law, as provided by the Bond Order (see "The Obligations – Authority for Issuance").

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 1371 and 1431, Texas Government Code, as amended, and an order (the “Note Authorization Order”) in which the Commissioners Court delegated pricing of the Notes and certain other matters to an "Authorized Officer" who will approve a pricing certificate (the "Note Pricing Certificate", and together with the Note Authorization Order, the “Note Order”) which will contain the final terms of sale and complete the sale of the Notes and are direct obligations of the County, payable from a continuing direct ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property within the County, within the limits prescribed by law, as provided by the Note Order (see "The Obligations – Authority for Issuance").

SECURITY FOR THE OBLIGATIONS .... The Obligations constitute direct obligations of the County, payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the County (see "The Obligations - Security and Source of Payment").

REDEMPTION .... The County reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds, having stated maturities on and after February 15, 2036, in whole or in part in principal amounts of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 2035, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. (see "The Obligations - Optional Redemption").

TAX EXEMPTION .... In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Obligations is (i) excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) 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.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

USE OF PROCEEDS .... Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for (i) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping court facilities and juvenile and adult detention facilities, including juvenile probation facilities; (ii) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, extending, expanding and maintaining non-tolled roads and bridges within Collin County, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint county-city projects; (iv) designing, developing, constructing, renovating. improving, expanding, and equipping the existing Collin County animal shelter; (v) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the Collin County Medical Examiner's office facilities; (vi) refunding certain outstanding debt obligations of the County (the "Refunded Obligations") for debt service savings as shown on "Schedule I -Schedule of Refunded Obligations"; and (vii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds (see "PLAN OF FINANCING – Purpose").

Proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used to (i) acquiring equipment and machinery for existing County buildings and facilities, including the Courthouse, adult and juvenile detention facilities, judicial facilities, and the central plant, to include HVAC, boilers, cooling towers, elevators, power supply, and generators; (ii) renovating, improving and equipping adult and juvenile detention facilities, JP facilities and the Courthouse; (iii) acquiring and implementing asset management software (items (i) through (iii) collectively, the "Projects"); (iv) paying professional services related to the Projects, and (v) paying the costs of issuance of the Notes (see "PLAN OF FINANCING – Purpose").

RATINGS .... The Bonds and the presently outstanding tax supported-debt of the County are rated "Aaa/AAA" and the Notes are rated "MIG 1/AAA" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), respectively, without regard to third-party credit enhancement (see "OTHER INFORMATION - Ratings").

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM...... The definitive Obligations will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Obligations of each series may be acquired in denominations of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Obligations will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Obligations will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar 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 Obligations (see "THE OBLIGATIONS - Book-Entry-Only System").

PAYMENT RECORD .... The County has never defaulted in payment of its general obligation tax debt.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Estimated County Population	Taxable Assessed Valuation [(2)]	Per Capita Taxable Assessed Valuation	Funded Tax Debt	Per Capita Funded Tax Debt	Ratio of Funded Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	% of Total Tax Collections
2021	1,095,580 [(1)]	$ 157,051,906,189	$ 143,350	$ 526,975,000	$ 481	0.34%	98.78%
2022	1,125,999 [(1)]	167,755,086,085	148,983	543,675,000	483	0.32%	98.85%
2023	1,149,101 [(1)]	196,328,209,361	170,854	721,825,000	628	0.37%	98.58%
2024	1,158,696 [(1)]	225,503,440,075	194,618	841,715,000	726	0.37%	98.70%
2025	1,195,359 [(1)]	251,108,780,615	210,070	985,825,000 [(3)]	825 [(3)]	0.39% [(3)]	97.47% [(4)]

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(1) Source: North Central Texas Council of Governments.
(2) As reported by the Collin Central Appraisal District on the County's annual State Property Tax Board Reports; subject to change during the ensuing year.
(3) Projected; includes all limited tax and unlimited tax debt of the County and the Obligations. Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Preliminary, subject to change.
(4) Collections for partial year only, through April 30, 2025.

COUNTY OFFICIALS, STAFF, AND CONSULTANTS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioners Court	Term Expires
Chris Hill County Judge	12/31/2026
Susan Fletcher Commissioner, Precinct No. 1	12/31/2028
Cheryl Williams Commissioner, Precinct No. 2	12/31/2026
Darrell Hale Commissioner, Precinct No. 3	12/31/2028
Duncan Webb Commissioner, Precinct No. 4	12/31/2026

OTHER ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Name	Position	Term Expires
Yoon Kim	County Administrator	Appointed by Commissioners Court
Russell Schaffner	Deputy County Administrator	Appointed by Commissioners Court
Robert D. Cone	County Auditor	Appointed by District Judges
Monika Arris	Budget Director	Appointed by Commissioners Court
Stacey Kemp	County Clerk	12/31/2026
Scott Grigg	Tax Assessor-Collector	12/31/2028

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Certified Public Accountants .... Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.
Waco, Texas

Bond Counsel .... Bracewell LLP
Dallas, Texas

Financial Advisor.. Hilltop Securities Inc.
Fort Worth, Texas

For additional information regarding the County, please contact:

Monika Arris Budget Director Collin County 2300 Bloomdale Rd., Suite 4100 McKinney, Texas 75071 (972) 548-4603	or	Robert D. Cone County Auditor Collin County 2300 Bloomdale Rd., Suite 3100 McKinney, Texas 75071 (972) 548-4643	or	Nick Bulaich Hilltop Securities Inc. 777 Main Street, Suite 1525 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (817) 332-9710

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RELATING TO

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

$221,850,000*	**$8,000,000***
LIMITED TAX PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2025	**TAX NOTES, SERIES 2025**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the Appendices and Schedules I hereto, provides certain information regarding the issuance of $221,850,000* Collin County, Texas Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds") and $8,000,000* Collin County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2025 (the "Notes" and, together with the Bonds, the "Obligations"). Except as otherwise indicated herein, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the separate orders (the "Bond Authorization Order" and the Note Authorization Order," respectively), each adopted by the Commissioners Court of the County on June 9, 2025, in which the Commissioners Court delegated pricing of the respective Bonds and Notes and certain other matters to an "Authorized Officer" who will approve separate pricing certificates (the "Bond Pricing Certificate" and "Note Pricing Certificate," respectively), which contain the final terms of sale and completes the sale of the respective Bonds and Tax Notes. The Bond Authorization Order and the Bond Pricing Certificate are jointly referred to as the "Bond Order", the Note Authorization Order and the Note Pricing Certificate are jointly referred to as the "Note Order", and the Bond Order and the Note Order are jointly referred to as the "Orders."

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the County from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the County. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future (see "Other Information –Forward-Looking Statements Disclaimer").

There follow 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, Hilltop Securities Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Copies of the Official Statement will be electronically deposited with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system at www.emma.msrb.org. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the County's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis. Capitalized Terms not otherwise defined shall have the same meanings assigned to them in the Orders (defined herein).

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY . . . The County was organized in 1846. The County operates as specified under the Constitution and statutes of the State of Texas (the "State") and is governed by a Commissioners Court consisting of the County Judge and four Commissioners, one for each of four Commissioners' Precincts. The County Judge is elected for a term of four years and the Commissioners for four-year staggered terms. Other major County elected officers include the County Clerk and County Tax Assessor/Collector. The County Auditor is appointed for a term of two years by, and serves at the will of, the District Judges whose courts are located in the County. For additional demographic information describing the County, see Appendix A attached hereto.

PLAN OF FINANCING

PURPOSE . . . Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for (i) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping court facilities and juvenile and adult detention facilities, including juvenile probation facilities; (ii) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, extending, expanding and maintaining non-tolled roads and bridges within Collin County, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint county-city projects; (iv) designing, developing, constructing, renovating. improving, expanding, and equipping the existing Collin County animal shelter; (v) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the Collin County Medical Examiner's office facilities; (vi) refunding certain outstanding debt obligations of the County (the "Refunded Obligations") for debt service savings as shown on "Schedule I -Schedule of Refunded Obligations"; and (vii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used to (i) acquiring equipment and machinery for existing County buildings and facilities, including the Courthouse, adult and juvenile detention facilities, judicial facilities, and the central plant, to include HVAC, boilers, cooling towers, elevators, power supply, and generators; (ii) renovating, improving and equipping adult and juvenile detention facilities, Justice of the Peace facilities and the Courthouse; (iii) acquiring and implementing asset management software (items (i) through (iii) collectively, the "Projects"); (iv) paying professional services related to the Projects, and (v) paying the costs of issuance of the Notes.

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

REFUNDED OBLIGATIONS . . . The principal and interest due on the Refunded Obligations are to be paid on the scheduled interest payment and redemption dates of such Refunded Obligations, from funds to be deposited pursuant to an escrow agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") between the County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Escrow Agent"). The Bond Order provides that from a portion of proceeds of the sale of the Bonds received from the Underwriters (as defined herein), together with other lawfully available funds of the County, the County will deposit with the Escrow Agent the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Obligations on their respective interest payment and redemption dates as described in "Schedule I - Schedule of Refunded Obligations". Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in an escrow fund (the "Escrow Fund") irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations and will be used to purchase certain direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America (the "Escrowed Securities"). Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the Refunded Obligations and amounts therein will not be available to pay the Obligations.

Public Finance Partners LLC (the "Verification Agent") will verify at the time of delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriters of the Bonds, the mathematical accuracy of the schedules that demonstrate that the Escrowed Securities will mature and pay interest in such amounts which, together with uninvested funds in the Escrow Fund, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations on their redemption date (see "Other Information - Verification of Arithmetical and Mathematical Computations").

By the deposit of the Escrowed Securities and cash, if any, with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the County will have effected the legal defeasance of the Refunded Obligations, pursuant to Chapter 1207 and the order authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Obligations. It is the opinion of Bond Counsel that, as a result of such defeasance, and in reliance upon the report of the Verification Agent, the Refunded Obligations will no longer be payable from ad valorem taxes and other sources of security, if any, but will be payable solely from the principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities and cash, if any, on deposit in the Escrow Fund and held for such purpose by the Escrow Agent, and that the Refunded Obligations will be defeased and are not to be included in or considered to be indebtedness of the County for the purpose of a limitation of indebtedness or for any other purpose. See "Appendix C - Forms of Bond Counsel's Opinions" herein.

SOURCES AND USES OF PROCEEDS . . . The proceeds from the sale of the Obligations and contributions from the County, if any, will be applied approximately as follows:

	The Bonds	The Notes
Sources of Funds		
Par Amount of Bonds	$ -	$ -
Net Cash Premium	-	
Transfer from Prior Issue Debt Service Funds	-	-
Total Sources of Funds	$ -	$ -
Uses of Funds		
Deposit to Escrow Fund	$ -	$ -
Deposit to Construction Fund	-	-
Costs of Issuance	-	-
Total Uses of Funds	$ -	$ -

THE OBLIGATIONS

DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS . . . The Obligations are dated July 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and mature on February 15 in each of the years and in the amounts shown on the cover page (with respect to the Bonds) and page 3 (with respect to the Notes) hereof. Interest will accrue on the Obligations from the Delivery Date to the Underwriters and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, and will be payable on February 15, 2026, and on each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption (with respect to the Bonds). The definitive Obligations will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of $5,000 for any one maturity 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 owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Obligations will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment by such participating members to the beneficial owners of the Obligations. See "THE OBLIGATIONS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

Interest on the Obligations shall be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (hereinafter defined), and such interest shall be paid (i) by check sent United States Mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. Principal of the Obligations will be paid to the registered owner at their stated maturity or upon prior redemption upon presentation to designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided, however, that so long as Cede & Co. (or other DTC nominee) is the registered owner of the Obligations, all payments will be made as described under "THE OBLIGATIONS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. If the date for any payment on the Obligations shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE . . . The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, particularly Chapters 1207, 1331, and 1371, Texas Government Code, as amended, Chapter 331, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, a County-wide election held on November 7, 2023 (the "Election"), and the Bond Order .

The Notes are issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, particularly, Chapter 1371 and 1431, Texas Government Code, as amended, and the Note Order.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT . . . The Obligations constitute direct obligations of the County, payable from the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property in the County as provided in the Orders. The Obligations are payable from the County's $0.80 constitutional tax rate limit; see "Tax Rate Limitations – General Operations: Limited Tax Bonds, Tax Notes, Time Warrants, and Contractual Obligations" below.

TAX RATE LIMITATIONS . . . The Texas Constitution provides various taxing authority for counties, as described below. For information relating to the constitutionally authorized taxes that the County currently levies, see "TAX INFORMATION - Table 5 - Tax Rate Distribution Analysis."

General Operations; Limited Tax Bonds, Tax Notes, Time Warrants, and Contractual Obligations…Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution imposes a limit of $0.80 per $100 of assessed valuation for General Fund, Improvement Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Jury Fund purposes, including debt service of limited tax bonds, warrants, tax notes and certificates of obligation issued against such funds. Chapter 1301, Texas Government Code, as amended, limits the amount of limited tax bonds that may be issued for road and bridge purposes to 1 1/2 percent of the taxable assessed valuation of a county. By administrative policy, the Attorney General of Texas will permit allocation of $0.40 of the constitutional $0.80 tax rate for the payment of the debt service requirements on the County's limited tax general obligation indebtedness. **The Obligations will be payable from the levy and collection of this tax.**

Road Bonds…An unlimited tax rate is authorized to be voted to pay debt service on road bonds; Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution provides that such debt may not exceed 25% of the County's assessed valuation of real property.

Road Maintenance (Special Road and Bridge Tax)…Under Section 256.052, Texas Transportation Code, a county may adopt an additional ad valorem tax not to exceed $0.15 on the $100 valuation of property provided by Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution, for the further maintenance of county roads. This additional tax may be established by the Commissioners Court only upon approval by a majority of participating voters in an election held to approve such additional tax. The additional tax may not be used for debt service. **The voters of the County have approved the adoption of the additional county road tax**.

Farm-to-Market Roads or Flood Control…Under Section 256.054, Texas Transportation Code, a county may adopt an additional ad valorem tax not to exceed $0.30 on the $100 assessed valuation, after exemption of homesteads up to $3,000, provided by Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution, for the construction and maintenance of farm-to-market and lateral roads or for flood control. This additional tax may be established by the Commissioners Court only upon approval by a majority of participating voters in an election held to approve such additional tax. No allocation is prescribed by statute between debt service and maintenance. Therefore, all or part may be used for either purpose. **The voters of the County have not approved the adoption of the additional county farm-to-market and/or flood control tax**.

See "Table 1 - Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Bond Debt" herein for a description of the amount of the County's debt that is secured by the unlimited tax authorized by Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution, and amount of debt secured by the limited tax authorized by Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution. Also, see "Table 11 - Authorized But Unissued Bonds" herein for a description of the County's remaining voted and unissued bond authorization relating to each of such unlimited and limited constitutional taxing authorizations.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION . . . The County reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds having stated maturities on and after February 15, 2036 in whole or in part in principal amounts of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 2035 or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. If less than all of the Bonds of a series are to be redeemed, the County may select the maturities of Bonds to be redeemed. If less than all the Bonds of any maturity of a series are to be redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC while the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form) shall determine by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, within such maturity to be redeemed. IF A BOND (OR ANY PORTION OF THE PRINCIPAL SUM THEREOF) SHALL HAVE BEEN CALLED FOR REDEMPTION AND NOTICE OF SUCH REDEMPTION SHALL HAVE BEEN GIVEN, SUCH BOND (OR THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT THEREOF TO BE REDEEMED) SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE ON SUCH REDEMPTION DATE AND INTEREST THEREON SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE FROM AND AFTER THE REDEMPTION DATE, PROVIDED FUNDS FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE REDEMPTION PRICE AND ACCRUED INTEREST THEREON ARE HELD BY THE PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR ON THE REDEMPTION DATE. The County reserves the right, in the case of an optional redemption to give notice of its election or direction to redeem Bonds 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 Bonds subject to conditional redemption and 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 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.

The Notes are not subject to Optional Redemption.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION . . . Not less than 30 days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, the County shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the address of the registered owner 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. ANY NOTICE SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN WHETHER OR NOT THE REGISTERED OWNER RECEIVES SUCH NOTICE. IF A BOND (OR ANY PORTION OF ITS PRINCIPAL SUM) SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY CALLED FOR REDEMPTION AND NOTICE OF SUCH REDEMPTION DULY GIVEN, THEN UPON THE REDEMPTION DATE SUCH BOND (OR THE PORTION OF ITS PRINCIPAL SUM TO BE REDEEMED) SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE, AND, IF MONIES FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE REDEMPTION PRICE ARE HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUCH PAYMENT BY THE PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR AND ALL OTHER CONDITIONS TO REDEMPTION ARE SATISFIED, INTEREST SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE AND BE PAYABLE FROM AND AFTER THE REDEMPTION DATE ON THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT REDEEMED.

DEFEASANCE . . . Unless otherwise provided in the Note Pricing Certificate or the Bond Pricing Certificate, the Orders provide 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 (with respect to the Bonds) thereon (i) by depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar or other lawfully authorized entity a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on such Obligations to maturity or redemption (with respect to the Bonds) or (ii) by depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar or other lawfully authorized entity amounts sufficient, together with the investment earnings thereon, to provide for the payment and/or redemption of such 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, and (b) noncallable 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 issuance of refunding obligations, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent; or (iii) any combination of (i) and (ii) above. 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, as the case may be.

After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption (for the Bonds only) 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 arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call 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-ONLY SYSTEM . . . *This section describes how ownership of the Obligations is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Obligations are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, while the Obligations are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The County and the Underwriters believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.*

The County and the Underwriters cannot and do not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Obligations or any notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Obligations) or any notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Obligations. The Obligations of each series will be issued as fully-registered securities registered 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 Bond will be issued for each maturity and series of the Obligations in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, 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"). Direct Participant and Indirect Participants are referred to herein as "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.

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 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the 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 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 Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in 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 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.

Redemption notices (with respect to the Bonds) shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity and series are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity 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 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).

All payments 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 the 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 nor its nominee, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments on the Obligations to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are the responsibility of the County or the 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 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 the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Obligations are required to be printed and delivered.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement. In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Obligations are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Obligations, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Orders will be given only to DTC.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the County, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriters.

Effect of Termination of Book-Entry-Only System. In the event that the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, printed certificates will be issued to the holders and the Obligations will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Orders and summarized under "THE OBLIGATIONS - Transfer, Exchange and Registration" below.

Paying Agent/Registrar . . . The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas. In each of the Orders, the County retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. The County covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar at all times until the Obligations are duly paid and any successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall be a bank or trust company or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve as and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Obligations. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Obligations, of either series, the County agrees to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Obligations by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, interest on the Obligations will be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (hereinafter defined), and such interest will be paid (i) by check sent by United States mail, first class postage prepaid to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. Principal of the Obligations will be paid to the registered owner at the stated maturity or earlier redemption upon presentation to the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided, however, that so long as Cede & Co. (or other DTC nominee) is the registered owner of the Obligations, all payments will be made as described under "Book-Entry-Only System" herein. If the date for any payment on the Obligations is a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment will be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date will have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

Transfer, Exchange and Registration . . . In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, printed Bond and Note certificates will be delivered to the registered owners and thereafter the Obligations may be transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender of such printed certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar and such transfer or exchange shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. Obligations may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the respective Obligations or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Obligations will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Obligations being transferred or exchanged, at the designated office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the new registered owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Obligations issued in an exchange or transfer of Obligations will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the Obligations to be canceled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Obligations registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in any integral multiple of $5,000 for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount and series as the Obligations surrendered for exchange or transfer. See "The Obligations – Book-Entry-Only System" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Obligations. Neither the County nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or exchange any Bond called for redemption, in whole or in part, within 45 days of the date fixed for redemption; provided, however, such limitation on transfer shall not be applicable to an exchange by the registered owner of the uncalled balance of a Bond called for redemption in part.

RECORD DATE FOR INTEREST PAYMENT . . . The record date ("Record Date") for the interest payable on the Obligations on any interest payment date means the close of business on the last business day of the preceding month.

In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the County. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest ("Special Payment Date", which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each Holder of a Bond appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

BONDHOLDERS' REMEDIES . . . If the County defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Obligations of either series when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Orders, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Orders, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel County officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the respective series of Obligations, if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the respective series of Obligations or Orders and the County's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and 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 Bondholders upon any failure of the County to perform in accordance with the terms of the Orders, 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 has ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W. 3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Chapter 1371, which pertains to the issuance of public securities by issuers such as the County, permits the County to waive sovereign immunity in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Obligations. Notwithstanding its reliance upon the provisions of Chapter 1371 in connection with the issuance of the Obligations, the County has not waived the defense of sovereign immunity with resect thereto. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the County's governmental immunity from a suit for money damages, Bondholders may not be able to bring such a suit against the County for breach of the Obligations or covenants set forth in the Orders. 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.

In addition, 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 relative to the enforceability of the Obligations are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors and by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

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TAX INFORMATION

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. Prospective investors are encouraged to review 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 Collin 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.

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. The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land.

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 INFORMATION – County and Taxpayer Remedies."

STATE MANDATED HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS . . . State law grants, with respect to each county 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.

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.

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. See "TAX INFORMATION – County Application of Property Tax Code" for descriptions of the County's tax abatement agreements.

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the County, see "TAX INFORMATION – County Application of Property Tax Code" herein.

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 located in an area declared by 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 an 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. Except in situations where the territory is declared a disaster on or after the date the taxing unit adopts a tax rate for the year in which the disaster declaration is issued, 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. The Texas legislature amended Section 11.35 of the Tax Code to clarify that "damage" for purposes of such statute is limited to "physical damage"

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 $50 million 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 INFORMATION– 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 COLLECTION 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 incurs 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.

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 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 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). Certain counties for which certain expenditures for indigent legal defense or certain hospital expenditures exceed the amount for such expenditures for the preceding tax year, may increase their no-new-revenue tax rate proportionately with such expenditures in the manner provided by the Property Tax Code.

"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 greater of (i) zero; or (ii) the sum of the foregone revenue amount for each of the tax years 2022 through 2024 divided by the current total value.

"voter-approval tax rate" means 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) 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 provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the county and the county tax assessor collector. 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 the county appraisal district has delivered notice to each taxpayer of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and 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, if a county's 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 debt service tax rate or (b) the county's voter-approval tax rate, then a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the county would require that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

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

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 items for the purpose of reducing ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. 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 tax revenues to be generated in the current 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 Obligations 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.

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 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.

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution and State statutes 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.

Article VIII, Section 1-a of the Texas Constitution and State statutes 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.

Section 1301.003, Texas Government Code, as amended, limits the amount of limited tax obligations of counties issued pursuant to such authority for those certain purposes as follows:

Courthouse	2% of Taxable Assessed Valuation
Jail	1 1/2% of Taxable Assessed Valuation
Courthouse and Jail	3 1/2% of Taxable Assessed Valuation
Bridge	1 1/2% of Taxable Assessed Valuation

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.

PENALTIES AND INTEREST . . . Charges for penalty and interest on the unpaid balance of delinquent taxes are made as follows:

Month	Cumulative Penalty	Cumulative Interest	Total
February	6%	1%	7%
March	7	2	9
April	8	3	11
May	9	4	13
June	10	5	15
July	12	6	18

After July, the penalty remains at 12%, and accrues at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid. A delinquent tax continues to accrue interest as long as the tax remains unpaid, regardless of whether a judgment for the delinquent tax has been rendered. The purpose of imposing such interest penalty is to compensate the taxing unit for revenue lost because of the delinquency. In addition, if an account is delinquent in July, an attorney's collection fee of up to 20% may be added to the total tax penalty and interest charge (the County currently assesses a 15% charge for legal costs incurred collecting delinquent taxes). Under certain circumstances, taxes which become delinquent on the homestead of a taxpayer 65 years old or older incur a penalty of 8% per annum with no additional penalties or interest assessed. In general, property subject to the County's lien may be sold, in whole or in parcels, pursuant to court order to collect the amounts due. Federal law does not allow for the collection of penalty and interest against an estate in bankruptcy. Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of action 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 Regular and Special Legislative Sessions . . . The regular session of the 89th Texas Legislature (the "2025 Legislative Session") convened on January 14, 2025, and concluded on June 2, 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. The Governor has called a special session to begin on July 21, 2025. The initial agenda for the special session includes the following items: (i) regulation of products derived from hemp, (ii) real property recording requirements, (iii) impact and production fees for certain water projects and regulations of wells, (iv) affirmative defense to prosecution for victims of human trafficking or compelled prostitution, (v) operations of cement kilns and production of aggregates near semiconductor facilities, and (vi) the operation and administration of the judicial branch of state government. The Governor may add additional items to the call at any time.

During the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature adopted a general appropriations act and legislation affecting ad valorem taxation procedures and the procedures for issuing debt affecting cities among other legislation affecting cities. Adopted legislation affecting ad valorem taxation procedures includes legislation that (i) changes the procedure for the adoption of and imposes limits on the amount of an M&O tax increase that may be adopted in response to declared disasters, (ii) makes technical modifications to the tax rate setting process, and (iii) makes intangible personal property exempt from ad valorem taxation. Additional legislation affecting taxation procedures and exemptions from taxation have been sent to the Governor for signature or veto, or to become law without a signature. The County is reviewing the impact of the legislation approved during the 2025 Legislative Session and cannot make any representations regarding the full impact of the legislation approved during the 2025 Legislative Session at this time. Further, the County can make no representations or predictions regarding the ultimate scope of legislation that may be considered in any special session or the potential impact of such legislation at this time, but it intends to monitor applicable legislation related thereto.

County Application of Property Tax Code . . . The County grants a $30,000 exemption to the market value of the residence homestead of persons 65 years of age or older and $20,000 for the disabled.

The County has granted the local-option additional exemption of 5% of the market value of residence homesteads.

See Table 1 for a listing of the amounts of the exemptions described above.

Ad valorem taxes are not levied by the County against the exempt value of residence homesteads for the payment of debt.

The County has adopted the tax freeze on residence homesteads of disabled persons and persons over 65 which was implemented in the 2004 tax year. As a result of the adoption of the freeze, total County taxes on the residence homestead of a disabled person or persons 65 years of age or older residing in the County are at the level of taxes billed for the County's 2004-05 fiscal year, or to the amount of taxes imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. In order to qualify for the exemption, a taxpayer must make application to the Appraisal District. The County has not made a comprehensive study regarding the impact that the freeze has had or will have on the taxable assessed value of the County in future years, but as the population of the County ages, the freeze is expected to have a greater impact on the County's ad valorem tax revenues.

The County does not tax nonbusiness personal property, and the County collects its own taxes.

The County does not permit split payments of taxes or discounts for early payment of taxes, although State law permits such measures on a local-option basis.

The County has exempted Freeport Property from taxation.

The County does not collect the additional one-half cent sales tax for reduction of ad valorem taxes.

The County does tax "Goods-in-Transit".

The Commissioners Court has adopted a tax abatement policy that reflects the options available under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code ("Chapter 312"). In general, the County requires municipalities that propose County participation in abatement agreements to initiate the application and review process and to make compliance reports to the County. Most County tax abatements extend for the full ten year term permitted by Chapter 312 and include abatements of ad valorem taxes on 50% of qualifying properties, although the County has negotiated for greater or lesser amounts of tax abatement, depending upon the extent of economic development offered by an abatement applicant.

The County also participates in fourteen TIRZs, one each with the Cities of Allen, Celina, Fairview, Farmersville, Frisco, Lavon, Melissa and Plano; two each with the Town of Prosper, City of McKinney and City of Richardson. The County has not created a TIRZ.

TABLE 1 - VALUATION, EXEMPTIONS, AND GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT

2024/25 Market Valuation Established by the Collin Central Appraisal District (excluding totally exempt property)		$ 296,287,604,059
Less Exemptions/Reductions at 100% Market Value:		
Over 65 and Disabled	$ 2,031,969,436	
Disabled Veterans Exemptions	1,902,093,812	
Tax Abatements	1,715,120,424	
Homestead Exemption	7,271,266,039	
Freeport Exemption	1,644,720,638	
Pollution Control Property	56,456,094	
Circuit Breaker Limitation	500,665,062	
Historical Exemption	83,439,527	
Homestead Cap Adjustment	14,690,353,876	
Agricultural Productivity, Open Space Land Use Reductions	14,238,464,146	
Other	1,044,274,390	45,178,823,444
2024/25 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation (1)		$ 251,108,780,615
County Funded Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes (as of 6-1-25)		
Limited Tax Debt	$ 742,100,000	
Unlimited Tax Debt	13,875,000 (2)	
The Bonds	221,850,000 (3)	
Tax Notes	8,000,000 (3)	
Funded Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes		$ 985,825,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (as of 4-30-25)		$ 21,643,953
Ratio General Obligation Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation		0.39%

2025 Estimated Population - 1,195,359
Per Capita Taxable Assessed Valuation - $210,070
Per Capita Funded Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - $825

(1) The County anticipates to receive their certified taxable assessed valuation for FYE 2025/26 by July 25, 2025.
(2) Excludes the Refunded Obligations; preliminary, subject to change.
(2) Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 2 - TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS BY CATEGORY

	Taxable Appraised Value for Fiscal Year Ended September 30,					
	2025		2024		2023	
Category	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	$ 182,786,877,938	61.69%	$ 170,926,233,960	62.50%	$ 145,206,595,786	62.05%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	24,439,679,834	8.25%	22,410,635,617	8.19%	18,675,424,925	7.98%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	3,554,190,192	1.20%	3,204,774,055	1.17%	2,993,576,684	1.28%
Real, Acreage (Land Only)	14,319,607,959	4.83%	13,066,783,148	4.78%	10,862,956,375	4.64%
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	3,396,580,992	1.15%	3,975,436,234	1.45%	3,261,762,723	1.39%
Real, Commercial and Industrial	45,709,605,548	15.43%	41,939,984,843	15.34%	37,917,863,267	16.20%
Real and Intangible Personal, Utilities	2,265,971,012	0.76%	2,156,361,268	0.79%	1,974,901,216	0.84%
Tangible Personal, Business	14,720,500,077	4.97%	12,062,527,215	4.41%	10,249,023,287	4.38%
Tangible Personal, Other	185,942,185	0.06%	160,570,943	0.06%	155,382,261	0.07%
Inventory	3,351,924,536	1.13%	3,117,308,055	1.14%	2,300,052,693	0.98%
Special Inventory Tax	495,592,569	0.17%	466,799,218	0.17%	399,752,220	0.17%
Prorated	1,061,131,217	0.36%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total Appraised Value Before Exemptions	$ 296,287,604,059	100.00%	$ 273,487,414,556	100.00%	$ 233,997,291,437	100.00%
Less: Total Exemption/Reductions	(45,178,823,444)		(47,983,974,481)		(37,669,082,076)	
Taxable Assessed Value	$ 251,108,780,615		$ 225,503,440,075		$ 196,328,209,361	

	Taxable Appraised Value for Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			
	2022		2021	
Category	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	$ 108,223,566,755	58.27%	$ 98,841,658,051	56.77%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	15,971,054,766	8.60%	14,932,671,327	8.58%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	2,532,442,992	1.36%	1,812,820,691	1.04%
Real, Acreage (Land Only)	9,020,691,874	4.86%	8,965,318,637	5.15%
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	2,284,471,024	1.23%	2,845,711,812	1.63%
Real, Commercial and Industrial	34,192,395,391	18.41%	33,263,771,851	19.11%
Real and Intangible Personal, Utilities	1,896,606,236	1.02%	1,750,683,875	1.01%
Tangible Personal, Business	9,156,071,546	4.93%	9,127,432,994	5.24%
Tangible Personal, Other	120,340,152	0.06%	86,860,435	0.05%
Inventory	2,042,588,862	1.10%	2,166,308,084	1.24%
Special Inventory Tax	289,093,425	0.16%	314,796,643	0.18%
Total Appraised Value Before Exemptions	$ 185,729,323,023	100.00%	$ 174,108,034,400	100.00%
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	(17,974,236,938)		(17,056,128,211)	
Taxable Assessed Value	$ 167,755,086,085		$ 157,051,906,189	

NOTE: Valuations shown are certified taxable assessed values reported by the Collin Central Appraisal District to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts. Certified values are subject to change throughout the year as contested values are resolved and the Appraisal District updates records.

TABLE 3 - VALUATION AND GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT HISTORY

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Estimated Population	Taxable Assessed Valuation [2]	Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita	Tax Debt Outstanding at End of Year	Ratio Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	Funded Debt Per Capita
2021	1,095,580 [1]	$ 157,051,906,189	$ 143,350	$ 526,975,000	0.34%	$ 481
2022	1,125,999 [1]	167,755,086,085	148,983	543,675,000	0.32%	483
2023	1,149,101 [1]	196,328,209,361	170,854	721,825,000	0.37%	628
2024	1,158,696 [1]	225,503,440,075	194,618	841,715,000	0.37%	726
2025	1,195,359 [1]	251,108,780,615	210,070	985,825,000 [3]	0.39% [3]	825 [3]

(1) Source: North Central Texas Council of Governments.
(2) As reported by the Collin Central Appraisal District on the County's annual State Property Tax Board Reports; subject to change during the ensuing year.
(3) Projected; includes the Obligations. Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 4 - TAX RATE, LEVY, AND COLLECTION HISTORY

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Tax Rate	General Fund	Interest and Sinking Fund	Tax Levy [1]	% Current Collections	% Total Collections
2021	$ 0.172531	$0.120501	$ 0.052030	$ 267,044,253	99.67%	98.78%
2022	0.168087	0.116836	0.051251	276,884,539	99.71%	98.85%
2023	0.152443	0.108172	0.044271	293,792,402	99.63%	98.58%
2024	0.149343	0.107493	0.041850	328,484,915	99.55%	98.70%
2025	0.149343	0.108387	0.040956	362,825,680	98.25% [2]	97.47% [2]

(1) Based on adjusted tax levy.
(2) Collections for partial year only, through April 30, 2025.

TABLE 5 - TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

	Tax Year				
Limited Constitutional Taxes [1]	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating Fund	$ 0.106420	$ 0.106420	$ 0.107120	$ 0.115507	$ 0.119601
Limited Tax Debt Service Fund	0.039825	0.038284	0.035129	0.035045	0.034728
Total Limited Constitutional Tax Rate	$ 0.146245	$ 0.144704	$ 0.142249	$ 0.150552	$ 0.154329
Unlimited Constitutional Taxes [2]					
Road & Bridge Fund	$ 0.000000	$ 0.000000	$ 0.000000	$ 0.000000	$ 0.000000
Permanent Improvement Fund	0.001073	0.001073	0.001052	0.001329	0.000900
Unlimited Tax Debt Service Fund	0.002025	0.003566	0.009142	0.016206	0.017302
Total Tax Rate	$ 0.149343	$ 0.149343	$ 0.152443	$ 0.168087	$ 0.172531

(1) Taxes levied pursuant to Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution, limited to $0.80 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation for general operations and limited tax debt.
(2) To support debt issued pursuant to Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

TABLE 6 - TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name of Taxpayer	2024/25 Taxable Assessed Valuation	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Texas Instruments Inc.	$ 1,550,913,181	0.62%
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	779,918,720	0.31%
Toyota Motor North America Inc.	640,841,317	0.26%
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	630,746,696	0.25%
Coreweave Inc.	487,126,129	0.19%
Legacy West Investors LP	455,550,080	0.18%
JFSF Edgewood 1-3 LLC	427,854,528	0.17%
Bank of America NA	417,123,284	0.17%
Liberty Mutual Plano LLC	385,447,036	0.15%
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution	371,524,954	0.15%
	$ 6,147,045,925	2.45%

TABLE 7 - TAX ADEQUACY (1)

2025 Principal and Interest Requirements	$ 100,359,459
$0.0404 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	$ 100,433,468
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirements, 2025 - 2045	$ 70,824,790
$0.0285 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	$ 70,850,342
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2026	$ 114,746,004
$0.0462 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	$ 114,852,134

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(1) For all tax supported indebtedness (limited and unlimited), including the Obligations. Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 8 - ESTIMATED CONSOLIDATED OVERLAPPING DEBT

Expenditures of the various taxing entities within the territory of the County are paid out of ad valorem taxes levied by such entities on property within their boundaries and within the County. Such entities are independent of the County and may incur borrowings to finance their expenditures. This statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt ("Tax Debt") was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Except for the amounts relating to the County, the County has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Furthermore, certain of the entities listed may have issued additional tax debt since the date of such report, and such entities may have programs requiring the issuance of substantial amounts of additional tax debt, the amount of which cannot be determined. The following table reflects the estimated share of overlapping Tax Debt of the County.

Governmental Subdivision	2024/25 Taxable Assessed Value	2024/25 Tax Rate	Total Funded Debt	Estimated % Applicable	County's Overlapping Funded Debt 4-30-25
Collin County	$ 251,108,780,615	$ 0.149343	$ 985,825,000 (1)	100.00%	$ 985,825,000 (1)
Special Districts					
Collin County Community College District	$ 226,124,750,589	$ 0.081000	$ 459,865,000	100.00%	$ 459,865,000
Collin County Municipal Utility District No. 1	1,814,034,575	0.928000	163,270,000	100.00%	163,270,000
Collin County Municipal Utility District No. 2	734,556,581	1.000000	109,535,000	100.00%	109,535,000
Collin County Municipal Utility District No. 4	89,517,797	0.000000	11,485,000	64.77%	7,438,835
Collin County Municipal Utility District No. 10	9,769,498	1.000000	2,400,000	100.00%	2,400,000
Collin County Municipal Utility District CR412	61,008,001	1.000000	7,515,000	100.00%	7,515,000
Collin County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3	988,233,113	0.919000	100,325,000	100.00%	100,325,000
East Fork Fresh Water Supply District #1-A	93,277,052	0.850000	11,060,000	100.00%	11,060,000
Elvon Municipal Utility District #1A	123,105,365	1.200000	15,355,000	100.00%	15,355,000
Lakehaven Municipal Utility District	83,669,663	1.200000	12,570,000	100.00%	12,570,000
Magnolia Pointe Municipal Utility District No. 1	553,505,979	0.950000	77,060,000	83.03%	63,982,918
McKinney Municipal Utility District No. 1	1,002,978,360	0.988000	115,085,000	100.00%	115,085,000
McKinney Municipal Utility District No. 2	26,114,347	1.050000	56,000,000	100.00%	56,000,000
North Parkway Municipal Management District No. 1 (Defined Area No. 1)	79,445,206	0.408000	2,960,000	100.00%	2,960,000
Riverfield Municipal Utility District No. 1	46,361,340	1.000000	4,405,000	2.63%	115,852
Total Districts					$ 1,127,477,604
Cities					
Allen	$ 21,505,959,363	$ 0.418000	$ 189,715,000	100.00%	$ 189,715,000
Anna	3,864,410,704	0.507000	179,556,000	100.00%	179,556,000
Blue Ridge	98,457,705	0.529000	1,561,000	100.00%	1,561,000
Celina	8,518,571,526	0.598000	478,015,000	84.88%	405,739,132
Fairview	3,328,107,514	0.310000	21,860,000	100.00%	21,860,000
Farmersville	506,304,085	0.677000	13,855,000	100.00%	13,855,000
Josephine	310,302,346	0.468000	19,678,000	97.90%	19,264,762
Lavon	1,169,595,223	0.420000	27,350,000	100.00%	27,350,000
Lucas	2,513,814,083	0.239000	15,795,000	100.00%	15,795,000
McKinney	41,083,237,377	0.416000	459,440,000	100.00%	459,440,000
Melissa	4,050,960,268	0.454000	128,320,000	100.00%	128,320,000
Murphy	3,730,950,073	0.363000	32,280,000	100.00%	32,280,000
Parker	1,957,603,524	0.310000	5,955,000	100.00%	5,955,000
Princeton	3,999,064,317	0.440000	79,970,000	100.00%	79,970,000
Prosper	10,560,331,350	0.505000	236,755,000	73.97%	175,127,674
Wylie	8,617,582,222	0.534000	61,480,000	95.12%	58,479,776
County-Line Cities					
Carrollton	$ 21,320,848,649	$ 0.539000	$ 195,050,000	0.61%	$ 1,189,805
Dallas	215,147,848,879	0.705000	2,569,118,583	3.89%	99,938,713
Frisco	52,702,345,714	0.426000	1,037,725,000	60.90%	631,974,525
Garland	26,821,629,487	0.690000	448,270,000	0.16%	717,232
Plano	57,421,497,071	0.418000	604,725,000	96.05%	580,838,363
Richardson	26,615,108,794	0.542000	371,595,000	44.63%	165,842,849
Royse City	2,662,884,373	0.578000	86,025,000	15.51%	13,342,478
Sachse	4,612,586,010	0.650000	74,010,000	37.63%	27,849,963
Van Alstyne	946,430,930	0.554000	75,185,000	0.02%	15,037
Total Cities					$ 3,335,977,307

(1) Includes the Obligations. Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Preliminary, subject to change.

	2024/25 Taxable Assessed Value	2024/25 Tax Rate	Total Funded Debt	Estimated % Applicable	County's Overlapping Funded Debt 4-30-25
School Districts					
Allen ISD	$ 22,637,842,701	$ 1.126000	$ 736,869,039	100.00%	736,869,039
Anna ISD	3,677,185,810	1.255000	313,794,090	100.00%	313,794,090
Farmersville ISD	1,234,133,398	1.239000	80,245,000	100.00%	80,245,000
Lovejoy ISD	4,606,655,912	1.255000	116,405,000	100.00%	116,405,000
McKinney ISD	25,021,894,429	1.125000	399,370,000	100.00%	399,370,000
Melissa ISD	4,629,529,615	1.255000	501,220,000	100.00%	501,220,000
Plano ISD	72,501,077,092	1.043000	1,380,545,000	100.00%	1,380,545,000
Princeton ISD	4,875,522,913	1.255000	527,869,034	100.00%	527,869,034
Wylie ISD	10,064,091,435	1.210000	645,210,971	100.00%	645,210,971
County-Line School Districts					
Bland ISD	$ 439,789,322	$ 0.872000	$ 12,245,000	6.10%	$ 746,945
Blue Ridge ISD	507,218,528	1.255000	31,295,000	96.48%	30,193,416
Celina ISD	5,385,106,987	1.236000	484,275,000	93.41%	452,361,278
Community ISD	2,716,580,819	1.255000	356,880,000	96.10%	342,961,680
Frisco ISD	67,725,972,112	1.057000	2,111,350,934	69.87%	1,475,200,898
Leonard ISD	435,943,595	1.225000	38,355,000	6.78%	2,600,469
Prosper ISD	22,579,810,566	1.255000	2,140,947,968	81.63%	1,747,655,826
Rockwall ISD	17,404,222,351	1.147000	920,554,455	0.01%	92,055
Royse City ISD	4,687,800,865	1.255000	605,301,064	7.39%	44,731,749
Trenton ISD	518,688,162	1.255000	53,585,000	5.14%	2,754,269
Van Alstyne ISD	1,888,955,678	1.223000	211,000,000	5.33%	11,246,300
Whitewright ISD	477,301,952	0.986000	17,475,000	2.19%	382,703
Total School Districts					$ 8,812,455,720
Total Direct and Overlapping Funded Debt					$ 14,261,735,631
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Funded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation					6.31%
Per Capita Overlapping Funded Debt					$ 11,931

TABLE 9 – PRO FORMA GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending 9/30	Unlimited Tax Outstanding Debt (1)		Limited Tax Outstanding Debt		The Bonds (2)		The Notes (3)		Total Debt Service	% of Principal Retired
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	$ 6,730,000	$ 1,202,606	$ 58,890,000	$ 33,536,853	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,359,459	
2026	6,555,000	441,563	38,335,000	30,893,942	22,405,000	10,809,688	5,000,000	305,813	114,746,004	
2027	2,600,000	225,688	36,370,000	29,270,347	9,925,000	9,724,125	3,000,000	78,750	91,193,910	
2028	2,705,000	119,588	37,825,000	27,636,694	7,875,000	9,279,125	-	-	85,440,406	
2029	2,015,000	32,744	39,380,000	25,923,113	6,455,000	8,920,875	-	-	82,726,732	27.21%
2030	-	-	41,170,000	24,151,699	8,685,000	8,542,375	-	-	82,549,074	
2031	-	-	42,975,000	22,370,348	9,125,000	8,097,125	-	-	82,567,473	
2032	-	-	42,435,000	20,571,637	9,595,000	7,629,125	-	-	80,230,762	
2033	-	-	42,065,000	18,728,541	10,080,000	7,137,250	-	-	78,010,791	
2034	-	-	42,065,000	16,873,975	10,600,000	6,620,250	-	-	76,159,225	51.82%
2035	-	-	41,955,000	15,067,003	11,140,000	6,076,750	-	-	74,238,753	
2036	-	-	43,605,000	13,260,144	9,165,000	5,569,125	-	-	71,599,269	
2037	-	-	45,340,000	11,372,613	9,635,000	5,099,125	-	-	71,446,738	
2038	-	-	47,320,000	9,392,409	10,130,000	4,605,000	-	-	71,447,409	
2039	-	-	49,355,000	7,361,700	10,645,000	4,085,625	-	-	71,447,325	78.29%
2040	-	-	42,740,000	5,448,394	11,195,000	3,539,625	-	-	62,923,019	
2041	-	-	35,395,000	3,751,075	11,770,000	2,965,500	-	-	53,881,575	
2042	-	-	32,020,000	2,310,400	12,370,000	2,362,000	-	-	49,062,400	
2043	-	-	29,190,000	1,086,200	13,005,000	1,727,625	-	-	45,008,825	
2044	-	-	12,560,000	251,200	13,670,000	1,060,750	-	-	27,541,950	98.63%
2045	-	-	-	-	14,380,000	359,500	-	-	14,739,500	100.00%
Totals	$ 20,605,000	$ 2,022,187	$ 800,990,000	$ 319,258,287	$ 221,850,000	$ 114,210,563	$ 8,000,000	$ 384,563	$ 1,487,320,599	

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(1) Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Preliminary, subject to change.
(2) Average life of the issue – 10.296 years. Interest on the Bonds has been calculated at the average rate of 4.32% for purposes of illustration. Preliminary, subject to change.
(3) Average life of the issue – 0.90 years. Interest on the Notes has been calculated at the average rate of 4.04% for purposes of illustration. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 10 - INTEREST AND SINKING FUND BUDGET PROJECTION

Tax Supported Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/25		$ 100,792,909
Estimated Interest and Sinking Fund, 9/30/24	$ 7,285,383	
Budgeted Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy	99,724,013	107,009,396
Estimated Balance, 9/30/25		$ 6,216,487

TABLE 11 - AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED BONDS

Purpose	Date Authorized	Amount Authorized (1)	Amount Previously Issued	Amount Being Issued (2)	Unissued Balance
Proposition A Court and Detention Facilities	11/7/2023	$ 261,864,179	$ 130,935,000	$ 90,357,000	$ 40,572,179
Proposition B Animal Shelter Facility	11/7/2023	5,700,000	2,850,000	2,850,000	-
Proposition C Medical Examiner Facility	11/7/2023	13,360,685	8,000,000	1,500,000	3,860,685
Proposition D Park and Open Space	11/7/2023	22,450,000	6,450,000	4,000,000	12,000,000
Proposition E Road and Bridge	11/7/2023	380,000,000	50,000,000	113,900,000	216,100,000
		$ 683,374,864	$ 198,235,000	$ 212,607,000	$ 272,532,864

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(1) Article VIII, Section 9 indebtedness (limited tax).
(2) Includes premium generated on the Bonds and allocated to voted authorization. Preliminary, subject to change.

ANTICIPATED ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT . . . The Commissioners Court annually adopts a capital improvement plan (the "CIP") as part of the County's annual budget. The CIP is made for planning purposes and may identify projects that will be deferred or omitted entirely in future years. In addition, as conditions change, new projects may be added that are not currently identified. The improvements included in the CIP are generally funded from a blend of bond proceeds, reserves or current year revenue sources. Most of the planned expenditures will be funded with proceeds of prior bond issues. As shown in Table 11, after the issuance of the Bonds, the County will have $272,532,864 of authorized but unissued bonds.

TABLE 12 - OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Operating Leases

As lessor, the Health Care Foundation has a number of non-cancelable operating leases with minimum future rental revenues in aggregate of $2,093,261. The buildings are carried at a book value of $4,536,107.65 with accumulated depreciation of $6,877,943.41. Future minimum rental payments applicable to the operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	HFC Contractual Future Rental Revenues
2025	$ 1,157,025
2026	422,959
2027	334,549
2028	178,728
Total	$ 2,093,261

Collin County leases office space under operating leases that expire over periods of up to five years. Most of the leases are non-cancelable and renewal options are available. The aggregate total of these lease obligations is $437,641 as of the year ended September 30, 2024. At September 30, 2024, future minimum rental payments applicable to the operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Contractual Future Rental Obligations
2025	$ 353,886
2026	68,581
2027	15,174
2028	-
Total	$ 437,641

LEASE LIABILITY

A summary of lease payable, as of September 30, 2024, for governmental activities are as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Liablilty	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/24	Princ Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Right to Use:					
Buildings	0.435%	2021	$ 1,236,248	$ 240,235	$ 240,235
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 547,131	$ 414,468	$ 133,444
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 8,867	$ 7,599	$ 6,516
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 32,248	$ 15,525	$ 2,447
Total governmental activities				$ 677,827	$ 382,642

The Future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	382,643	13,514	396,157
2026	147,378	8,352	155,730
2027	146,619	4,364	150,983
2028	1,187	238	1,425
2029	-	-	-
Totals	$ 677,827	$ 26,468	$ 704,295

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

A summary of subscription payables, as of September 30, 2024, for governmental activities are as follows:

Purpose of Subscriptions	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Subscription	Amount of Initial Liablilty	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/24	Princ Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Right to Use:					
Software	3.049%	2024	$ 800,037	$ 642,417	$ 321,209
Software	3.107%	2022	$ 115,250	$ 38,405	$ 38,405
Software	2.570%	2024	$ 1,024,018	$ 581,018	$ 581,018
Total governmantal activities				$ 1,261,840	$ 940,632

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	940,632	22,166	962,798
2026	321,208	9,794	331,002
Totals	$ 1,261,840	$ 31,960	$ 1,293,800

PENSION FUND . . . The County Employee Pension Plan (CEPP) provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee defined benefit pension retirement system consisting of nearly 870 public employee defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the board of trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or can be viewed at www.tcdrs.org.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Collin County can retire at age 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 equal 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan until retirement to receive any employer-financed benefit.

BENEFITS PROVIDED. . . TCDRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all full-time employees. Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest at a fixed 7% rate per annum, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's contribution commitment. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Benefit terms provide for cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The Commissioners Court chooses to provide a cost of-living adjustment every third year. The amount of the adjustment is also determined every third year by the Commissioners Court.

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS. . . As of December 31, 2023, the plan had 4,344 members of which 1,850 are depositing members and 1,470 are inactive members entitled but not yet receiving benefits. As of December 31, 2023 there were 1,024 retired employees receiving benefits from the program averaging $2,681 per month per retired employee.

CONTRIBUTIONS. . . The County elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The required actuarial rate for calendar years 2023 and 2024, was 7.98% and 7.50%, respectively. However, the County contributed an amount of 9.50% and 10.00%, respectively. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for the calendar years of 2024 and 2023 was 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the County's contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act. If a plan has had adverse experience, the TCDRS Act has provisions that allow the employer to contribute a fixed supplemental contribution rate determined by the System's actuary above the regular rate for 25 years or to reduce benefits earned in the future.

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 lability 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, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Real Rate of Return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Salary Increases	4.70%

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2023. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2020. Mortality rates are as follows:

Depositing members	135% of the Pub-2010 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 120% PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub02010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of a public sector actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected longterm real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed 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 target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation [1]	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) [2]
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities- Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities- Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Index [3] 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index+	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnership	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index [4]	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index [5]	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board Meeting.
(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3%. per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.
(3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Polled Horizon IRRs.
(4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Polled Horizon IRRs.
(5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Polled Horizon IRRs.

DISCOUNT RATE. . . The Discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset was 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50% plus a 0.10% adjustment to be gross of the administration expenses. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	$ 743,871,606	$ 774,233,636	$ (30,362,030)
Changed for the year			
Service cost	17,990,432	-	17,990,432
Interest on total pension liability [1]	56,586,396	-	56,586,396
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	3,087,398	-	3,087,398
Effect of plan changes [2]	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(1,550,105)	(1,550,105)	-
Benefit payments	(33,703,785)	(33,703,785)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(445,900)	445,900
Member contributions	-	9,384,178	(9,384,178)
Net investment income	-	85,041,778	(85,041,778)
Employer contributions	-	21,088,494	(21,088,494)
Other [3]	-	70,228	(70,228)
Balance at 12/31/2023	786,281,942	854,118,524	(67,836,582)

(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.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION ASSET TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE. . . The following presents the net pension asset of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total Pension Liability	$ 893,824,236	$ 786,281,942	$ 696,454,820
Fiduciary net position	854,118,434	854,118,434	854,118,434
Net pension liability/ (asset)	$ 39,705,802	$ (67,836,492)	$ (157,663,614)

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TABLE 13 - CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
Revenues:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	$ 67,833,017	$ 63,260,606	$ 61,871,141	$ 59,833,239	$ 52,572,536
Operating Grants and Contributions	201,947,683	30,255,660	28,359,680	114,444,157	119,249,345
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,819,750	3,764,095	10,355,389	4,132,686	6,652,043
Total Program Revenues	$ 289,600,450	$ 97,280,361	$ 100,586,210	$ 178,410,082	$ 178,473,924
General Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 336,519,107	$ 303,678,781	$ 284,576,453	$ 273,764,376	$ 262,440,739
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	49,746,332	41,112,271	(4,833,139)	1,196,328	9,421,774
Miscellaneous	935,801	1,233,478	492,196	229,005	1,536,339
Total General Revenues	$ 387,201,240	$ 346,024,530	$ 280,235,510	$ 275,189,709	$ 273,398,852
Total Revenues	$ 676,801,690	$ 443,304,891	$ 380,821,720	$ 453,599,791	$ 451,872,776
Expenses:					
General Administration	$ 53,361,971	$ 69,804,886	$ 58,606,917	$ 44,533,445	$ 59,750,711
Judicial	30,963,469	26,056,020	21,831,102	24,755,616	22,571,473
Financial Administration	17,399,087	15,096,595	12,739,873	14,180,025	13,478,578
Legal	17,843,478	15,643,677	13,405,911	16,400,340	14,943,889
Public Facilities	20,305,922	23,703,872	19,287,811	20,042,990	19,424,409
Equipment Services	3,899,565	3,285,206	3,968,071	3,477,123	3,046,622
Public Safety	106,110,063	87,119,792	68,900,225	63,114,644	50,896,011
Public Transportation	77,728,973	64,710,835	53,647,872	48,878,057	54,900,027
Health and Welfare	144,029,903	34,823,741	29,447,114	113,967,832	124,583,517
Culture and Recreation	2,842,250	2,334,137	2,095,172	3,150,401	3,281,337
Conservation	306,870	272,337	228,772	257,448	244,184
Debt Service, Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,461,008	17,240,879	14,907,857	13,340,219	12,997,974
Total Expenses - Before Transfers	$ 502,252,558	$ 360,091,977	$ 299,066,697	$ 366,098,140	$ 380,118,732
Change in Net Assets	$ 174,549,132	$ 83,212,914	$ 81,755,023	$ 87,501,651	$ 71,754,044
Adjustments	-	-	-	(4,866,404)	-
Net Assets as of October 1	973,633,583	890,420,669	808,665,646	726,030,399	654,276,355
Net Assets as of September 30	$ 1,148,182,715	$ 973,633,583	$ 890,420,669	$ 808,665,646	$ 726,030,399

TABLE 13A - GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE HISTORY

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
Revenues	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property Taxes	$ 237,216,055	$ 209,359,086	$ 193,504,103	$ 187,658,045	$ 181,690,842
License and Permits	721,547	636,992	719,103	766,451	592,050
Federal and State Funds	9,623,939	9,729,233	8,451,393	6,942,038	6,307,735
Fees and Charges for Services	26,470,783	25,289,200	26,221,575	26,354,342	23,232,290
Fines and Forfeitures	1,333,719	1,304,945	1,260,580	1,066,906	1,202,935
Rental Revenues	272,766	309,894	316,823	286,632	208,035
Interest	21,443,867	13,649,559	(4,680,185)	463,854	4,995,171
Miscellaneous	1,220,573	1,289,986	688,781	396,502	1,708,175
Total Revenues	$ 298,303,249	$ 261,568,895	$ 226,482,173	$ 223,934,770	$ 219,937,233
Expenditures					
General Administration	$ 41,513,909	$ 60,385,421	$ 56,838,674	$ 37,344,678	$ 52,394,644
Judicial	29,718,713	25,550,186	23,878,379	23,144,368	22,607,527
Financial Administration	18,064,842	15,825,638	14,996,188	14,490,056	14,364,828
Legal	18,287,385	16,283,209	16,153,871	16,132,687	15,432,874
Public Safety	100,240,957	12,480,884	77,125,898	60,028,499	50,037,012
Public Health and Welfare	29,002,519	2,388,275	21,459,624	20,349,473	17,294,550
Public Facilities	14,380,263	84,346,875	11,439,045	11,323,173	11,151,655
Culture and Recreation	1,111,287	25,459,165	920,213	909,854	933,227
Equipment Services	2,682,808	1,003,865	3,141,432	2,126,987	1,945,142
Capital Outlay	10,976,961	270,207	7,797,589	8,017,158	11,915,899
Conservation	313,917	7,758,784	284,602	256,865	264,950
Principal Retirement	1,100,897	1,121,876	306,894	-	-
Total Expenditures	$ 267,394,458	$ 252,874,385	$ 234,342,409	$ 194,123,798	$ 198,342,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	$ 30,908,791	$ 8,694,510	$ (7,860,236)	$ 29,810,972	$ 21,594,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital and Non-Captial Assets	$ 289,706	$ 417,702	$ 375,782	$ 331,968	$ 776,329
Operating Transfers In	7,160,000	310,000	321,755	473,288	313,924
Operating Transfers Out	(3,933,468)	(3,662,276)	(2,391,679)	(3,111,718)	(2,195,407)
Issuance of leases	8,867	584,875	-	-	-
Issuance of subscriptions	1,824,054	1,411,893	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 5,349,159	$ (937,806)	$ (1,694,142)	$ (2,306,462)	$ (1,105,154)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 36,257,950	$ 7,756,704	$ (9,554,378)	$ 27,504,510	$ 20,489,771
Beginning Fund Balance	347,265,516	339,508,812	349,063,190	321,558,680	301,068,909
Ending Fund Balance	$ 383,523,466	$ 347,265,516	$ 339,508,812	$ 349,063,190	$ 321,558,680

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION . . . Under the Texas Constitution and other Texas law, financial administration is the responsibility of the Commissioners Court, both as to policy and execution. The County Auditor assists the Commissioners Court in budget preparation, financial recordkeeping, and auditing.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Basis of Accounting . . . The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the combined balance sheet. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types, expendable trust funds, and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal of and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Major revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified basis of accounting include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and investment of idle funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The County reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Budgetary Procedures . . . The budget is prepared by the County staff and approved by the Commissioners Court following departmental budget reviews and a public hearing. A copy of the budget must be filed with the County Clerk and the County Auditor and made available to the public. The Commissioners Court must provide for a public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 31 of the current fiscal year.

INVESTMENTS . . .The County invests its investable funds in investments authorized by Texas law (including specifically Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, as amended, the "PFIA") in accordance with investment policies approved by the Commissioners Court of the County. Both State law and the County's investment policies are subject to change.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS . . . Under the PFIA, the County is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including letters of credit; (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 and interest of which is 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 ("FDIC") or by 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) certificates of deposit that are issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the State of Texas, a savings bank domiciled in the State of Texas, or a state or federal credit union domiciled in the State and are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (6) or in any other manner and amount provided by law for County deposits, (i) that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (6) or in any other manner and amount provided by law for County deposits or a) where the funds are invested by an investing entity through: (i) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in this State and is selected from a list adopted by the County; or (ii) a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in this State and that is selected by the County; (b) where the broker or the depository institution selected by the County under (a) 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; (iii) 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 (iv) the County appoints the depository institution selected by the County under (a), an entity described by Section 2257.041(d), or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (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 issued for the account of the County; (8) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are fully secured by obligations described in clause (1), and are placed through a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State; (9) 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 (6) 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 (6) above, clauses (11) through (13) 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; (10) certain bankers' acceptances with the remaining term of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated at least "A-1" or "P-1" or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency; (11) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated at least "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 U.S. or state bank; (12) no-loan money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the SEC that have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less and include in their investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of $1 for each share; and (13) no-load mutual funds registered with the SEC that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, invest exclusively in obligations described in this paragraph, and are continuously rated as to investment quality by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than "AAA" or its equivalent. 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 in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract, other than the prohibited obligations described in the next succeeding paragraph. The County also is authorized by the PFIA to invest its funds in certificates of deposit issued by one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, in accordance with procedures set forth in the PFIA.

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 "AAA-m" or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and meet other requirements listed in Section 2256.016 of the PFIA.

Notwithstanding the preceding, the County may not invest in obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest; or collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than ten years or the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index. The County may not invest in the aggregate more than 15% of its monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds, reserves, and other funds held for debt service, in mutual funds described in clause (13) above, and may not invest any portion of bond proceeds, reserves, and funds held for debt service in mutual funds described in clause (13) above. Nor may the County invest its funds or funds under its control, including bond proceeds, reserves, and other funds held for debt service, in any one mutual fund described in clauses (12) or (13) above in an amount that exceeds 10% of the total assets of the mutual fund. The County must also restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement proceeds to no greater than the term of the reverse repurchase agreement.

INVESTMENT POLICIES . . . Under State law, the County is required to invest its funds under a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity; that addresses 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 in accordance with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" which specifically addresses each fund's or each group of funds' investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe the investment objectives for the fund or group of funds in question to address specifically: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability, (5) diversification, 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." No person may invest County funds without express written authority from the Commissioners Court. At least quarterly, the investment officers of the County must submit an investment report to the Commissioners Court which is prepared jointly and signed by all investment officers and which meets the reporting requirements of Section 2256.023 of the PFIA.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS . . . Under State law, the County is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies; (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution; (3) 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; (4) require the qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the County to: (a) receive and review the County's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the County and the business organization that are not authorized by the County's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the County's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the County and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the County's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the Treasurer, chief financial officer and investment officers; (7) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements; and (8) at least annually review, revise and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the County.

The County's investment policy requires that its funds be invested in accordance with State law. The County generally invests in public fund investment pools or obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities.

TABLE 14 - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

As of April 30, 2025, the County's investable funds were invested in the following categories:

Description	Percent	Book Value	Market Value
Local Government Investment Pools (1)	71.27%	$ 1,064,203,827	$ 1,064,203,827
U.S. Agency Securities	4.71%	70,294,406	70,258,644
Certificates of Deposit	1.87%	27,928,794	27,928,794
Municipal Bonds	2.16%	32,193,443	32,134,474
Money Market	20.00%	298,634,991	298,634,991
	100.00%	$ 1,493,255,461	$ 1,493,160,730

No funds of the County are invested in equity securities or derivative securities (i.e., securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index or commodity), and therefore the County has not sustained any losses in the market value of its portfolio during the recent economic downturn.

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(1) One of the local government investment pools used by the County is TexSTAR, which is co-administered by First Southwest Asset Management Inc., a Hilltop Holdings Company, an affiliate of Hilltop Securities, the County's financial advisor.

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 is (i) excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Code and (ii) 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 Order that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Order pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the excludability from gross income of interest on the Obligations 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 other parties, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the County should fail to comply with the covenants in the Order or if the foregoing representations should be 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 includability occurs.

Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Obligations or, except as stated above, to 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 Order 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 Issuer 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.

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

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 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 an issue price of a 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 Bond 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 Bond 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 Bond 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 Bond that is amortizable each year (or shorter period in the event of a sale or disposition of a Premium Bond) is determined using the yield to maturity on the Premium Bond based on the initial offering price of such Bond.

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 Bond 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 Obligations

The issue price of a maturity of the Obligations may be less than the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Obligations (the "Original Issue Discount Obligations"), the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond 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 Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such Original Issue Discount Bond continues to be owned by such owner. Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussion regarding interest on the Obligations under the caption "Collateral Tax Consequences" generally applies, 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 Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

The foregoing discussion assumes that (i) the Initial Purchaser has purchased the Obligations for contemporaneous sale to the public and (ii) all of the Original Issue Discount 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 the cover page of this Official Statement. Neither the County nor Bond Counsel has made any investigation or offers any comfort that the Original Issue Discount Obligations will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond 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 Original Issue Discount Bond 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 (i) 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 (ii) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Obligations which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount 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 Original Issue Discount Obligations and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount 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.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In each of the Orders, the County has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the respective series of the Obligations. The County is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the respective series of the Obligations. Under each agreement, the County will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

ANNUAL REPORTS . . . The County will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB on an annual basis in an electronic format that is prescribed by the MSRB and available via the Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") at www.emma.msrb.org. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the County of the general type included in this Official Statement under Tables numbered 1 through 7 and 9 through 14 and in Appendix B. The County will update and provide the annual financial information appearing in the numbered tables described in the preceding sentence within six months after the end of each fiscal year ending in and after 2025 and, if not submitted as part of the annual financial information, the County will provide its audited annual financial statement when and if available, and in any event, within 12 months after the end of each fiscal year. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the County will file unaudited financial statements within such 12 month period and audited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such statements becomes available.

Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix B or such other accounting principles as the County may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation. The financial information and operating data to be provided may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site identified above or filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC'), as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule").

The County's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, the County must provide updated information included in Tables 1 through 7 and 9 through 14 by the last day of March in each year, and audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year (or unaudited financial statements if the audited financial statements are not yet available) by September 30 in each year, unless the County changes its fiscal year. If the County changes its fiscal year, it will file notice of the change (and of the date of the new fiscal year end) with the MSRB prior to the next date by which the County otherwise would be required to provide financial information and operating data as set forth above.

NOTICE OF CERTAIN EVENTS . . . The County will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The County will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Obligations to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) 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; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Obligations, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Obligations, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the County, which shall occur as described below; (13) 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; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material, (15) 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 (16) 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. In addition, the County will provide timely notice of any failure by the County to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports".

For these purposes, (A) any event described in the immediately preceding clause (12) 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 of business of the County, and (B) the County intends the words used in clauses (15) and (16) in the immediately preceding paragraph to have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018.

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 a writ of mandamus to compel the County to comply with its agreement.

The County may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time 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 (i) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Obligations in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (ii) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the applicable 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 applicable Obligations. The County may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that such amendment or repeal would not have prevented an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Obligations in the primary offering of the Obligations. If the County so amends the agreement, 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 financial information and operating data so provided.

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR UNDERTAKINGS . . . During the previous five years, the County believes it has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule.

OTHER INFORMATION

RATINGS

The Bonds and the presently outstanding tax supported debt of the County are rated "Aaa/AAA" and the Notes are rated "MIG 1/AAA" by Moody's Investor Services Inc. and S&P Global Ratings Inc., respectively, without regard to third-party credit enhancement. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the company furnishing the rating. The ratings reflect only the respective views of such organizations and the County makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the ratings. The ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Obligations and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by either or both rating companies, if in the judgment of either or both companies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings, or either of them, may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Obligations.

LITIGATION

It is the opinion of the County Attorney and County Staff that there is no pending litigation against the County that would have a material adverse financial impact upon the County or its operations.

At the time of the initial delivery of the Obligations, the County will provide the Underwriters with a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending challenging the issuance of the respective series of the Obligations or that affects the payment and security of the respective series of the Obligations or in any other manner questioning the issuance, sale or delivery of the respective series of the Obligations.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF OBLIGATIONS FOR SALE

The sale of the Obligations has not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Obligations have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Obligations been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The County assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Obligations under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Obligations may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for 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 provisions.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Obligations are negotiable instruments, investment securities governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas. With respect to investment in the Obligations by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas, the PFIA requires that the Obligations be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "OTHER INFORMATION - Ratings" herein. 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 capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Obligations are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. No review by the County has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Obligations are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

LEGAL MATTERS

The County will furnish to the Underwriters a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of each series of Obligations, including the approving legal opinions of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to the effect that the Initial Bond and the Initial Note are each a valid and legally binding obligation of the County, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinions of Bond Counsel to the effect that the Obligations have been issued in compliance with the provisions of the Orders and are valid and legally binding obligations of the County and the interest on the Obligations is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law and are not private activity bonds, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. Forms of such opinions are attached hereto as Appendix C. Though they represent the Financial Advisor and Underwriters from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Obligations, Bond Counsel has been engaged by the County and only represents the County in connection with the issuance of the Obligations. Bond Counsel did not take part in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information describing the Obligations and the Orders in this Official Statement under the captions "Plan of Financing" (except for the subcaption "Sources and Uses of Proceeds"), "THE OBLIGATIONS" (except for the subcaptions "Book-Entry-Only System" and "Bondholders' Remedies"), "TAX MATTERS" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except for the subcaption "Compliance with Prior Undertakings") and the subcaptions "-Registration and Qualification of Obligations for Sale", "-Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas", and "-Legal Matters" (except for the last sentence herein) under the caption "OTHER INFORMATION", and such firm is of the opinion that the information relating to the Obligations and the Orders contained therein fairly and accurately describe the provisions thereof. The legal fees to be paid 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 will accompany the Obligations deposited with DTC or will be printed on the Obligations in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Winstead PC, Dallas, Texas, Counsel to the Underwriters. The legal fees to be paid to Underwriters' Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Obligations are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Obligations.

AUTHENTICITY OF FINANCIAL DATA AND OTHER INFORMATION

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from County records, audited financial statements and other sources which the County believes to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and orders contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and orders. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Hilltop Securities Inc. ("HilltopSecurities") is employed as Financial Advisor to the County in connection with the issuance of the Obligations. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Obligations is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Obligations. HilltopSecurities in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has relied on the opinion of Bond Counsel and has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Obligations, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

The Financial Advisor to the County has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the County and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters for the Notes have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Notes from the County, at an underwriting discount of $__________ from the initial offering prices to the public. Such Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the Notes if any Notes are purchased. The Notes to be offered to the public may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including such Underwriters and other dealers depositing Notes into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices of such Notes and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by such Underwriters.

The Underwriters for the Bonds have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the County, at an underwriting discount of $__________ from the initial offering prices to the public. Such Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any Bonds are purchased. The Bonds to be offered to the public may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including such Underwriters and other dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices of such Bonds and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by such Underwriters.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various investment banking services for the County for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (which may include bank loans and/or credit default swaps) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the County.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

PNC Capital Markets LLC ("PNCCM"), one of the Underwriters for the Bonds and Notes, may offer to sell to its affiliate, PNC Investments, LLC ("PNCI"), securities in PNCCM's inventory for resale to PNCI's customers, including securities such as the Bonds and Notes. Additionally, PNCCM and PNC Bank, National Association are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. PNCCM is not a bank, and is a distinct legal entity from PNC Bank, National Association. PNC Bank, National Association may from time to time have other banking and financial relationships with the County.

SAMCO Capital Markets Inc., an Underwriter of the Bonds and Notes, has entered into a retail distribution agreement with Fidelity Capital Markets, a division of National Financial Services LLC (together with its affiliates, "Fidelity"). Under this distribution agreement, SAMCO Capital Markets Inc. may distribute municipal securities to retail investors at the original issue price through Fidelity. As part of this arrangement, SAMCO Capital Markets Inc. will compensate Fidelity for its selling efforts.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER

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.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the County. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

VERIFICATION OF ARITHMETICAL AND MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS

Public Finance Partners LLC will deliver to the County, on or before the settlement date of the Bonds, its verification report indicating that is has verified the mathematical accuracy of the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the cash, if any, and the maturing principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities, to pay, when due, the maturing principal of, interest on and the related call premium requirements, if any, of the Refunded Obligations.

Public Finance Partners LLC will rely on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of all information provided to it by, and on all decisions and approvals of, the County. In addition, Public Finance Partners LLC will rely on any information provided to it by the County's retained advisor's consultants or legal counsel.

The reports will be relied upon by Bond Counsel in rendering its opinions with respect to the defeasance of the Refunded Obligations.

MISCELLANEOUS

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the County's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and orders contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and orders. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

In the Orders, the Commissioners Court authorized the Authorized Officer to approve, for and on behalf of the County, (i) the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and (ii) the Underwriters' use of this Official Statement in connection with the public offering and the sale of the Obligations, all of which the Authorized Officer will approve in the Bond Pricing Certificate and the Note Pricing Certificate.

____

Authorized Officer
Collin County, Texas

Schedule I

SCHEDULE OF THE REFUNDED OBLIGATIONS*

Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

Stated Maturity	Interest Rate	Principal Amount Outstanding	Principal Amount Refunded
2/15/2027	5.000%	$ 4,275,000	$ 4,275,000
2/15/2028	5.000%	1,935,000	1,935,000
2/15/2030	4.000%	2,095,000	2,095,000
2/15/2031	4.000%	2,180,000	2,180,000
2/15/2032	4.000%	2,265,000	2,265,000
2/15/2033	4.000%	2,360,000	2,360,000
2/15/2034	4.000%	2,455,000	2,455,000
2/15/2035	4.000%	2,555,000	2,555,000
		$ 20,120,000	$ 20,120,000

The 2027 2028 and 2030- 2035 maturities will be redeemed prior to their original maturity on September 8, 2025 at par.

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

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APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE COUNTY

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LOCATION . . . Collin County, Texas, is located in Northeast Texas immediately north and adjacent to Dallas County, and approximately 15 miles from downtown Dallas. The County is an important component of the Dallas-Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The 836 square miles comprising the County represent a dynamic growth area in the Metroplex, and includes the Cities of Plano, McKinney (County Seat), Allen, Frisco, and Wylie.

POPULATION . . . Significant increases in population and economic growth have occurred during the past two decades. County population at the 1960 census was 41,247 . . . at the 1970 census, 66,920 . . . at the 1980 census, 144,576 . . . at the 1990 census, 264,036 . . . at the 2000 census, 496,806, at the 2010 census, 782,341, and the 2025 estimated population is 1,195,359.

ECONOMY . . . The economic base consists of various manufacturing, computer technology, electronics, oil and gas research, and agriculture. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the County include petroleum research, tele-communication, computer technology, electronics, retail, the food industry, and insurance institutions. The County has a civilian employed labor force up from the prior year to 628,332. Some of the major employers in Collin County are as follows:

Company	Estimated Number of Employees
State Farm Insurance Corporate Office	12,000
JP Morgan Chase	10,530
Frisco Independent School District	8,850
Bank of America	6,318
Capital One Finance	5,578
Richardson Independent School District	5,500
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas	5,300
Toyota North American HQ	4,960
Raytheon Intelligence and Space	4,200
PepsiCo	3,759

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS . . . Economic growth and development during the past decade in the County, and the immediate surrounding area, has provided a high rate of employment for the available labor force. Statistical data (annual average) for the County is as follows:

	February	Average Annual				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Civilian Labor Force	688,748	680,301	644,705	625,323	599,164	570,623
Employed	661,115	654,384	622,134	605,500	573,302	534,617
Unemployed	27,633	25,917	22,571	19,823	25,862	36,006
Percent Unemployed	4.01%	3.81%	3.50%	3.17%	4.32%	6.31%

Source: Economic Research and Analysis Department estimates - Texas Employment Commission.

EDUCATION . . . The following are the major colleges and universities located within a 60-mile radius of the County.

Austin College	Sherman, Texas
Collin County Community College District	Plano, Texas
Dallas County Community College System	Dallas County, Texas
Texas A&M - Commerce	Commerce, Texas
Grayson County Junior College	Denison, Texas
Southern Methodist University	Dallas, Texas
Texas Christian University	Fort Worth, Texas
Texas Woman's University	Denton, Texas
University of Dallas	Dallas, Texas
University of North Texas	Denton, Texas
University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington, Texas
University of Texas at Dallas	Dallas, Texas

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APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM THE

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

The information contained in this Appendix consists of excerpts from the Collin County, Texas Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2024, and is not intended to be a complete statement of the County's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Report for further information.

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PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
401 West State Highway 6
Waco, Texas 76710
254.772.4901 | pbhcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Members of the
Commissioners' Court of Collin County
McKinney, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Collin 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, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, 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 Auditor's 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2024 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 due date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information 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.

Supplementary 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 March 31, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 31, 2025

COLLIN
COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COLLIN
COUNTY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Collin County, Texas (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Readers should consider the information in this section when reading the overall report, including the transmittal letter, financial statements, and accompanying notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- County assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) by $1,148 million on a government-wide basis at September 30, 2024, an increase of approximately $175 million from 2023.

- For 2024, revenues of the County amounted to just over $676 million. The main revenue sources were property (ad valorem) and mixed beverage taxes ($337 million), charges for services ($67 million), and operating grants ($202 million). These three revenue sources accounted for 49.7%, 10.0% and 29.8%, respectively, or 89.6% of total governmental activity revenues.

- Total expenses were $502 million. The functional areas with the largest expense amounts were public safety ($106 million), general administration ($53 million), public transportation ($78 million), and health and welfare ($144 million).

- Net capital assets were $666 million as of September 30, 2024, which was an increase of $115 million from the prior year.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements detail information about the County's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

- The County's governmental funds reported a current operational increase in fund balances of $227 million during fiscal year 2024, as compared to an increase of $244 million during fiscal year 2023. The 2024 increase was primarily due to debt issuance of $198 million.

- The General Fund reported a fund balance of $383.5 million as of September 30, 2024, an increase of $36 million from September 30, 2023. General Fund revenues of $298 million increased by $37 million or 14%, and General Fund expenditures of $267 million increased by about $15 million or 6% from 2023. As a result, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $31 million before considering net additional financing uses of ($5 million).

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was $237 million, or approximately 89% of the total General Fund expenditures.

General Financial Highlights

- The County, as part of its transportation and parks plan, provides financing to its cities to assist in road construction and parks to meet continuing population growth. In fiscal year 2024, the County transferred a net of $30 million from Deferred Contributions for the completion of projects (primarily roads) that the county donated to other governmental entities. Although the County will not maintain or own those roads, it continues to be responsible for paying the debt incurred for construction.

- In 2024, the County issued Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds in the amount of $198,725,000. This was approved by the voters in the 2023 bond election.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is presented as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the accompanying notes. Also included is supplementary information, which is required in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of County finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, using full-accrual accounting for all transactions and activities.

The statement of net position provides information on all County assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows; the difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net position of the County changed during the fiscal year presented herein. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Under this presentation, using full-accrual accounting, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation and sick leave, etc.).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are primarily supported by taxes. If appropriate, the statements would also present revenues from governmental activities that are most like a private enterprise. That is, the intent of the activity is to recover all or a significant portion of its costs of operations through the charging of user fees and activity charges. Governmental activities of the County, supported primarily by taxes, include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and debt service.

The County created its first enterprise fund in 2009 to record the activity of the Collin County Toll Road Authority. The County Commissioners Court is also the Trustee for the Collin County Toll Road Authority. The Toll Road Authority was established to build and maintain an Outer Loop tolled roadway in the northern and eastern portions of the County.

The County operates an animal shelter that works with local cities and unincorporated areas of the County to handle the disposition of unwanted and abandoned animals, which is accounted for in the Animal Safety Fund. Each participating city, as well as the County, pays a pro rata share of the operating expenses and construction costs. In 2015 the Animal Safety Fund was reported as an enterprise fund for the first time.

Government-wide financial statements include not only the activities of the County itself (known as the primary government), but also those of legally separate blended-component units: the Collin County Health Care Foundation and the Collin County Housing Finance Corporation. The County Commissioners act as the Board of Trustees for component units whose activities are blended with those of the primary government because it functions as part of county government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to control and account for resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to both ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. All funds of the County can be divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. The nature of such inflows and outflows may be useful in evaluating near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, the reader may find it useful in comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, one may come to better understand the differences in the long-term financial activity of the County. Such comparison may also be used to distinguish the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include reconciliations useful in comparing the governmental funds and government-wide activities.

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is effective for periods that begin after June 15, 2011. The objective of GASB 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by 1) clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions, and 2) providing clarity to fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. Collin County implemented GASB 54 reporting as of September 30, 2011, in accordance with GASB requirements.

GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The classifications are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. Restricted or committed specific revenue sources should comprise a *substantial portion of the fund's resources.*

GASB 54 requires fund balance to be reported by purpose or function of restriction, using one of the following five categories:

- **Non-spendable** - Generally means the asset is not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories; the asset can also be related to monies legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a debt service reserve fund.

- **Restricted** – Resources whose use is constrained by either externally imposed (i.e., creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments), or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation, such as authorization to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources. This includes a *legally enforceable* requirement that resources be used only for the specific purpose.

- **Committed** - Constraints imposed by formal action of the Collin County Commissioners Court to set aside, by court order, a commitment of specific use of resources. Constraints can only be removed or changed by taking the same type of action employed to commit those amounts.

- **Assigned** – An amount intended to be used for a specific purpose, but the amount is neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by the Commissioners Court or by an official or group to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts. Assigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. Collin County has no assigned fund balance in 2024.

- **Unassigned** - Residual amount for the General Fund; it is the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. The only classification that can report a negative fund balance is the unassigned category.

The County maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the following major funds:

- General Fund
- General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund
- Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund
- Local Provider Participation Fund
- Grants Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- 2018 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund
- 2023 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund

Each of these funds is classified as a major fund for 2024. Financial results from the other governmental funds (non-major funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation and included in the total. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for most of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for county governmental funds where a budget is adopted to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget. (Exceptions are funds where either a project life budget is adopted in Capital Projects Funds or funds where the Commissioners Court does not have the authority to adopt a budget such as grant funds). Budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds are presented as required for additional supplementary information in the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison statements for all governmental funds are included in the accompanying information to the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Currently, the County reports eight proprietary type funds. Two of these funds are reported as enterprise funds, the Collin County Toll Road Authority Fund and the Animal Safety Fund. The remaining six funds are reported as internal service funds (see list below). Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various county functions. The internal service funds provide benefits to the County and to various governmental functions they support, which is why they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses internal service funds to account for the following activities:

- County Insurance
- Workers Compensation Insurance
- Flexible Benefits
- Unemployment Assessment
- Employee Insurance
- Employee Paid Benefits

The proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation for both enterprise funds and internal service funds in the proprietary fund financial statements. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the full-accrual method of accounting. Individual fund data for the proprietary funds is provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Fiduciary Funds

County Custodial Funds consist of several fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are the separate accounts and transactions related to money received that is collected for and remitted to another entity. For example, the County collects traffic fines, a portion of which belongs to the state. After collection, the monies owed to the other entities are remitted to those entities on a periodic basis. Fiduciary funds are also used for recording receipts of funds collected by elected officials.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes disclose other pertinent information that, when taken in whole with the financial statements, provide a more detailed picture of the state of the finances of the County.

Other Information

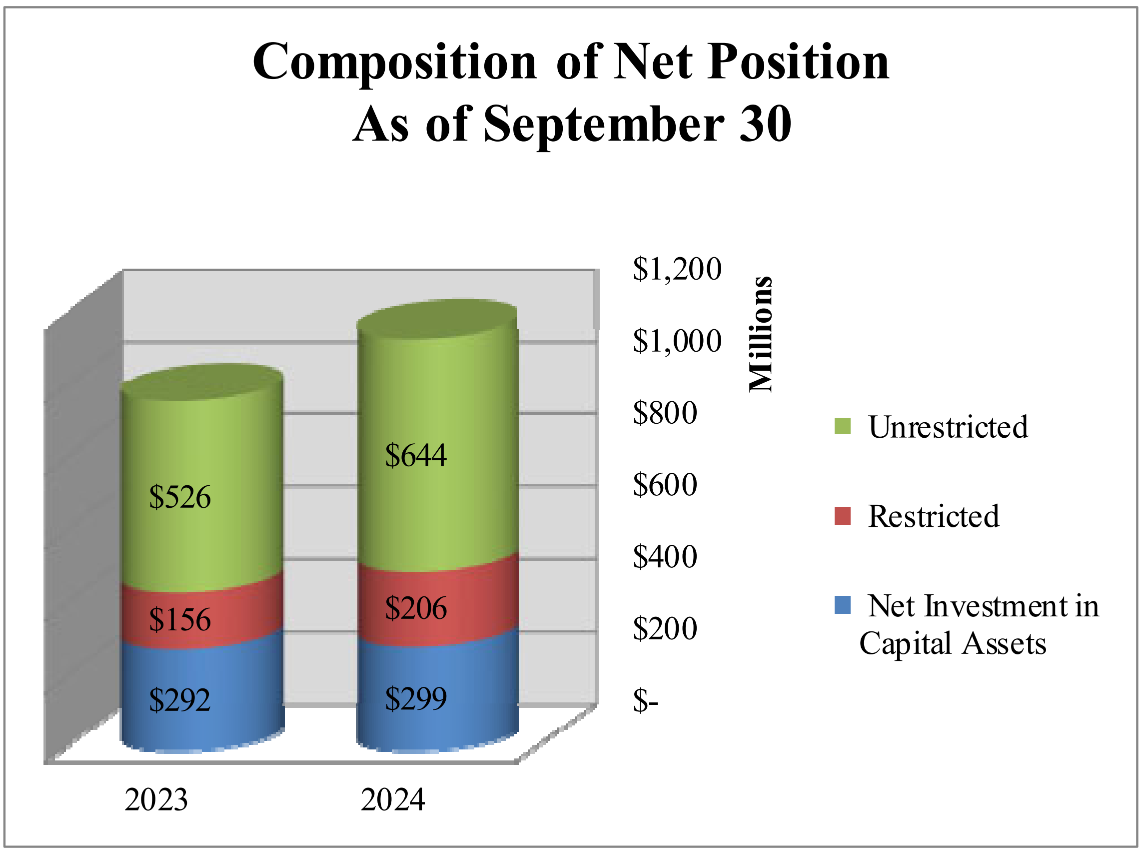
In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements, certain required supplementary information schedules are also presented in this report with additional information regarding the results of the County's financial activities.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Unaudited statistical information is provided for trend and historical analysis.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position of the County as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, is summarized and analyzed below:



Statement of Net Position As of September 30 ($ in thousands)						
	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	**Total**	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	**Total**
Assets:						
Current Assets	$ 1,736,890	$ (166,710)	**$ 1,570,180**	$ 1,522,204	$ (135,077)	**$ 1,387,127**
Net Pension Asset	67,836	-	**67,836**	30,362	-	**30,362**
Capital Assets	492,684	173,451	**666,135**	407,721	143,278	**550,999**
Total Assets	2,297,411	6,741	**2,304,152**	1,960,287	8,201	**1,968,488**
Deferred Outflow of Resources	26,529	-	**26,529**	52,084	-	**52,084**
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	222,655	852	**223,507**	234,012	96	**234,108**
Long-term Liabilities	957,056	-	**957,056**	811,490	-	**811,490**
Total Liabilities	1,179,710	852	**1,180,562**	1,045,502	96	**1,045,598**
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,936	-	**1,936**	1,341	-	**1,341**
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	125,397	173,402	**298,799**	148,491	143,278	**291,769**
Restricted	205,750	-	**205,750**	155,783	-	**155,783**
Unrestricted	811,147	(167,513)	**643,634**	661,254	(135,173)	**526,081**
Total Net Position	$ 1,142,294	$ 5,889	**$ 1,148,183**	$ 965,528	$ 8,105	**$ 973,633**

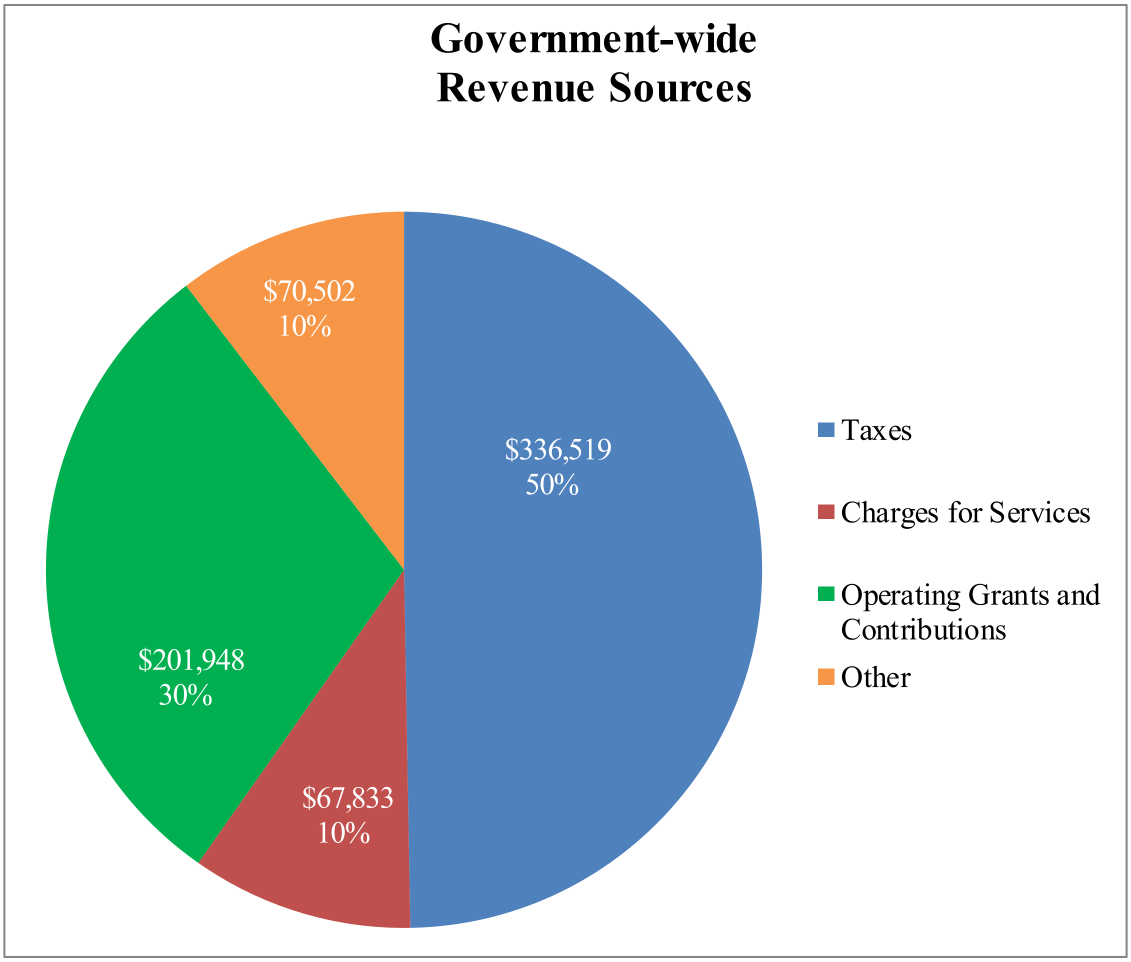
- Net position serves as a useful indicator of financial position. Assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $1,148 million as of September 30, 2024, and by $974 million as of September 30, 2023, a net increase of $175 million.

- Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc., net of related debt used to acquire the assets) accounts for 26% of Net Position. Although our investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the reader should note that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Currently all future debt service payments are required to be paid by future property tax collections.

- Restricted net position (18% of total net position) represents resources subject to external restrictions. Of these restricted net assets, 40% is restricted for county roads and bridges, 10% is for administration and elections, 9% is restricted to the judicial system, 4% is to repay long-term debt, and 33% is restricted for the net pension asset.

- The remaining portion of the County's net position (56%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations.

Reflected below is a comparison of Collin County revenues by source:



Overall, government-wide revenues increased in 2024 over 2023 by $233 million, or 53%, due primarily to an increase in operating grants and contributions by $172 million related to ARPA funding and the new Local Provider Participation.

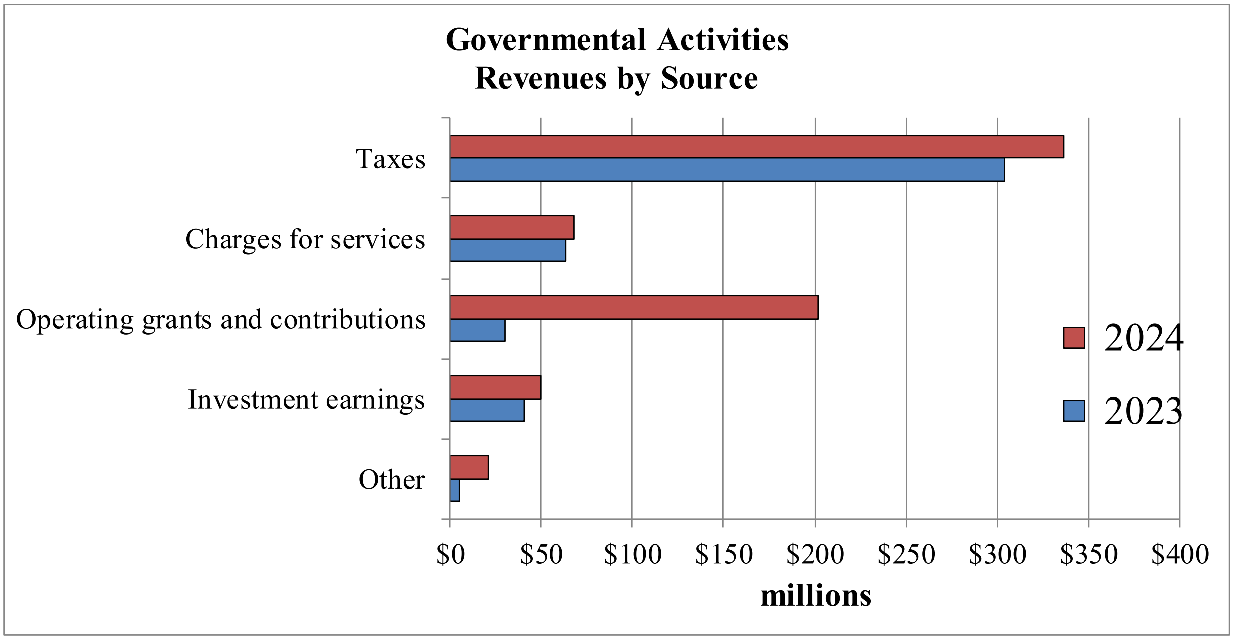
Expenses increased across most functional areas by $142 million. Health and welfare increased by $109 million (313%) which is related to the local provider participation.

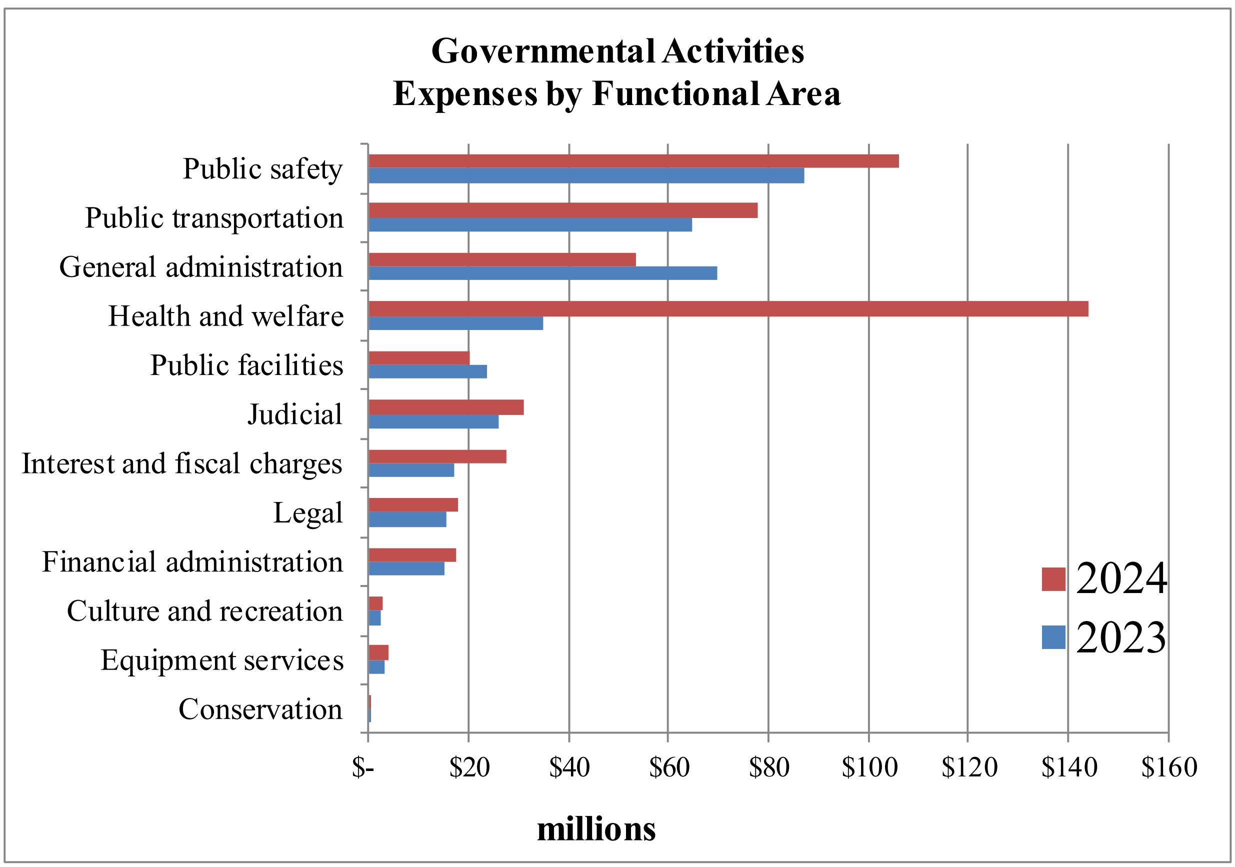
A summary of the amounts and a more detailed explanation is provided in the following table:

Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30
($ in thousands)

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	**Total**	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	**Total**
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 65,713	$ 2,120	**$ 67,833**	$ 61,318	$ 1,943	**$ 63,261**
Operating grants and contributions	201,948	-	**201,948**	30,256	-	**30,256**
Capital grants and contributions	19,820	-	**19,820**	3,764	-	**3,764**
Total Program Revenues	287,481	2,120	**289,601**	95,338	1,943	**97,281**
General Revenues:						
Taxes	336,519	-	**336,519**	303,679	-	**303,679**
Investment earnings	49,563	183	**49,746**	40,926	186	**41,112**
Miscellaneous	936	-	**936**	1,233	-	**1,233**
Total General Revenues	387,018	183	**387,201**	345,838	186	**346,024**
Total Revenues	674,499	2,303	**676,802**	441,176	2,129	**443,305**
Expenses						
General administration	53,362	-	**53,362**	69,805	-	**69,805**
Judicial	30,963	-	**30,963**	26,056	-	**26,056**
Financial administration	17,399	-	**17,399**	15,097	-	**15,097**
Legal	17,843	-	**17,843**	15,644	-	**15,644**
Public facilities	20,306	-	**20,306**	23,704	-	**23,704**
Equipment services	3,900	-	**3,900**	3,285	-	**3,285**
Public safety	103,292	2,818	**106,110**	84,449	2,671	**87,120**
Public transportation	76,028	1,701	**77,729**	63,666	1,045	**64,711**
Health and welfare	144,030	-	**144,030**	34,824	-	**34,824**
Culture and recreation	2,842	-	**2,842**	2,334	-	**2,334**
Conservation	307	-	**307**	272	-	**272**
Interest and fiscal charges	27,461	-	**27,461**	17,241	-	**17,241**
Total Expenses	497,733	4,519	**502,252**	356,377	3,716	**360,093**
Change in Net Position	176,766	(2,216)	**174,550**	84,799	(1,587)	**83,212**
Net position at beginning of year	965,528	8,105	**973,633**	880,729	9,692	**890,421**
Net position at end of year	$ 1,142,294	$ 5,889	**$ 1,148,183**	$ 965,528	$ 8,105	**$ 973,633**

Summarized below are details of government-wide activities of the County for 2024 and 2023.





Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County operates using a fund accounting system to ensure segregation of funds as needed or required. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This data may be particularly useful in assessing the County's requirements for additional financing. Unassigned fund balance serves as an indicator of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $1.5 billion, which was an increase of $227 million or 18%. $237 million is classified as unassigned and is available to meet current needs. A positive unassigned fund balance can only exist in the General Fund since all other funds by definition are restricted or committed.

Governmental Funds - Total Fund Balance
as of September 30, 2024
(in thousands)

Fund Balance:			Major Purposes for Classification
Nonspendable	$ 67,766	4.65%	inventories, receivables from other funds and organizations
Restricted	1,088,940	74.67%	bond proceeds, debt service tax collections, other legal or contractual restrictions
Committed	64,797	4.44%	road projects, funds set aside for unanticipated cost increases
Unassigned	236,886	16.24%	General Fund
Total Fund Balance	$ 1,458,389	100.0%	

Changes in Fund Balance – Major Funds

In 2024, the County is presenting eight major funds in the governmental fund financial statements.

Funds are required to be reported as major funds when revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds. Any other fund may be reported as a major fund if County officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund does not meet the criteria for a major fund but management chose to report it as a major fund because it is the primary fund where public health activity is reported in the County.

The Collin County Toll Road Authority (CCTRA) Fund and the Animal Safety Fund are enterprise funds that are being presented as major funds. However, since they are enterprise funds they are being presented in the proprietary funds section of this report.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, fines, fees, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

At the end of 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $237 million. The total fund balance in the General Fund was $384 million, an increase of $36 million or 10% from 2023.

Key factors in the change in fund balance for the General Fund are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by $28 million from the previous year due to increase property values while the County decrease the property tax rate by 2%.
- Interest and investment earnings also saw a large increase of about $8 million due to rising interest rates.
- Expenditures increased by $14.5 million or 6% during the year. The largest increase was due to public safety increases. The Sheriff's Office and Jail Operations saw salary increases. Inmate housing costs also increased substantially.

General Road and Bridge Fund

The General Road and Bridge Fund is the primary funding for maintenance of county roads. This Fund is used to account for the activities affecting County-owned roads, including right-of-way acquisitions, construction, operations, and maintenance. Expenditures for cost of road projects shared with the State are also included.

At the end of 2024, the fund balance of the General Road and Bridge Fund was $86 million, an increase of $8 million or 11% from the prior year. General Road and Bridge Fund revenues include licenses and permits, fees and charges for services, fines and forfeitures, interest, and miscellaneous. The County was able to increase revenues while maintaining consistent expenditures over the previous year.

Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund

The Health Care Foundation Fund is used to account for receipt of investment earnings and authorized health care expenditures as administered by the Collin County Health Care Foundation.

The rental revenue is a steady source of income that provided 28% of the expenditures for the Health Care Foundation Fund in 2024 but not enough to cover ongoing expenditures. The County transferred $3.9 million to cover the deficiency of revenues under expenditures.

Local Provider Participation Special Revenue Fund

Collin County authorized the Local Provider Participation Fund during fiscal year 2024. Mandatory payments from healthcare providers in the area are collected to fund the nonfederal share of Medicaid supplemental program payments authorized under the state Medicaid plan. Collin County received $145 million in payments and disbursed $105 million out to the state.

Grants Fund

The Grants Fund is used to account for receipt of grant revenues and expenditures from Federal and State entities or other sources. Total grant revenues increased in 2024 by $29 million. The increase of grant revenues is due to an increase in funding to the county by the federal and state agencies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Funds for this grant were approved for capital outlay expenditures in accordance with grant guidelines.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of $7.3 million, a slight decrease from the prior year. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year. The County refunded Unlimited Tax Road Bond, Series 2014 which was set to mature in fiscal year 2034, as part of the Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024. The new bonds carry an interest rate between 4% and 5% and will mature in fiscal year 2044.

2018 Permanent Improvement Fund

The 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for bond projects authorized by voters on November 6, 2018. Total authorized was $750 million, which accounts for the following: Road & Bridge projects ($740 million) and Parks & Open Space projects ($10 million).

2023 Permanent Improvement Fund

The 2023 Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for bond projects authorized by voters on November 7, 2023. Total authorized was $683.4 million which accounts for the following: Permanent Improvements for facilities ($281 million), Road & Bridget projects ($380 million), and Parks & Open Space projects ($22 million).

Budgetary Highlights

The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is by four major categories in each department:

- Salaries and benefits
- Training and travel
- Maintenance and operating
- Capital outlay

The final amended budget for the General Fund expenditure appropriation was $319,858,512 or $8,736,130 more than the original budget of $311,122,382 (excluding transfers). Actual expenditures for 2024 were $267 million or $52.5 million (16%) less than the final amended budget. Departmental expenditure variances were less than budgeted in many departments. The difference is primarily due to a decrease in expenditures in general administration ($17.8 million), public safety ($2.8 million) and capital outlay ($25.7 million), which is presented separately from functional activities.

Capital Assets

The County's total in capital assets for governmental activities (including business-type activities), net of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2024, was $666 million, an increase of $115 million from 2023.

Details by type of activity are summarized below:

Major changes in capital assets for 2024 are as follows:

- Land increased by $59 million due to right-of-way acquisitions for the US380 and Outer Loop road projects.
- Construction in Progress increased by a net of $73 million due to building and transportation projects in progress.
- Accumulated depreciation increased by ($38) million mostly due to Infrastructure depreciation by $17 million from 2024.

More detailed activity about capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section III *(f) Capital Assets*.

Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2024, the County had $842 million in outstanding bonded debt, an increase of $120 million or 17%. The County issued $198,725,000 in limited tax permanent improvement bonds in 2024. Principal was paid down by $79 million.

More detailed information about long-term debt activity can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section III (*g*) *Long-term Debt* and *(k) General Obligation Bonds*.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Collin County relies primarily on property taxes for operations. Over the past few decades, the County has experienced consistent large increases in taxable valuations. The certified tax roll is up 10.4% or $23.1 billion as compared to the $27.4 billion increase experienced in 2024. The 2025 new construction values grew at 4.2%, while the existing values rose by 6.2% this year. The average taxable value of a residence homestead last year was $584,050. Based on last year's tax rate of $0.149343 per $100 taxable value (and the 5% homestead exemption), the amount of taxes imposed last year on the average home was $681. The average taxable value of a residence homestead is $599,917.

The property tax rate for fiscal year 2025 was maintained at $0.149343 per $100 of valuation from the prior year. This budget will raise more property tax revenues than last year's budget by $31,610,821 or 10.73%, and of that amount, $13,886,383 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year. Property owners continue to benefit from one of the lowest county property tax rates in the state. The expected growth of the County and related increases in property values should be sufficient to fund County operations for the time being. Collin County is in excellent fiscal condition to endure future revenue shortfalls, should they occur; however, significant revenue shortfalls are unlikely due to the vibrant economic activity occurring within the County. Future fiscal pressures from rising health care costs along with changing health care laws, demand for constituent services, and costs of road construction could place pressure on the low tax rate in future years.

The County is experiencing rapidly increasing population growth as it has been accustomed to in the past few decades. Population estimates for the County in 2024 was 1.19 million and 1.16 million in 2023. The County continues to aggressively invest in road and bridge projects across the County to meet the transportation needs of its residents and businesses to make the County an attractive place to live, work, and do business. The growth rate is expected to increase over the next couple of years due to a very active business climate. The rate and absolute numbers of growth continue to provide challenges in keeping up with roads and other infrastructure needs.

The operating expenditures budgeted for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and Permanent Improvement Funds increased from $302 million in 2024 to $348 million in 2025 which is an increase of 15%.

Significant events expected to have an impact in 2025 and beyond are as follows:

Health care for indigent residents of Collin County is a major economic consideration for the County. Grants to community agencies that began in 2008 and continued through 2025 have helped the county to provide preventative and minor medical care in cities where the indigent population is located. Increased medical care costs contribute to the increased demands on County resources to provide the same level of service offered in prior years. The Health Care Task Force continues to work with local providers and the County to ensure appropriate recommendations and decisions concerning the future availability of service and care. Medicaid 1115 plans are in place with the County as the anchor county.

The County has eliminated all long-term unfunded liabilities for employee retirement and health care benefits by changing policies and using excess reserves to pay down the liabilities. As such, the County is in excellent shape to endure a future economic downturn. The County will continue to closely monitor its expenditures to ensure that taxpayer dollars are spent wisely and in accordance with sound fiscal management policies.

FOR INFORMATION REQUESTS

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Robert D. Cone, County Auditor, Collin County Auditor's Office, at 2300 Bloomdale Road, Suite 3100, McKinney, TX 75071.

COLLIN
COUNTY

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLLIN
COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 119,042,250	$ 617,982	$ 119,660,232	$ 137,703
Investments	1,400,958,347	1,847,092	1,402,805,439	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	11,642,794	2,675	11,645,469	-
Prepaid expenses	29,972,167	-	29,972,167	-
Internal balances	169,177,323	(169,177,323)	-	-
Inventories	6,097,435	-	6,097,435	-
Net pension assets - restricted	67,836,492	-	67,836,492	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	129,276,479	89,394,260	218,670,739	-
Buildings and system	96,850,206	1,304,273	98,154,479	-
Improvements other than buildings	2,265,397	64,717	2,330,114	-
Historical treasures	604,813	-	604,813	-
Machinery and equipment	26,775,869	78,256	26,854,125	-
Infrastructure	142,875,647	3,975,900	146,851,547	-
Construction in progress	91,981,099	78,633,658	170,614,757	-
Right to use - buildings and system	236,230	-	236,230	-
Right to use - machinery and equipment	453,612	-	453,612	-
Right to use - subscriptions	1,364,752	-	1,364,752	-
Total assets	2,297,410,912	6,741,490	2,304,152,402	137,703
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows related to pension	26,528,954	-	26,528,954	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,528,954	-	26,528,954	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	53,413,948	826,429	54,240,377	5,895
Due to other governments	3,221,298	-	3,221,298	-
Unearned revenue	166,019,325	25,965	166,045,290	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	74,819,523	-	74,819,523	-
Due in more than one year	882,236,240	-	882,236,240	-
Total liabilities	1,179,710,334	852,394	1,180,562,728	5,895
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred gain on refunding	1,265,353	-	1,265,353	-
Deferred inflows related to pension	670,560	-	670,560	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,935,913	-	1,935,913	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	125,396,512	173,402,120	298,798,632	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	8,506,073	-	8,506,073	-
Health Care Foundation	6,390,471	-	6,390,471	-
Parks	15,619	-	15,619	-
Grant programs	840,634	-	840,634	-
County Roads and Bridges	82,374,948	-	82,374,948	-
Judicial System	17,795,606	-	17,795,606	-
Law Enforcement	2,020,556	-	2,020,556	-
Administration and Elections	19,969,367	-	19,969,367	-
Net pension asset	67,836,492	-	67,836,492	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	811,147,341	(167,513,024)	643,634,317	131,808
Total net position	$ 1,142,293,619	$ 5,889,096	$ 1,148,182,715	$ 131,808

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General administration	$ 53,361,971	$ 10,654,928	$ 506,678	$ 1,613
Judicial	30,963,469	8,797,885	2,237,306	131
Financial administration	17,399,087	3,352,986	115,090	-
Legal	17,843,478	257,088	391,477	-
Public facilities	20,305,922	-	50,321	20,416
Equipment services	3,899,565	-	42,086	-
Public safety	103,291,840	12,629,535	7,345,903	76,814
Public transportation	76,027,833	29,818,400	160,992	19,720,776
Health and welfare	144,029,903	189,619	190,879,192	-
Culture and recreation	2,842,250	12,507	218,638	-
Conservation	306,870	-	-	-
Interest	27,461,008	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	497,733,196	65,712,948	201,947,683	19,819,750
Business-type activities:				
Public safety	2,818,223	2,120,069	-	-
Public transportation	1,701,140	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	4,519,363	2,120,069	-	-
Total primary government	502,252,559	67,833,017	201,947,683	19,819,750
Component unit:				
Health and welfare	241,188	-	149,849	-
Total component unit	$ 241,188	$ -	$ 149,849	$ -

General revenues
- Property taxes
- Mixed beverage tax
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (42,198,752)	$ -	$ (42,198,752)	
(19,928,147)	-	(19,928,147)	
(13,931,011)	-	(13,931,011)	
(17,194,913)	-	(17,194,913)	
(20,235,185)	-	(20,235,185)	
(3,857,479)	-	(3,857,479)	
(83,239,588)	-	(83,239,588)	
(26,327,665)	-	(26,327,665)	
47,038,908	-	47,038,908	
(2,611,105)	-	(2,611,105)	
(306,870)	-	(306,870)	
(27,461,008)	-	(27,461,008)	
(210,252,815)	-	(210,252,815)	
-	(698,154)	(698,154)	
-	(1,701,140)	(1,701,140)	
-	(2,399,294)	(2,399,294)	
(210,252,815)	(2,399,294)	(212,652,109)	
			(91,339)
			(91,339)
329,786,527	-	329,786,527	-
6,732,580	-	6,732,580	-
49,563,192	183,139	49,746,331	830
935,801	-	935,801	-
387,018,100	183,139	387,201,239	830
176,765,285	(2,216,155)	174,549,130	(90,509)
965,528,334	8,105,251	973,633,585	222,317
$ 1,142,293,619	$ 5,889,096	$ 1,148,182,715	$ 131,808

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

	General Fund	General Road and Bridge	Health Care Foundation	Local Provider Participant
Assets				
Cash	$ 43,686,448	$ 1,845,770	$ 537,777	$ 39,511,095
Investments	289,468,543	82,394,537	6,274,633	124,215
Receivables:				
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,086,500	-	-	-
Fines and fees	790,065	290,171	-	-
Due from other governments	1,400,791	80,108	-	-
Due from other funds	969,281	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	61,668,770	-	-	-
Interest	1,328,048	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,449,685	-	-	-
Inventories	536,600	5,560,835	-	-
Total assets	404,384,731	90,171,421	6,812,410	39,635,310
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,992,472	3,284,141	200,738	-
Payroll related costs payable	8,809,607	333,183	194,661	-
Lease deposits payable	25,336	-	26,540	-
Due to other governments	17,556	87,691	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	16,844,971	3,705,015	421,939	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - fines and fees	790,064	290,171	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,226,230	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,016,294	290,171	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	62,205,370	5,560,835	-	-
Restricted	19,635,211	80,615,400	6,390,471	39,635,310
Committed	64,796,886	-	-	-
Unassigned	236,885,999	-	-	-
Total fund balances	383,523,466	86,176,235	6,390,471	39,635,310
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 404,384,731	$ 90,171,421	$ 6,812,410	$ 39,635,310

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

Grants	Debt Service	2018 Permanent Improvement	2023 Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
$ 1,634,462	$ 195,266	$ 24,665,519	$ 1,313	$ 1,709,562	$ 113,787,212
174,949,032	7,144,517	509,965,890	201,263,808	107,067,905	1,378,653,080
-	1,166,290	-	-	-	4,252,790
-	-	-	-	-	1,080,236
1,722,569	-	-	-	-	3,203,468
-	-	-	-	-	969,281
-	-	96,418,604	-	11,089,949	169,177,323
-	-	326,699	-	-	1,654,747
-	-	12	-	166	1,449,863
-	-	-	-	-	6,097,435
178,306,063	8,506,073	631,376,724	201,265,121	119,867,582	1,680,325,435
7,912,694	-	13,447,970	46,953	3,812,897	36,697,865
74,492	-	-	-	37,421	9,449,364
-	-	-	-	-	51,876
3,116,051	-	-	-	-	3,221,298
969,281	-	-	-	-	969,281
166,019,325	-	-	-	-	166,019,325
178,091,843	-	13,447,970	46,953	3,850,318	216,409,009
-	-	-	-	-	1,080,235
-	1,220,690	-	-	-	4,446,920
-	1,220,690	-	-	-	5,527,155
-	-	-	-	-	67,766,205
214,220	7,285,383	617,928,754	201,218,168	116,017,264	1,088,940,181
-	-	-	-	-	64,796,886
-	-	-	-	-	236,885,999
214,220	7,285,383	617,928,754	201,218,168	116,017,264	1,458,389,271
$ 178,306,063	$ 8,506,073	$ 631,376,724	$ 201,265,121	$ 119,867,582	$ 1,680,325,435

COLLIN
COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Total fund balances – governmental funds		$ 1,458,389,271
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Prepaid capital project construction payments made to construct assets owned by other local governments.		29,972,167
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		67,836,492
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
These capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) consist of:		
Land	$ 129,276,479	
Buildings and systems	96,850,206	
Improvements other than buildings	2,265,397	
Historical treasures	604,813	
Machinery and equipment	26,775,869	
Infrastructure	142,875,647	
Construction in progress	91,981,099	
Right to use - buildings and system	236,230	
Right to use - machinery and equipment	453,612	
Right to use - subscriptions	1,364,752	
Total capital assets		492,684,104
Some amounts deferred in the funds were recorded in a different fiscal year than the current year:		
Fines and fees earned in the current fiscal year but are not available to provide for current financial resources, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	$ 1,080,235	
Property taxes earned in the current fiscal year but are not available to provide for current financial resources, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	4,446,920	
Total deferred revenues		5,527,155
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		24,625,899
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Interest payable	$ (7,177,734)	
Bonds, notes and loans payable	(841,715,000)	
Compensated absences	(12,959,506)	
Arbitrage payable	(14,425,215)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(83,117,388)	
Lease Liability	(677,827)	
Subscription Liability	(1,261,840)	
Total liabilities		(961,334,510)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	$ 26,528,954	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(670,560)	
Deferred charge on refundings	(1,265,353)	
Total deferred outflows/inflows		24,593,041
Net position of governmental activities		$ 1,142,293,619

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	General Road and Bridge	Health Care Foundation	Local Provider Participant
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 237,216,055	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	721,547	90,108	-	-
Federal and state funds	9,623,939	-	242,574	144,635,056
Fees and charges for services	26,470,783	29,290,608	95,769	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,333,719	650,082	-	-
Other local government funds	-	4,011	-	-
Rental revenues	272,766	-	1,155,385	-
Interest and unrealized gains (losses)	21,443,867	3,386,919	393,806	248,763
Miscellaneous	1,220,573	547,081	3,191	-
Total revenues	298,303,249	33,968,809	1,890,725	144,883,819
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General administration	41,513,909	-	-	-
Judicial	29,718,713	-	-	-
Financial administration	18,064,842	-	-	-
Legal	18,287,385	-	-	-
Public facilities	14,380,263	-	120,692	-
Equipment services	2,682,808	-	-	-
Public safety	100,240,957	85,076	-	-
Public transportation	-	24,161,947	-	-
Health and welfare	29,002,519	-	4,036,323	105,248,509
Culture and recreation	1,111,287	-	-	-
Conservation	313,917	7,821	-	-
Capital outlay	10,976,961	1,318,959	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,063,278	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	37,619	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	267,394,458	25,573,803	4,157,015	105,248,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,908,791	8,395,006	(2,266,290)	39,635,310
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	7,160,000	-	3,900,000	-
Transfers out	(3,933,468)	-	-	-
Sale of assets	289,706	-	-	-
Issuance of leases	8,867	-	-	-
Issuance of subscriptions	1,824,054	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Refunding debt issued	-	-	-	-
Refunding escrow payments	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,349,159	-	3,900,000	-
Net change in fund balances	36,257,950	8,395,006	1,633,710	39,635,310
Fund balances – beginning, as previously stated	347,265,516	77,781,229	4,756,761	-
Change to or within the the financial reporting entity	-	-	-	-
Fund balances – beginning, as restated	347,265,516	77,781,229	4,756,761	-
Fund balances – ending	$ 383,523,466	$ 86,176,235	$ 6,390,471	$ 39,635,310

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

	Grants	Debt Service	2018 Permanent Improvement	2023 Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
	$ -	$ 92,314,617	$ -	$ -	$ 110,026	$ 329,640,698
	-	-	-	-	-	811,655
	51,472,900	-	238	-	558,572	206,533,279
	79,029	-	-	-	6,485,938	62,422,127
	-	-	-	-	106,842	2,090,643
	-	-	-	-	-	4,011
	-	-	-	-	-	1,428,151
	58	1,084,880	29,923,362	1,885,808	4,422,600	62,790,063
	116,672	-	-	-	126,365	2,013,882
	51,668,659	93,399,497	29,923,600	1,885,808	11,810,343	667,734,509
	281,739	-	-	-	3,294,649	45,090,297
	1,269,577	-	-	-	1,171,975	32,160,265
	-	-	-	-	-	18,064,842
	207,279	-	-	-	265,631	18,760,295
	-	-	-	-	27,960	14,528,915
	-	-	-	-	-	2,682,808
	5,903,625	-	-	-	256,309	106,485,967
	-	-	-	-	4,113	24,166,060
	5,192,968	-	-	-	803,701	144,284,020
	-	-	-	-	3,395	1,114,682
	-	-	-	-	-	321,738
	31,683,873	-	123,913,794	164,093	18,681,157	186,738,837
	-	63,465,000	-	-	600,619	65,128,897
	-	29,659,761	-	-	-	29,697,380
	-	671,057	-	-	-	671,057
	44,539,061	93,795,818	123,913,794	164,093	25,109,509	689,896,060
	7,129,598	(396,321)	(93,990,194)	1,721,715	(13,299,166)	(22,161,551)
	33,468	-	-	-	263,837	11,357,305
	(7,160,000)	-	-	-	(263,837)	(11,357,305)
	-	-	47,688,921	-	311	47,978,938
	-	-	-	-	-	8,867
	-	-	-	-	-	1,824,054
	-	-	-	184,660,000	-	184,660,000
	-	14,065,000	-	-	-	14,065,000
	-	(15,370,000)	-	-	-	(15,370,000)
	-	1,276,686	-	14,836,453	-	16,113,139
	(7,126,532)	(28,314)	47,688,921	199,496,453	311	249,279,998
	3,066	(424,635)	(46,301,273)	201,218,168	(13,298,855)	227,118,447
	211,154	7,710,018	582,572,796	-	210,973,350	1,231,270,824
	-	-	81,657,231	-	(81,657,231)	-
	211,154	7,710,018	664,230,027	-	129,316,119	1,231,270,824
	$ 214,220	$ 7,285,383	$ 617,928,754	$ 201,218,168	$ 116,017,264	$ 1,458,389,271

COLLIN
COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances – governmental funds		$ 227,118,447
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital assets additions	$ 167,382,925	
Capital assets decreases	(42,726,262)	
Depreciation expense for all capital assets	(40,318,642)	
Total change in capital assets activity		84,338,021
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, some items do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Debt issuance and refunding increases long-term debt in statement of net position.	$ (198,725,000)	
Debt repayment is expenditure in governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	78,835,000	
Bond premiums and bond discounts require the use of current financial resources but are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of activities.	(10,894,478)	
Total long-term debt		(130,784,478)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues over expenditures of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.		(255,067)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenues in the funds. The change in these revenues are as follows:		
Property taxes	$ 157,899	
Fines and forfeitures	32,705	
Total changes in revenues		190,604
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The change in these expenditures are as follows:		
Interest owed but not yet paid	$ (2,311,234)	
Arbitrage payable	(14,425,215)	
Lease & SBITA payable	1,663,897	
Pension	12,589,758	
Compensated absences	(1,359,448)	
Total changes in long-term liabilities		(3,842,242)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 176,765,285

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Collin County Toll Road Authority	**Animal Safety**	**Total Enterprise Funds**	**Internal Service Funds**
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 25,205	$ 592,777	$ 617,982	$ 5,255,038
Investments	33,796	1,813,296	1,847,092	22,305,267
Receivables:				
Due from other governments	-	1,000	1,000	-
Miscellaneous receivables	-	1,675	1,675	1,689
Total current assets	59,001	2,408,748	2,467,749	27,561,994
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	89,394,260	-	89,394,260	-
Buildings and systems	-	1,304,273	1,304,273	-
Improvement other than buildings	-	64,717	64,717	-
Machinery and equipment	-	78,256	78,256	-
Infrastructure	3,975,900	-	3,975,900	-
Construction in progress	78,633,658	-	78,633,658	-
Total capital assets	172,003,818	1,447,246	173,451,064	-
Total assets	172,062,819	3,855,994	175,918,813	27,561,994
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	682,970	95,422	778,392	984,320
Payroll payable	-	48,037	48,037	12,386
Claims payable	-	-	-	1,939,389
Unearned revenue	-	25,965	25,965	-
Total current liabilities	682,970	169,424	852,394	2,936,095
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advance from other funds	169,177,323	-	169,177,323	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,177,323	-	169,177,323	-
Total liabilities	169,860,293	169,424	170,029,717	2,936,095
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	171,954,874	1,447,246	173,402,120	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(169,752,348)	2,239,324	(167,513,024)	24,625,899
Total net position	$ 2,202,526	$ 3,686,570	$ 5,889,096	$ 24,625,899

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

COLLIN 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
	Collin County Toll Road Authority	**Animal Safety**	**Total Enterprise Funds**	**Internal Service Funds**
Operating revenues:				
Premiums	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,250,481
Charges for services	-	2,000,484	2,000,484	-
Other	-	119,585	119,585	10,491,841
Total operating revenues	-	2,120,069	2,120,069	55,742,322
Operating expenses:				
Administration	-	2,670,074	2,670,074	9,143,786
Benefits	-	-	-	48,051,952
Depreciation	808,657	146,127	954,784	-
Total operating expenses	808,657	2,816,201	3,624,858	57,195,738
Operating income (loss)	(808,657)	(696,132)	(1,504,789)	(1,453,416)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Loss on disposal of property	(892,483)	(2,022)	(894,505)	-
Interest income	43,406	139,733	183,139	1,198,350
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(849,077)	137,711	(711,366)	1,198,350
Income before contributions	(1,657,734)	(558,421)	(2,216,155)	(255,066)
Total net position – beginning	3,860,260	4,244,991	8,105,251	24,880,965
Total net position – ending	$ 2,202,526	$ 3,686,570	$ 5,889,096	$ 24,625,899

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Collin County Toll Road Authority	Animal Safety	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	$ -	$ 2,118,450	$ 2,118,450	$ 45,249,786
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	10,492,535
Administration costs	-	(2,594,991)	(2,594,991)	(9,142,843)
Benefits paid	-	-	-	(47,953,854)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	-	(476,541)	(476,541)	(1,354,376)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,100,591)	(203,108)	(1,303,699)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(1,100,591)	(203,108)	(1,303,699)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of investments	-	-	-	(1,966,828)
Sale of investments	1,063,683	593,079	1,656,762	-
Interest income	43,407	139,733	183,140	1,198,350
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,107,090	732,812	1,839,902	(768,478)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,499	53,163	59,662	(2,122,854)
Cash and cash equivalents – October 1, 2023	18,706	539,614	558,320	7,377,892
Cash and cash equivalents – September 30, 2024	25,205	592,777	617,982	5,255,038
Reconciliation of operating gain(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating gain(loss)	(808,657)	(696,132)	(1,504,789)	(1,453,416)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	808,657	146,127	954,784	-
Change in intergovernmental receivable	-	325	325	-
Change in accounts payable	-	62,114	62,114	95,282
Change in payroll payable	-	12,969	12,969	3,758
Change in unearned revenue	-	(1,944)	(1,944)	-
Total adjustments	808,657	219,591	1,028,248	99,040
Net cash used in operating activities	$ -	$ (476,541)	$ (476,541)	$ (1,354,376)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:				
Increase in advances from other funds related to capital assets	$ 30,035,705	$ -	$ 30,035,705	$ -

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

September 30, 2024

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 110,369,941	$ 27,315,090
Investments	6,339,652	8,481,236
Accounts receivable, net	-	2,463,324
Total assets	116,709,593	38,259,650
LIABILITIES		
Due to others/vouchers payable	-	1,201,989
Due to other governments	-	1,033,800
Total liabilities	-	2,235,789
NET POSITION		
Individuals, organizations, other governments	116,709,593	36,023,861
Total net position	$ 116,709,593	$ 36,023,861

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

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings:		
Interests	$ 65,442	$ 79
Total investment earnings	65,442	79
Tax collections for other governments	-	30,213,778
License, fees. and fines collected for other governments	-	4,158,730,495
Collections for individuals and other entities	195,169,791	47,840,465
Total additions	195,235,233	4,236,784,817
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments to other governments	-	4,189,322,057
Payments to individuals and other entities	107,955,922	51,267,537
Total deductions	107,955,922	4,240,589,594
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	87,279,311	(3,804,777)
Net Position -- beginning of the year (Prior period adjustment)	29,430,282	39,828,638
Net Position -- end of the year	$ 116,709,593	$ 36,023,861

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLLIN
COUNTY

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with GASB. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the notes to the financial statements as required by GASB Statement Number 34.

(a) Reporting Entity

Primary Government

Collin County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, comprised of the elected County Judge and four elected Commissioners, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: justice administration (courts, juries, constables, district attorney, clerks, investigators, sheriff, jail, fire marshal, and medical examiner), tax collection, road and bridge maintenance, juvenile services and assistance to indigents.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, while legally separate entities, are in substance a part of the County's operations and are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Blended Component Units

For reporting purposes, the Collin County Housing Finance Corporation (HFC), the Collin County Toll Road Authority (CCTRA) and the Collin County Health Care Foundation (HCF) are blended component units. The Commissioners Court is the governing board of the HFC, CCTRA and HCF. The HFC issues single and multiple-family revenue bonds that are disclosed as conduit debt in Footnote III (*n*) and provides grants to qualified entities that enhance housing affordability for citizens of the County with fees that were revenues for the HFC. The County and/or the citizens of the County benefit from revenues because the board can use the revenues to improve public housing within the County. There are no other financial operations or balances for this entity. Required financial reporting to show compliance is provided by the administrator, Bank of New York Mellon, acting as trustee for the various issues and overseeing legal compliance reporting. The HCF was organized under the Texas Nonprofit Corporation Act to assist the County by providing indigent health care. The County benefits from the HCF because it provides the legally required function of providing health care to indigents. Without the organization, funds would have to be provided by tax dollars to serve this function of government. Financial activity is reported as a major special revenue fund within the governmental fund financial statements. The CCTRA was created to finance the future Outer Loop project within the County with future toll revenues once the construction is complete. The County will fiscally benefit from the increased tax base created by the Outer Loop as well as possibly create a revenue stream from future tolls. The CCTRA is reported as an enterprise fund in the financial statements. These blended component units do not have separate financial statements.

Discretely presented component unit

The Child Protective Services Board is the County's only discretely presented component unit. The Child Protective Services Board provides additional assistance to foster children in the care of the State. The Board is appointed by the Commissioners Court but functions independent of County influence other than a limited amount of county budgeted funding which is supplemented with grant funds. The Board proposed a budget for funding and the Commissioners Court authorized the budget as part of the County's annual adopted budget. This discretely presented component unit does not have a separate financial statement.

(b) Government–wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report, except for County fiduciary activity, consolidated information on all of the activities of the County and its component units. The effect of inter-fund transfers has been removed from these statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities' primary support is derived from taxes, fees, and federal and state funding.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Local Provider Participation Special Revenue Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund, and 2023 Permanent Improvement Fund meet the criteria or have been selected by management as *major governmental funds*. The Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund is being reported as a major fund even though it did not meet the requirement criteria because indigent healthcare is a major function of the County that is of great interest to the public. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue and Capital Project funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund financial statements. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are District Clerk and County Clerk fees, Justice of the Peace fees, investment earnings, intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unavailable revenue. Property taxes levied prior to September 30, 2024, which were levied October 1, 2023, have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2023. In accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, the balances outstanding at November 30, 2024, outstanding 60 days after year-end, are reflected as unavailable revenue and taxes receivable in the fund financial statements. Property taxes and interest earned as of September 30 and received within 60 days of year-end are accrued as income in the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, fees, intergovernmental revenues, fines and investment income. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, judicial, state prosecution and capital outlay.

The General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activities affecting County-owned roads, including right-of-way acquisitions, construction, operations and maintenance. Expenditures for shared cost road projects with the State of Texas are also included. This constitutional fund is financed in part by a designated part of the annual property tax levy, court fines and fees associated with vehicle registration.

The Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts restricted for indigent health care and related expenditures as administered by the Collin County Health Care Foundation. The Health Care Foundation was created with the sale of the county hospital in 1983 with the intent of providing healthcare to indigents with investment earnings or until the fund is depleted. The Health Care Foundation owns buildings in which space is leased to the County and to other organizations as an additional source of revenue. The fund also receives revenues from federal and state government sources.

The Local Provider Participation Special Revenue Fund is used to collect mandatory payments from local hospitals to fund the nonfederal share of Medicaid supplemental program payments authorized under the state Medicaid plan. The LPPF authorizes the county to administer a health care provider participation program to provide additional compensation to local hospitals located within the county.

Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipt of grant revenues and expenditures from Federal and State entities or other sources.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted to be used to meet Collin County's debt obligations.

2018 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for bond projects authorized by voters on November 6, 2018. Total authorized for open space, roads and highways is $750,000,000.

2023 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for bond projects authorized by voters on November 7, 2023. Total authorized for permanent improvement, facilities, open space, roads and highways is $683,374,864.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than debt proceeds) that are restricted from an outside source to be used for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the different types of bonds issued by the county for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects such as design, construction or major improvements to roads, facilities, or parks. A county may not issue bonds payable in whole or in part from ad valorem taxes unless the bonds are authorized by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting on the issue.

Unlimited tax bonds are used to finance road construction. Unlimited tax bonds, per state statute, are secured by the county's pledge of an ad valorem tax, without limit, upon all taxable property within the county. The bonds issued would include payment for the cost of issuance associated with the sale of these bonds.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing activities internally for the County or a combination of other governments including the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. This includes activities for employee health care, workers' compensation insurance, liability insurance and optional payroll deductions as well as an animal shelter that services the County and cities within the County.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities. The County has two enterprise funds: the (CCTRA) and the Animal Safety Fund.

As stated above the CCTRA qualifies as a major fund. The Animal Safety Fund is used to account for activities related to animal shelter and control activities in unincorporated areas of the County as well as within member cities. The County and member cities are required to fund the Animal Safety Fund on a pro-rata basis based on the 2020 census population.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for situations where the County's role is strictly fiduciary in nature. These funds are held for various reasons including legal, contractual or operational. Examples as are as follows: (1) the courts often require funds to be held in trust by the County, (2) the tax office collects funds on behalf of local governments and the state and (3) the Sheriff collects funds on behalf of inmates to make purchases in the commissary. As a result, all assets reported in an agency fund are offset by a liability to the party or entity on whose behalf the assets are held.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

(d) Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

(1) Cash and Investments

Financial statements reporting cash include cash on hand and demand deposits. In accordance with State of Texas statutes and the County's Investment Policy, idle funds are invested in investment pools with other local governments, in obligations of the U. S. Government or its Agencies, municipal bonds, certificates of deposit, and other interest bearing accounts with the main objective being the protection of principal.

The County and its component units report investments at fair value in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement Number 31. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity and/or statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

(2) Receivables and Payables

Accounts Receivable

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period for which the taxes are levied, regardless of the lien date. Property taxes for the County are levied based on the taxable value on the lien date of January 1st prior to September 30th of the same year. They become due October 1st of that same year and delinquent after January 31st of the following year, with the exception of homeowners over 65 who have the option of making quarterly tax payments. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for prior-year levies delinquent at year end and outstanding 60 days after year end are reflected on the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting and under the modified accrual method in the fund statements.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Receivables and revenues are recorded for grants when all eligibility requirements have been met and reimbursable costs are incurred.

In the government-wide statements, legally enforceable claims are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned and not received. This includes fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Lending or borrowing between funds is reflected as "due to" or "due from" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current). Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources. Inter-fund activity reflected in "due to" or "due from" is eliminated on the government-wide statements with the exception of internal balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

(3) Inventories and Pre-paid Items

Inventory is valued at average cost. Inventory in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and the costs are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory items are used. Reported inventories are offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are normally recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements show prepaid expenses of $29,972,167. This amount is comprised of payments to cities within the County in which the County agreed to pay half of road projects in which the projects are not complete.

(4) Restricted Equity

Upon receipt, contributions, grants, and other revenues restricted by donors for specific purposes are added to restricted assets of the County. Each fund with restricted net position has an administrator who is responsible for monitoring the revenues and expenses and for ensuring that the fund's resources are being used for the purposes stated. Funds within the Health Care Foundation Fund, a nonprofit corporation, are legally restricted. Resources set aside for specific purposes such as required within the terms of bond agreements, or self-insurance arrangements, are reported as restricted.

(5) Capital Assets – Primary Government

Capital assets are tangible and intangible, which include land, buildings, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and right to use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets in the equipment category are defined as equipment with an acquisition value of $5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned roads, bridges and communication towers. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of receipt.

The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed rather than capitalized.

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

Depreciable Life in Years

Asset Classes	Life in Years
Land/Land Improvements	0
Historical Treasures/Works of Art	0
Buildings	30
Improvements other than Buildings	10 - 20
Machinery and Equipment	
Computer Equipment	5
Heavy Machinery and Equipment	8 - 13
Law Enforcement Equipment	5 - 7
Other Equipment	7 - 10
Patrol Vehicles	1 - 2
Vehicles	5 - 7
Infrastructure	
Infrastructure - Asphalt	7
Infrastructure - Bridge	25 - 30
Infrastructure - Concrete	12
Infrastructure - Radio Tower	15
Right to Use Assets	
Buildings	Lease Term
Equipment	Lease Term
Subscription	Lease Term

(6) Compensated Absences

A liability for unused paid time off accruals and compensatory time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences: (a) leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered and (b) leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

GASB Interpretation 6 indicates that liabilities for compensated absences should only be recognized in the fund statements to the extent that the liabilities have matured and are payable out of current available resources. Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

The County's permanent, full-time employees accrue 7.4 hours of paid time off (PTO) per pay period (biweekly) from date of employment to four years of service; 8.32 hours per pay period from 5 years to 9 years of service; 9.24 hours per pay period from 10 to 19 years of service; and 10.16 hours per pay period for 20 plus years of continuous employment. The maximum accrual is 200, 240, 320 and 400 hours of PTO for the respective accrual categories specified. Upon termination from the County, an employee is entitled to payment for the total accrued hours as long as they have completed at least one year of continuous service.

(7) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. On new bond issues, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the year the bonds are issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs in the current year. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(8) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of building, equipment, and subscriptions. The County recognizes lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial individual value of $50,000 for buildings, $5,000 for equipment, and $100,000 for subscriptions.

At the commencement of a lease or subscription, the County initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of the payments made. The right to use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and subscriptions include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, (2) agreement term, and (3) agreed upon payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The agreement term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease or subscription. Agreed upon payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease or subscription and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Right to use assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

(9) Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Pension Plan (CEPP) and additions to/deductions from CEPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CEPP. 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.

(10) Unemployment and Workers' Compensation Benefits

The County reimburses employees for unemployment compensation benefits. Reimbursements are made on the basis of regular billings received from the Texas Employment Commission. The County also processes workers' compensation payments through a third-party administrator as the claims become due. These obligations are budgeted and paid from current resources.

(11) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. As required by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* these fund balance amounts are reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or unassigned. Collin County has no assigned fund balances.

The County's fund balance policy indicates that the County will typically use restricted, committed, and/or assigned fund balances in that order prior to using unassigned resources. The County reserves the right to deviate from this general strategy.

1. Non-spendable Fund Balance

The non-spendable fund balance is in a form that is not available for use. Collin County has two types of non-spendable fund balance, (1) advances to other funds and (2) inventories, as shown below:

Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
General Fund:		
Advances - Collin County Toll Road Authority	$ 61,668,770	
Inventories	536,600	
Total General Fund		62,205,370
General Road and Bridge Fund:		
Inventories		5,560,835
Total Nonspendable		$ 67,766,205

2. Restricted Fund Balance

Limitations are imposed on a portion of fund balance by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of the state or federal governments. These funds are classified as restricted funds. Details of the restricted encumbrances can be found at *(q) Encumbrances* section of the notes to the financial statements. Restricted fund balances reported in the governmental fund statements are as follows:

Restricted:		
General Fund:		
Housing Finance Corporation	$ 556,534	
Records Archive	17,438,477	
District Court Records Technology	613,848	
Courthouse Security	1,026,352	
Total General Fund		$ 19,635,211
General Road and Bridge Fund:		
Public transportation		80,615,400
Health Care Foundation:		
Indigent health care		6,390,471
Local Provider Participation:		
Health & Welfare		39,635,310
Grants		
Grant Programs		214,220
Debt Service Fund:		
Debt service activity		7,285,383
2018 Permanent Improvement:		
Road and bridge projects		617,928,754
2023 Permanent Improvement:		
Road and bridge projects		201,218,168
Other Governmental Funds		
General administration	28,059,590	
Judicial	14,645,257	
Financial administration	54,074	
Legal	4,751,621	
Public facilities	7,784,866	
Public safety	299,673	
Public transportation	60,406,564	
Culture and recreation	15,619	
Total other governmental funds		116,017,264
Total Restricted		$ 1,088,940,181

3. Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has self-imposed limitations placed by the Commissioners Court. The Commissioners Court ordered these commitments with a Commissioners Court Order and in some cases adopted in the annual budget in separate funds for management which are rolled into the General Fund for reporting. If these funds are not ordered to be committed in future years they will be merged back into the General Fund since it is part of the budget adoption and not shown as committed. Committed fund balance is reported in the governmental fund statements as follows:

General Fund:		
Encumbrances		
General administration	$ 19,746,913	
Judicial	374,631	
Financial administration	390	
Legal	428,084	
Public facilities	1,143,001	
Equipment services	2,580,031	
Public safety	1,752,959	
Public transportation	1,680,271	
Health and welfare	912,000	
Culture and recreation	11,219	
Total encumbrances		$ 28,629,499
Other committed		
Capital murder cases	2,000,000	
Special elections	200,000	
Utilities price spikes	500,000	
Highway 75 project	6,000,000	
Surety Bond District Clerk & County Clerk	600,000	
Permanent Improvement	26,867,387	
Total other committed		36,167,387
Total committed		$ 64,796,886

(12) Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2024, the County adopted the following new accounting guidance:

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds with the exception of capital project funds and the following special revenue funds: Grants Fund, LEOSE Fund, Tax Assessor/Collector Motor Vehicle Tax Fund, District Attorney Service Fee Fund, Juvenile Case Manager Fund, and District Attorney Apportionment Fund. The budget for all capital project funds are adopted by project on a project-life term at the time debt is issued and amended as needed, and the budget is carried over from year to year until the funding is exhausted. All grant fund budgets are adopted at the grantor level and adoption is ministerial by Commissioners Court. All governmental fund annual appropriations lapse at year end.

On or before the last day of the March all departments of the County submit requests for appropriations to the Budget Officer. The initial budget request and the Budget Officer's recommendations are provided to the Commissioners Court beginning in early August. Commissioners Court holds budget hearings to allow departments to justify requests not included in the Budget Officer's proposed budget. They hold public hearings and publish notices starting in August on the timetable required by state statute. By September 1st or as soon as possible thereafter, the budget and the tax rate are adopted with tax notices mailed on or after October 1st.

The appropriated budget is adopted annually by fund, department, and activity at the legal level of budgetary control. The categories of salary and benefits, training and travel, maintenance and operating and capital outlay are the legal levels used. Effective September 1, 2005, the Commissioners Court amended this policy to allow the Budget Officer to amend the budget as needed for appropriation line items with a "For Your Information" notification to the Court for all amendments over $5,000.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the County. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which amounts have not been previously restricted, committed, or assigned are included within committed or assigned fund balance. Encumbrances at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because expenditures are not recognized until the goods or services have been received. The encumbrances at year-end are carried forward to the next year and the budget is increased to accommodate the additional expenditures.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(a) Deposits and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity. It also addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity along with quality and capability of investment personnel. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excluded certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Local Government Code.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy, which is approved annually by Commissioners Court. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment by group of funds. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund group's investment options and describes the priorities of preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification, and yield.

The County Investment Officers, the County Auditor, and the Budget Director, jointly submit an investment report as specified by chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code each quarter to Commissioners Court. The report details the investment position of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment policy and Texas State Statute.

The County's demand deposits, including certificates of deposit, are fully covered by collateral held by the County's agents, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, in the County's name. The investments are comprised of various governmental agencies issues with a rating of A or better; and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The County's collateral agreements require the market value of securities held by its agents to exceed the total amount of cash and investments held by American National Bank (depository bank) and other banks holding investments of the County at all times. All other deposits are held in trust and are limited to individual accounts fully insured by FDIC.

The County's Investment Policy and depository contract are in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The policy and depository contract identify authorized investments and investment terms, collateral requirements, and safekeeping requirements for collateral. All the County's investments are insured, registered or the County's agent holds the securities in the County's name.

The Investment Officers are authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

1. Obligations, including letters of credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;

2. Direct obligations of this 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 and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of this 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. Certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank, a savings and loan association domiciled in this state, or a state or federal credit union domiciled in this state and is:
    a. Guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor;
    b. Secured by obligations that are described by The Texas Government Code, Section 2256.009(a), including mortgage-backed securities directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates, but excluding those mortgage-backed securities of the nature described by The Texas Government Code, Section 2256.009(b); or
    c. Secured in any other manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the investing entity; and
    d. Solicited by bid or offer orally, in writing, electronically or any combination of methods outlined under The Texas Government Code, Section 2256.005(c)(1-4);

7. Commercial Paper is an authorized investment under GC 2256.013 if the commercial paper:
    a. has a stated maturity of 365 days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
    b. is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least:
        i. two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or
        ii. one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

8. Money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and fully conforming with The Texas Government Code, Sections 2256.014 and 2256.016(b) and (c) relating to the eligibility of investment pools to receive and invest funds of investing entities; and

9. Investment pools, as discussed in the Public Funds Investment Act, The Texas Government Code, Section 2256.016-2256.019, are eligible if the Commissioners Court, by order, authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest the funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by GC 2256.016. An investment pool may invest its funds in money market mutual funds to the extent permitted by and consistent with The Texas Government Code, Section 2256.016 and the investment policies and objectives adopted by the investment pool. The County, by contract, may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds.

10. Bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel.

The County expressly allows money market mutual funds and eligible investment pools authorized by the Commissioners Court to invest to the full extent permissible within the Public Funds Investment Act.

The County participates in six Local Government Investment Pools: TexPool, TexSTAR, Logic, Texas Class, Texas FIT and Texas Range. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool with a third party managing the daily operations of the pool under contract. Although there is no regulatory oversight over TexSTAR, a five-member Board, consisting of three directors representing participants, one from a management service providing investment services and one from a company providing participant service and marketing to the Board, maintains oversight responsibility. Logic, Texas Class, Texas FIT and Texas Range are overseen by a Governing Board consisting of individuals elected from participating government entities in the pool.

The County invests in all six pools to provide its primary liquidity needs. All are local government investment pools established in conformity with the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. These pools are a conglomeration of local governments investing in investments approved by the Public Funds Investment Act. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are adjusted daily. They are all rated AAAm or AAAf/S1 and must maintain a weighted average maturity not to exceed 90 days. The County considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, short of a significant change in value.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following fair value measurements: $17,509,500 valued using a documented trade history in exact security (Level 1); $13,144,153 valued using a documented trade history in exact security (Level 2); $77,370,185 valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash-flow model (Level 2); $29,441,703 valued using a present value of expected future cash flow model (Level 2).

The portfolio balances of all investments including cash equivalents for all funds at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Type of Investment		Carrying Value	WAM (Days)
Local government investment pools	$	993,007,074	56
Federal agency bonds		105,711,882	755
Certificates of deposits		85,587,837	257
Municipal bonds		23,103,001	765
Money market/cash equivalents		195,395,645	1
Total investments	$	1,402,805,439	
Portfolio			125

The risk exposures for governmental individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, internal service funds, and fiduciary fund types of the County are not significantly greater than the deposit and investment risk of the primary government. The Investment Policy segregates the portfolios into three strategic investment pool groups: operating, non-operating and capital projects.

The County's Investment Policy seeks to control credit risk. Such risk shall be controlled by investing in compliance with the County's investment policy, qualifying the brokers and financial institutions with which the County transacts, sufficient collateralization, portfolio diversification and limiting maturities.

Credit Risk

Most of the County's investments are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government either directly or indirectly by using instruments of the United States Government or agencies as collateral. Investments that are not backed by instruments of the United States Government include municipal bonds and commercial paper in certain local government investment pools. According to the Collin County Investment Policy, municipal bonds must be rated not less than A or its equivalent; however, in practice all municipal bonds in the County's portfolio are rated AA or better by Standard and Poor's or the equivalent. The policy also allows for commercial paper that has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent. The County has no commercial paper directly in the portfolio but does invest in two local government investment pools that invest in commercial paper with the same credit rating restrictions.

As of September 30, 2024, the local government pools (71% of the portfolio) were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, or AAAf/S1 by Fitch. The federal agency bonds (8% of the portfolio) were rated AA+ by Standards and Poor's. The Municipal Bonds (2% of the portfolio) were rated AA or better by Standard and Poor's. The Certificates of Deposits (6% of the portfolio) were fully collateralized in Collin County's name at the Federal Home Loan Bank. All funds in money market/cash equivalent accounts (13% of the portfolio) are FDIC insured or fully collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the name of Collin County.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities not exceed five years for all investment types. The weighted average maturity for all securities was 125 days. All investments are normally held to maturity or until called.

(b) Deposits

The September 30, 2024, carrying amount of deposits was as follows:

		Bank Deposits
Governmental activities	$	119,042,250
Business-type activities		617,982
Total	$	119,660,232

Most of the funds are collateralized with securities or held by the Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the name of Collin County as of September 30, 2024. All other funds are insured by the FDIC.

(c) Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied prior to September 30th, become due on October 1st and are delinquent after January 31st except for homeowners over 65 who have the option of paying their taxes quarterly. The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as those for the:

1. Cities of Allen, Anna, Blue Ridge, Celina, Fairview, Farmersville, Frisco, Josephine, Lavon, Lowry Crossing, Lucas, McKinney, Melissa, Murphy, Nevada, New Hope, Parker, Plano, Princeton, Prosper, Richardson, Sachse, St. Paul, Weston, and Wylie;

2. Independent School Districts of Allen, Anna, Blue Ridge, Celina, Community, Farmersville, Frisco, Lovejoy, McKinney, Melissa, Plano, Princeton, Prosper, and Wylie;

3. CC Trails of Blue Ridge RD District, Collin County MUD: #2, #4, #5 & CR412, Collin County WCD #3, East Fork FWSD #IA, Elevon: MUD #IA, LCMUD #I, Lakehaven MUD, Magnolia Pointe MUD #1, North Parkway MMD#l, Raintree MUD #1, Riverfield MUD #1 Seis Lago's Utility District, Uptown MUD #1 and Van Alstyne: MUD #2 & #3;

4. Collin County Community College and McKinney CED

5. Neighborhoods of AnaCapri PID: IA#l & IA#2A, Arcadia Farms, Brookside, Cambridge Crossing, Celina Hills PID, Chalk Hill, Collin Creek East & West, Creeks of Legacy, Cross Creek Meadows PID, Crossroads, Downtown Plano PID, Eastridge PID, Edgewood Creek, Elevon PID: IA #1, IA #2-A, IA #2-8 & ZIRA, Glen Crossing, Glen Crossing West, Haggard Farm PID: IA# 1 and MIA, Harper Estates PID, Heritage PID: Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 3 & Zone 4, Hillside Village PID, Hurricane Creek: IA#l, 1A#2 & MIA, Lakepointe: MIA, IA #1 & IA #2-3, Lakes at Mustang Ranch, Legacy Hills PID, Meadows Vista IA#l, Mosaic PID, North Sky PID, NPMMD #1 PID, Ownsby Farms, Parvin PID, Parks at Wilson Creek, Sherley Tract: MIA & IA#1, Sicily PID, Simpson Rd: O&M, PID & 1A#2, Southridge PID, Ten Mile Creek PID, Trails of Lavon: IA#2, IA#3 & PID, Wells: North & South, The Columns, Whitewing Trails #2, Winchester: PID & PID #2.

The County is the only taxing entity controlled by the Commissioners Court, and the County Tax Assessor/Collector, who is elected into office by the citizens of the County, acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to the other entities.

Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the Tax Assessor/Collector's Agency Fund. Tax collections are recorded net of the entities' related collection commission paid to the County in this Agency Fund according to the levy year for which the taxes are collected. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a monthly basis to the General Fund, General Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund of the County. This property tax distribution is prorated based upon the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County participates in several tax increment finance (TIF) districts. When a TIF district is created with the approval of all participating governmental entities, the property included in the district has its assessed valuation frozen at that time for the duration of the district. As projects are developed, increasing the assessed valuation of the property, the agreed percentage of incremental increases is returned to the entity which initially financed the improvements.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned such as grant revenue received but not yet expended.

(d) Deferred Inflows and Unearned Revenue

At September 30, 2024, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred inflows of resources:	
Taxes:	
General Fund	$ 3,226,230
Debt Service Fund	1,220,690
Total taxes	4,446,920
Fines and Fees:	
General Fund	790,064
General Road and Bridge Fund	290,171
Total fines and fees	1,080,235
Total deferred inflows of resources:	$ 5,527,155
Unearned Revenues:	
Grant Funds	166,019,325
Total unearned revenue:	$ 166,019,325

The County is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to $0.80 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

(e) Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds as well as nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Grants Fund	Debt Service Fund	2018 Permanent Improvement	Non-Major Funds
Receivables:						
Taxes	$ 3,131,703	$ -	$ -	$ 1,183,371	$ -	$ -
Fines and Fees	3,458,231	1,270,121	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,400,791	80,108	1,722,569	-	-	-
Due from other funds	969,281	-	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	61,668,770	-	-	-	96,418,604	11,089,949
Interest	1,328,048	-	-	-	326,699	-
Miscellaneous	1,449,685	-	-	-	12	166
Gross receivables	73,406,509	1,350,229	1,722,569	1,183,371	96,745,315	11,090,115
Less allowance for uncollectible	(2,713,369)	(979,950)	-	(17,081)	-	-
Net receivables	$ 70,693,140	$ 370,279	$ 1,722,569	$ 1,166,290	$ 96,745,315	$ 11,090,115

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received in service concession arrangements should be reported at acquisition value. Depreciation policies have been adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. The capitalization threshold for equipment is five thousand dollars. Infrastructure assets are valued by using actual historical cost where the amount can be determined. Once the historical cost is determined, the asset is then depreciated over its useful life. Many road projects and technology improvement projects have been ongoing in 2024.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	$ 70,579,859	$ 76,787,881	$ (18,081,783)	$ (9,478)	$ 129,276,479
Construction in progress	50,696,325	73,321,283	-	(32,036,509)	91,981,099
Historical treasures	584,813	20,000	-	-	604,813
Total capital assets, not depreciated	121,860,997	150,129,164	(18,081,783)	(32,045,987)	221,862,391
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	268,923,042	3,229,057	-	338,941	272,491,040
Improvements other than buildings	8,833,216	-	-	-	8,833,216
Machinery and equipment	106,944,258	9,994,339	(1,280,250)	119,361	115,777,708
Infrastructure	369,493,636	8,866,419	(3,014,382)	1,551,981	376,897,654
Right to use - buildings	1,208,548	-	(127,197)	-	1,081,351
Right to use - equipment	584,875	130,161	-	-	715,036
Right to use - subscriptions	1,411,893	1,824,055	-	-	3,235,948
Total assets being depreciated	757,399,468	24,044,031	(4,421,829)	2,010,283	779,031,953
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(167,937,431)	(7,703,403)	-	-	(175,640,834)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,141,877)	(425,942)	-	-	(6,567,819)
Machinery and equipment	(78,764,346)	(11,515,019)	1,277,526	-	(89,001,839)
Infrastructure	(217,389,130)	(19,003,279)	2,370,402	-	(234,022,007)
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Right to use - buildings	(608,891)	(236,230)	-	-	(845,121)
Right to use - equipment	(115,717)	(145,707)	-	-	(261,424)
Right to use - subscriptions	(582,135)	(1,289,061)	-	-	(1,871,196)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(471,539,527)	(40,318,641)	3,647,928	-	(508,210,240)
Net capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	285,859,941	(16,274,610)	(773,901)	2,010,283	270,821,713
Governmental activities, capital assets	$ 407,720,938	$ 133,854,554	$ (18,855,684)	$ (30,035,704)	$ 492,684,104

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	$ 89,971,867	-	$ (587,085)	$ 9,478	$ 89,394,260
Construction in progress	46,823,870	1,783,562	-	30,026,226	78,633,658
Total capital assets, not depreciated	136,795,737	1,783,562	(587,085)	30,035,704	168,027,918
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,846,799	188,932	-	-	3,035,731
Improvements other than buildings	85,341	-	-	-	85,341
Machinery and equipment	351,087	14,237	(5,469)	-	359,855
Infrastructure	10,323,290	-	(619,398)	-	9,703,892
Total assets being depreciated	13,606,517	203,169	(624,867)	-	13,184,819
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,636,565)	(94,893)	-	-	(1,731,458)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,090)	(8,534)	-	-	(20,624)
Machinery and equipment	(242,285)	(42,700)	3,386	-	(281,599)
Infrastructure	(5,233,335)	(808,658)	314,001	-	(5,727,992)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,124,275)	(954,785)	317,387	-	(7,761,673)
Net capital assets, being depreciated	6,482,242	(751,616)	(307,480)	-	5,423,146
Business-type activities, capital assets	$ 143,277,979	$ 1,031,946	$ (894,565)	$ 30,035,704	$ 173,451,064

Depreciation expense for FY 2024 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General administration	$ 9,216,641
Judicial	78,881
Financial administration	52,674
Legal	727
Public facilities	8,486,709
Equipment services	1,109,524
Public safety	604,312
Public transportation	20,320,928
Health and welfare	294,215
Culture and recreation	152,820
Conservation	1,210
Total governmental activities	$ 40,318,641
Proprietary activities	
Outer loop:	
Public transportation	$ 808,658
Animal safety:	
Public facilities	104,699
Public safety	41,428
Total business-type activities	$ 954,785

Construction Commitments

Collin County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2024. The projects include road and bridge construction and new facility construction. At year-end the County's outstanding commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project Type	Remaining Commitment
Public transportation	$ 86,393,955
Public facilities	168,442,958
Total	$ 254,836,913

(g) Long-term Debt

New Bond Issues

Collin County issues general obligation bonds and tax notes to finance major capital projects. The total bond debt is $841,715,000 as of September 30, 2024, of which $198,725,000 was issued in 2024.

The following are general obligation bonds and tax notes outstanding at September 30, 2024, and are for governmental activities only:

Fund Name	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity	Due as of September 30, 2024
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds 2013B	0.450% to 3.189%	2013	2025	$ 1,205,000
Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bond 2014	2.000% to 5.000%	2014	2034	5,955,000
Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bond 2015	2.000% to 4.000%	2015	2035	1,900,000
Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bond 2016	2.000% to 5.000%	2016	2036	2,145,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bond 2019	3.000% to 5.000%	2019	2039	100,225,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bond 2020	3.000% to 5.000%	2020	2040	106,650,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bond 2020	0.540% to 1.884%	2020	2032	30,410,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bond 2021	2.250% to 5.000%	2021	2041	63,825,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bond 2021	0.302% to 1.963%	2021	2033	20,775,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bond 2022	4.000% to 5.000%	2022	2042	51,070,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bond 2023	4.000% to 5.000%	2023	2043	218,105,000
Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bond 2024	4.000% to 5.000%	2024	2044	198,725,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bond 2013B	0.650% to 4.000%	2013	2025	495,000
Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bond 2015	2.000% to 5.000%	2015	2035	30,065,000
Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bond 2016	2.000% to 5.000%	2016	2028	10,165,000
Total:				$ 841,715,000

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B
(authorized by Commissioners Court and issued on June 1, 2013)

$15,720,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B were issued to (i) refund a portion of the County's outstanding limited tax debt for debt service savings and (ii) pay cost of issuance associated with the sale of Limited Tax Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February of 2014 with installments ranging from $240,000 to $1,925,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 0.45% to 3.189%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2025. The refunding resulted in savings of $3,832,160 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $1,422,878. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B	
New Issue	$ 15,720,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$ 15,720,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$ 1,205,000

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2007, issued June 9, 2014)

\$23,380,000 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014 were issued to (i) acquire and improve land for park and open space purposes, including joint county-city projects; (ii) acquire, construct, improve, renovate, and equip juvenile and adult detention facilities, including courts facilities, juvenile probation facilities and juvenile justice alternative education program facilities and the acquisition of land thereof; (iii) refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for debt savings; and (iv) pay the cost of issuance associated with the sale of the these bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2015 with installments ranging from \$115,000 to \$2,385,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2034. The refunding resulted in savings of \$5,317,279 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of \$1,294,074. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2014		
New Issue	$	2,200,000
Refunding		21,180,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	23,380,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	5,955,000

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2007, issued August 18, 2015)

\$3,675,000 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 were issued for (i) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint city-county projects, (ii) refunding a portion of the County's outstanding limited tax debt for debt service savings, and (iii) paying the cost of issuance associated with the sale of the bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2016 with installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$280,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2035. The refunding resulted in savings of \$387,385 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of \$106,860. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015		
New Issue	$	2,295,000
Refunding		1,380,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	3,675,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	1,900,000

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2007, issued July 28, 2016)

$4,045,000 Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 were issued for (i) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint city-county projects, (ii) refunding a portion of the County's outstanding limited tax debt for debt service savings, and (iii) paying the cost of issuance associated with the sale of the bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2017 with installments ranging from $70,000 to $655,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2036. The refunding resulted in savings of $450,520 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $192,644. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016		
New Issue	$	2,145,000
Refunding		1,900,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	4,045,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	2,145,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2019
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2018, issued February 20, 2019)

$151,005,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 were issued for (i) constructing, improving and maintaining non-tolled, high-speed highways and freeways: including the acquisition of land and right-of-ways; (ii) constructing, improving and maintaining roads and bridges; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes; (iv) acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating and equipping juvenile and adult detention facilities, including court facilities, juvenile probation facilities and juvenile justice alternative education program facilities and the acquisition of land; (v) paying the costs of issuance associated with the sale of the Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2020 with installments ranging from $4,245,000 to $32,875,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2039. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019		
New Issue	$	151,005,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	151,005,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	100,225,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2018, issued June 15, 2020)

$151,765,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 were issued for (i) constructing, improving and maintaining non-tolled, high-speed highways and freeways: including the acquisition of land and rights-of-ways; (ii) constructing, improving and maintaining roads and bridges; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes; (iv) acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating and equipping juvenile and adult detention facilities, including court facilities, juvenile probation facilities and juvenile justice alternative education program facilities and the acquisition of land; (v) paying the costs of issuance associated with the sale of the Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2021 with installments ranging from $3,925,000 to $32,730,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2040. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020		
New Issue	$	151,765,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	151,765,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	106,650,000

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020
(authorized by Commissioners Court and issued on July 20, 2020)

$47,280,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to (i) refund a portion of the County's outstanding unlimited tax debt for debt service savings; and (ii) pay cost of issuance associated with the sale of Unlimited Tax Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February 15, 2021, with installments ranging from $800,000 to $6,885,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from .540% to 1.884%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2032. The refunding resulted in savings of $10,363,425 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $5,460,313. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020		
New Issue	$	47,280,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	47,280,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	30,410,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021
(authorized by Commissioners Court and issued on June 15, 2021)

$103,520,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 were issued for (i) constructing, improving, and maintaining non-tolled, high-speed highways and freeways; (ii) constructing, improving and maintaining roads and bridges; (iii) acquiring and improving of land for park and open space purposes; (iv) refunding a portion of the County's outstanding unlimited tax debt for debt service savings (v) paying the costs of issuance associated with the sale of the Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February 15, 2022, with installments ranging from $2,695,000 to $33,320,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.25% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2041. The refunding resulted in savings of $280,824 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $230,663. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		
New Issue	$	100,005,000
Refunding		3,515,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	103,520,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	63,825,000

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021
(authorized by Commissioners Court and issued on June 15, 2021)

$28,930,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 were issued to (i) refund a portion of the County's outstanding limited and unlimited tax debt for debt service savings; and (ii) pay cost of issuance associated with the sale of the Taxable Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February 15, 2022, with installments ranging from $625,000 to $4,955,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from .302% to 1.963%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2033. The refunding resulted in savings of $5,177,013 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $2,338,065. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		
Refunding	$	28,930,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	28,930,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	20,775,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2022
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2018, issued June 15, 2022)

$82,870,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2022 were issued for (i) constructing, improving and maintaining non-tolled, high-speed highways and freeways within Collin County and related service and frontage roads; including the acquisition of land and rights-of-ways therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (ii) constructing, improving and maintaining roads and bridges within Collin County, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes; including joint county-city projects, and (iv) paying the costs of issuance associated with the sale of the Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2024 with installments ranging from $1,745,000 to $30,055,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2042. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2022		
New Issue	$	82,870,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	82,870,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	51,070,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2023
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2018, issued July 1, 2023)

$243,395,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2023 were issued for (i) constructing, improving and maintaining non-tolled, high-speed highways and freeways within Collin County and related service and frontage roads; including the acquisition of land and rights-of-ways therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (ii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes; including joint county-city projects, and (iii) paying the costs of issuance associated with the sale of the Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2024 with installments ranging from $7,060,000 to $25,290,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2043. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2023		
New Issue	$	243,395,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	243,395,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	218,105,000

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024
(new issue authorized by voters on November 7, 2023, issued June 15, 2024)

$198,725,000 Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024 were issued for (i) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding and equipping court facilities and juvenile and adult detention facilities, including juvenile probation facilities: (ii) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, extending, expanding and maintaining non-tolled roads and bridges within Collin County, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor; and including participating in the cost of joint county-state and county-city projects; (iii) acquiring and improving land for park and open space purposes, including joint county-city projects; (iv) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the Collin County Medical Examiner's office facilities; (v) designing, developing, constructing, renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the existing Collin County animal shelter; (vi) refunding certain outstanding debt obligations of the County for debt service savings, and (vii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning on February 15, 2025 with installments ranging from $6,400,000 to $24,425,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2044. The refunding resulted in savings of $3,286,264 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $740,109.68. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Limited Tax Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2024		
New Issue	$	183,355,000
Refunding		15,370,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	198,725,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	198,725,000

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B
(authorized by Commissioners Court and issued on June 1, 2013)

$15,970,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B were issued to (i) refund a portion of the County's outstanding unlimited tax debt for debt service savings; and (ii) pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of Unlimited Tax Bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February 15, 2015, with installments ranging from $495,000 to $2,245,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 0.65% to 4.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2025. The refunding resulted in savings of $3,720,869 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $1,611,118. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B		
Refunding	$	15,970,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	15,970,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	495,000

Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2007, issued August 18, 2015)

$67,075,000 Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 were issued to (i) construct, maintain and operate macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in the aid thereof, throughout the County, including participation in the cost of joint state highway and joint city-county projects, (ii) refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for debt service savings; and (iii) pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February of 2016 with installments ranging from $1,935,000 to $6,605,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2035. The refunding resulted in savings of $6,691,450 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $2,274,002. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015		
New Issue	$	40,455,000
Refunding		26,620,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	67,075,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	30,065,000

Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016
(authorized by voters on November 6, 2007, issued July 28, 2016)

$51,825,000 Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to (i) construct, maintain and operate macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in the aid thereof, throughout the County, including participation in the cost of joint state highway and joint city-county projects; (ii) refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for debt service savings; and (iii) pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the bonds. Principal maturities will occur annually beginning February 15, 2017, with installments ranging from $1,835,000 to $17,850,000. Interest payments occur semi-annually on February 15th and August 15th ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The final principal and interest payment is due on February 15, 2028. The refunding resulted in savings of $6,802,300 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of $3,247,095. This bond issue is subject to rebateable arbitrage and is reviewed annually, and 90% of any rebateable liability will be paid every five years on the anniversary date.

Unlimited Tax Road and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016		
New Issue	$	29,715,000
Refunding		22,110,000
Total principal to be paid to bondholders	$	51,825,000
Liability as of September 30, 2024	$	10,165,000

(h) Defeased Bonds

In prior years the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds into irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of September 30, 2024, $15.370 million of bonds are considered defeased.

(i) Arbitrage Rebate Liabilities

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local governmental bonds issued after December 31, 1985, and all local governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Issuing governments must calculate any rebate due on an annual basis and remit the amount due at least every five years. The County currently has $14,425,215 cumulative rebate liability.

(j) Changes in Non-current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	$ 721,825,000	$ 198,725,000	$ 78,835,000	$ 841,715,000	$ 65,620,000
Lease liability	1,062,489	130,161	514,823	677,827	382,642
Subscription liability	714,056	1,824,054	1,276,270	1,261,840	940,632
Compensated absences	11,600,055	15,155,683	13,796,232	12,959,506	7,331,680
Claims and judgements	2,799,948	44,174,021	44,074,982	2,898,987	544,569
Arbitrage liability	-	14,425,215	-	14,425,215	-
Unamortized bond premium	73,488,269	16,113,140	6,484,021	83,117,388	-
Total	811,489,817	290,547,274	144,981,328	957,055,763	74,819,523

Compensated absences are liquidated in funds that have employees (i.e., General Fund, General Road and Bridge Fund, Health Care Foundation Fund, etc.). The County has no other post-employment benefits due to Commissioners Court eliminating the benefit that created the liability in 2010.

(k) General Obligation Bonds

The annual debt service for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Year ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 65,620,000	$ 35,172,909	$ 100,792,909
2026	44,890,000	32,202,404	77,092,404
2027	43,245,000	30,256,060	73,501,060
2028	42,465,000	28,361,056	70,826,056
2029	41,395,000	26,512,257	67,907,257
2030-2034	222,065,000	104,378,700	326,443,700
2035-2039	230,130,000	56,504,969	286,634,969
2040-2044	151,905,000	12,847,269	164,752,269
Total	$ 841,715,000	$ 326,235,624	$ 1,167,950,624

The Debt Service Fund has $7,285,383 to service the general long-term bond retirement as of September 30, 2024. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The County is in compliance with all limitations and restrictions, and the County continues to monitor the debt proceeds used to ensure compliance.

(l) Lease Liability

A summary of lease payables, as of September 30, 2024, for governmental activities are as follows:

Purpose of Lease	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Lease	Amount of Initial Liability	Amounts Outstanding 09/30/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Right to Use:					
Buildings	0.445%	2021	$ 1,236,248	$ 240,235	$ 240,235
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 547,131	414,468	133,444
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 8,867	7,599	2,447
Equipment	3.450%	2022	$ 32,248	15,525	6,516
Total governmental activities				$ 677,827	$ 382,642

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	$ 382,643	$ 13,514	$ 396,157
2026	147,378	8,352	155,730
2027	146,619	4,364	150,983
2028	1,187	238	1,425
Totals	$ 677,827	$ 26,468	$ 704,295

(m) Subscription Liability

A summary of subscription payables, as of September 30, 2024, for governmental activities are as follows:

Purpose of Subscription	Interest Rate	Initial Year of Subscription	Amount of Initial Liability	Amounts Outstanding 09/30/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Right to Use:					
Software	3.049%	2024	$ 800,037	$ 642,417	$ 321,209
Software	3.107%	2022	$ 115,250	38,405	38,405
Software	2.570%	2024	$ 1,024,018	581,018	581,018
Total governmental activities				$ 1,261,840	$ 940,632

The future principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2024, are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ended September 30,	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	$ 940,632	$ 22,166	$ 962,798
2026	321,208	9,794	331,002
Totals	$ 1,261,840	$ 31,960	$ 1,293,800

(n) Conduit Debt

The Collin County Housing Finance Corporation issues single-family revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to qualified homeowners in which Collin County is a conduit issuer of the debt; however, the County is not obligated in any way to repay the debt.

(o) Inter-fund Receivables, Payable Balances, and Transfers

Activity between funds that represent the current portion of lending/borrowing and inter-fund charges for goods and services arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as "Due to/from other funds." The composition of inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	$ 969,281	$ -
Grants Fund	-	969,281
Total	$ 969,281	$ 969,281

The activity between the General Fund and other funds represents local matching of grants.

Inter-fund advance activity is as follows:

	Advance to	Advance from
General Fund	$ 61,668,770	$ -
2018 Permanent Improvement Bond	96,418,604	-
Nonmajor Funds	11,089,949	-
Collin County Toll Road Authority Fund	-	169,177,323
Total	$ 169,177,323	$ 169,177,323

These balances are a result of funding to finance the Collin County Toll Road Authority Fund. These advances are planned to be paid back in the future with toll revenues generated from this project.

All transfers are reported under other financing sources (uses). The accumulated total of inter-fund transfers for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Grant Fund	$ 7,160,000
Grant Fund	General Fund	33,468
Health Care Foundation	General Fund	3,900,000
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds	263,837
Total		$ 11,357,305

Transfers out from the General Fund consists of a $3,900,000 transfer to the Health Care Foundation Fund to support operations of the fund, a transfer of $33,468 for grant matching funds. $7,160,000 was transferred from the Grant Fund to the General Fund for the ARPA grant.

(p) Capital Contributions

Increase in advances from other funds related to capital assets were transferred to the Collin County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund ($30,035,705) from the 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund ($29,748,559), and the General Fund ($287,146) that are related to the Outer Loop project. A corresponding receivable was established so that the funds could be reimbursed in the future when the Outer Loop project begins generating revenues.

(q) Encumbrances

Encumbrance balances are generally rolled over at year end into the next year and the budget is increased in the new year to cover the encumbrances. Encumbrances in funds other than the General Fund are included in restricted fund balances of those funds. Encumbrances in the General Fund are reflected in committed fund balance in the amount of $28,629,499. The Commissioners Court has taken action to commit these rolled-over encumbrances to fund the outstanding purchase orders from the prior year. The more significant encumbrances are as follows:

Permanent improvement building projects	$	13,579,639
Outer Loop project		40,544,712
Information technology projects		7,498,620
Road projects		45,907,028
Building projects		171,018,492
Document preservations		3,052,328
Total	$	281,600,819

Encumbrances in an amount of $9,778,415 were rolled over in the General Road and Bridge Fund. Of this amount, $3,061,330 was for equipment for which the purchase was not completed in 2024, $2,037,333 for road maintenance projects, $2,020,026 was allocated for program contingency, $1,900,063 for building improvements, $255,492 of encumbrances were rolled over for consulting.

The Health Care Foundation Fund had $817,148 restricted encumbrances roll over from 2024 to 2025. Of these amounts $417,500 was for project access, $284,220 was for software maintenance, $82,741 was rolled over for grant programs to non-profit organizations, and $24,900 for software.

Encumbrances in an amount of $151,813,027 were rolled over in Grant Funds. Of this amount $151,768,557 was related to buildings.

The 2018 Permanent Improvement Bond Fund had $63,006,800 of encumbrances roll over from 2024 to 2025. Of this amount $48,952,272 was rolled over for road construction and $10,587,161 for consulting.

The 2023 Permanent Improvement Bond Fund had $15,093,148 of encumbrances roll over from 2024 to 2025. Of this amount $15,093,148 was rolled over for building construction.

An encumbered amount of $34,720,421 was rolled over in all other governmental funds. These encumbrances were $27,510,834 for infrastructure, $2,800,000 for indexing service, $1,539,306 for buildings and $340,693 for grant awards.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Risk Management

The County elected to provide a limited risk self-funded group health insurance program to eligible employees and dependents; and is partially self-insured against the risks arising from tort claims, workers' compensation benefits due to employees who are injured while on duty, losses of funds by theft or mysterious disappearances in all fee offices of the County and any and all other claims asserted by employees and/or third parties against the County arising out of the normal conduct of County business. The County has also chosen to be a reimbursing employer under the unemployment compensation program administered by the Texas Employment Commission.

The Employee Insurance Fund was established to account for the County's group health and dental insurance. A third-party administrator, United Healthcare, administers the County plan. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County paid $1,500 per month, for medical and dental benefits per budgeted position, to the plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay premiums for dependents. In accordance with state law, the County was protected against catastrophic individual loss by stop-loss coverage. Individual stop-loss deductible is $100 thousand per person.

The Employee Insurance Fund experienced an increase of $6.2 million in benefits paid in 2024 after experiencing an increase of $2.8 million in 2023 compared to 2022. Total net position decreased by $1.8 million. In 2016 the County paid an additional $3 million into the fund to place the fund in a better position to handle unexpectedly large claims as has been experienced in prior years. Management continues to monitor the claims and has made changes to coverage to help keep costs down. The County's Workers' Compensation Fund self-insurance program provides medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job related injuries up to a stop loss of $500,000. The third-party administrator for the program monitors the filing of claims, verifies the legitimacy of those claims, and processes payments to the injured employees. The County is protected against catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by stop-loss coverage by a third-party insurance plan.

Losses as a result of theft, mysterious disappearance, and damage or destruction of assets are accounted for in the Liability Claims Internal Service Fund. The County carries insurance through various commercial insurance companies to limit losses to reasonable deductible levels. In 2024 the County did not experience any identified material violations of financial-related legal or contractual provisions.

Premiums are paid into each individual insurance internal service fund by the other funds they service. Contracted insurance providers receive disbursements from each fund based on monthly enrollment and premium calculations or actual cost plus an administrative fee. All of each fund's resources are available to pay the particular type of claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of that specific program. Liabilities of each fund are reported when it is probable that a loss or claim has occurred, and the amount of the loss or claim is known or can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities include an amount for claims or judgments that have been incurred but not reported. The estimate of the claims and judgments liability also includes amounts to guard against catastrophic loss. No settlements in the past three years have exceeded insurance coverage. Changes in the medical, workers' compensation, and claims liability amounts in 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	Prior Year Liability	Estimates	Payments	Current Year Liability
2024 Employee Medical	855	41,042	41,042	855
2023 Employee Medical	855	32,024	32,024	855
2024 Workers' Compensation	638	545	545	638
2023 Workers' Compensation	638	250	250	638
2024 Liability Insurance	446	1,457	1,457	446
2023 Liability Insurance	446	2,158	2,158	446

(b) Commitments and Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

The County is named as a defendant in various lawsuits related to alleged violations of constitutional and employment rights. In all of these cases, the County is denying the allegations and is vigorously defending against them. County officials estimate that the potential claims against the County will not materially nor adversely affect the financial position of the County.

(c) Longevity Pay

Longevity pay for the County's employees is calculated and paid annually. The formula for its calculation has been adopted as policy by the Commissioners Court; however, it is only available to employees hired before December 18, 2007. There is no liability as of September 30, 2024, because the full longevity payment has been recorded in the Government Fund Statements as a current expenditure since the liability was paid as part of the last payroll in 2024.

(d) Post-Retirement Health Benefits

Plan Description

The County's post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County offers health benefits at actuarial cost with no supplements. The applicable coverage amount applies to both retiree and the retiree's spouse when they reach age 65 and is available only if the retiree is not covered under another insurance policy other than Medicare. Spouse coverage is only available if they were on the County's plan prior to the employee's retirement from the County. County coverage is secondary to eligibility for Medicare coverage. No post-employment liability exists since retirees are paying the full cost of this benefit.

(e) Retirement Commitments

Plan Description

The County Employee Pension Plan (CEPP) provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee defined benefit pension retirement system consisting of nearly 870 public employee defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the board of trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or can be viewed at *www.tcdrs.org*.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Collin County can retire at age 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 equal 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan until retirement to receive any employer-financed benefit.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all full-time employees. Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest at a fixed 7% rate per annum, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's contribution commitment. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Benefit terms provide for cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The Commissioners Court chooses to provide a cost-of-living adjustment every third year. The amount of the adjustment is also determined every third year by the Commissioners Court.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of December 31, 2023, the plan had 4,344 members of which 1,850 are depositing members and 1,470 are inactive members entitled but not yet receiving benefits. As of December 31, 2023 there were 1,024 retired employees receiving benefits from the program averaging $2,681 per month per retired employee.

Contributions

The County elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The required actuarial rate for calendar years 2023 and 2024, was 7.98% and 7.50%, respectively. However, the County contributed an amount of 9.50% and 10.00%, respectively. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for the calendar years of 2024 and 2023 was 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the County's contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act. If a plan has had adverse experience, the TCDRS Act has provisions that allow the employer to contribute a fixed supplemental contribution rate determined by the System's actuary above the regular rate for 25 years or to reduce benefits earned in the future.

(f) Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Salary increases	4.70%

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2023. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2020. Mortality rates are as follows:

Depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of a public sector actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed 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 target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation [1]	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) [2]
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50 %	4.95 %
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50 %	4.95 %
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00 %	4.95 %
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	6.00 %	4.95 %
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	3.00 %	2.40 %
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00 %	3.39 %
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00 %	6.95 %
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index [3]	4.00 %	7.60 %
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00 %	4.15 %
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00 %	5.30 %
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 %	7.95 %
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00 %	2.90 %
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00 %	0.20 %

[1] *Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board meeting.*

[2] *Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3%, per Cliffwater's 2023 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.*

Discount Rate

The Discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset was 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50% plus a 0.10% adjustment to be gross of the administration expenses. The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	$ 743,871,606	$ 774,233,636	$ (30,362,030)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	17,990,432	-	17,990,432
Interest on total pension liability (1)	56,586,396	-	56,586,396
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	3,087,398	-	3,087,398
Effect of plan changes (2)	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(1,550,105)	(1,550,105)	-
Benefit payments	(33,703,785)	(33,703,785)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(445,990)	445,990
Member contributions	-	9,384,178	(9,384,178)
Net investment income	-	85,041,778	(85,041,778)
Employer contributions	-	21,088,494	(21,088,494)
Other (3)	-	70,228	(70,228)
Balance at 12/31/2023	$ 786,281,942	$ 854,118,434	$ (67,836,492)

(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.*

Sensitivity of Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total pension liability	$ 893,824,236	$ 786,281,942	$ 696,454,820
Fiduciary net position	854,118,434	854,118,434	854,118,434
Net pension liability/(asset)	$ 39,705,802	$ (67,836,492)	$ (157,663,614)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

(g) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $2,238,721. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,306,514	$ 670,560
Changes of assumptions	8,006,623	-
Net difference between projected and actual experience	3,956,752	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	11,259,065	-
Total	$ 26,528,954	$ 670,560

An amount of $11,259,065 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2025	$ 3,537,770
2026	(1,277,899)
2027	17,617,934
2028	(5,278,476)
Total	$ 14,599,329

(h) Tax Abatements

Collin County occasionally will piggyback on tax abatements which are negotiated by cities within the County to promote economic activity and attract new businesses into the County to grow the tax base. As of September 30, 2024, the County has tax abatement agreements with 4 businesses. Each agreement was negotiated under Section 312 of the State of Texas Tax Code, and agreements allow for a 10-100% abatement of the taxable value of property. There are no provisions for recapture of the abated taxes. The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The County is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

Business	Tax Reduction (thousands)	Contracted property Abatement Percentage
7900 Legacy Drive Owner LLC	$ 20,296	26%
FedEx Office & Print Services Inc.	5,000	50%
Texas Instruments Inc.	1,446,919	71%
TR Legacy Circle LLC	55,001	47%
Total	$ 1,527,216	

(i) Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

During the year the County had changes within the financial reporting entity:

1. The 2018 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects fund was previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund and is now reported as a major fund.

2. The 2020 Permanent Improvement Capital Projects fund was previously reported as a major fund and is now included with the 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund instead of separately.

3. The 2018 Road Bond Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor fund and is now included with the 2018 Permanent Improvement Fund instead of separately.

The changes in classification are required based on quantitative factors.

(j) Future Financial Reporting Requirements

Significant new accounting standards issued by the GASB not yet implemented by the County include the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The 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 also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

COLLIN
COUNTY

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLLIN
COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(negative)**
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 236,419,110	$ 236,419,110	$ 237,216,055	$ 796,945
Licenses and permits	706,000	874,600	721,547	(153,053)
Federal and state funds	7,179,770	7,179,770	9,623,939	2,444,169
Fees and charges for services	21,512,660	20,915,245	26,470,783	5,555,538
Fines and forfeitures	1,141,000	1,141,000	1,333,719	192,719
Rental revenues	291,550	291,550	272,766	(18,784)
Interest	7,093,352	7,093,352	21,443,867	14,350,515
Miscellaneous	125,500	240,591	1,220,573	979,982
Total revenues	274,468,942	274,155,218	298,303,249	24,148,031
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General administration	66,916,761	59,332,346	41,513,909	17,818,437
Judicial	30,735,152	31,019,361	29,718,713	1,300,648
Financial administration	18,410,900	18,660,936	18,064,842	596,094
Legal	20,404,051	18,928,020	18,287,385	640,635
Public facilities	15,879,186	15,937,973	14,380,263	1,557,710
Equipment services	3,440,281	3,478,001	2,682,808	795,193
Public safety	98,327,349	103,082,498	100,240,957	2,841,541
Health and welfare	28,548,135	30,107,353	29,002,519	1,104,834
Culture and recreation	1,189,006	1,189,006	1,111,287	77,719
Conservation	347,626	347,626	313,917	33,709
Capital outlay	26,923,935	36,674,494	10,976,961	25,697,533
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,063,279	1,063,278	1
Interest and fiscal charges	-	37,619	37,619	-
Total expenditures	311,122,382	319,858,512	267,394,458	52,464,054
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(36,653,440)	(45,703,294)	30,908,791	76,612,085
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	310,000	7,470,000	7,160,000	(310,000)
Transfers out	(4,210,000)	(4,246,456)	(3,933,468)	312,988
Sale of assets	-	-	289,706	289,706
Issuance of leases	-	8,867	8,867	-
Issuance of subscriptions	-	1,824,054	1,824,054	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,900,000)	5,056,465	5,349,159	292,694
Net change in fund balance	(40,553,440)	(40,646,829)	36,257,950	76,904,779
Fund balance – beginning	347,265,516	347,265,516	347,265,516	-
Fund balance – ending	$ 306,712,076	$ 306,618,687	$ 383,523,466	$ 76,904,779

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(negative)**
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 90,108	$ 84,108
Fees & charges for services:	24,050,000	24,050,000	29,290,608	5,240,608
Fines and forfeitures:	762,000	762,000	650,082	(111,918)
Other local government funds	-	-	4,011	4,011
Interest	1,421,717	1,421,717	3,386,919	1,965,202
Miscellaneous:	185,400	185,400	547,081	361,681
Total revenues	26,425,117	26,425,117	33,968,809	7,543,692
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety:				
Information Technology GIS				
Salaries and benefits	78,473	80,723	80,723	-
Maintenance and operating	4,714	4,354	4,353	1
Total Information Technology GIS	83,187	85,077	85,076	1
Total public safety	83,187	85,077	85,076	1
Public Transportation:				
Road and Bridge Maintenance:				
Salaries and benefits	8,459,614	8,459,614	7,816,274	643,340
Training and travel	28,616	28,616	6,259	22,357
Maintenance and operating	13,589,641	21,194,641	13,921,931	7,272,710
Total Road and Bridge Maintenance	22,077,871	29,682,871	21,744,464	7,938,407
Engineering:				
Salaries and benefits	1,420,096	1,420,096	1,168,439	251,657
Training and travel	30,135	30,135	5,311	24,824
Maintenance and operating	371,953	371,953	348,033	23,920
Total Engineering	1,822,184	1,822,184	1,521,783	300,401
Services and Operations:				
Salaries and benefits	703,815	703,815	699,399	4,416
Training and travel	10,493	10,493	324	10,169
Maintenance and operating	28,590	28,590	1,263	27,327
Total Services and Operations	$ 742,898	$ 742,898	$ 700,986	$ 41,912

(Continued)

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(negative)**
Non-departmental:				
Maintenance and operating	$ 3,052,143	$ 3,082,295	$ 194,714	$ 2,887,581
Total public transportation	27,695,096	35,330,248	24,161,947	11,168,301
Conservation:				
Soil Conservation:				
Maintenance and operating	44,035	44,035	7,821	36,214
Total conservation	44,035	44,035	7,821	36,214
Capital Outlay:				
Public Transportation:				
Road and Bridge	6,321,663	6,289,622	1,318,959	4,970,663
Total capital outlay	6,321,663	6,289,622	1,318,959	4,970,663
Total expenditures	34,143,981	41,748,982	25,573,803	16,175,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,718,864)	(15,323,865)	8,395,006	23,718,871
Fund balance – beginning	77,781,229	77,781,229	77,781,229	-
Fund balance – ending	$ 70,062,365	$ 62,457,364	$ 86,176,235	$ 23,718,871

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Health Care Foundation Special Revenue Fund
For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(negative)**
Revenues:				
Federal and state funds	$ 90,000	$ 240,000	$ 242,574	$ 2,574
Fees and charges for services	100,200	100,200	95,769	(4,431)
Rental revenues	1,137,155	1,137,155	1,155,385	18,230
Interest	183,544	183,544	393,806	210,262
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	3,191	191
Total revenues	1,513,899	1,663,899	1,890,725	226,826
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Facilities:				
Maintenance and operating	171,153	171,153	120,692	50,461
Total public facilities	171,153	171,153	120,692	50,461
Health and Welfare:				
Salaries and benefits	3,751,576	3,751,576	3,198,535	553,041
Training and travel	80,000	80,000	19,749	60,251
Maintenance and operating	2,250,101	2,250,101	818,039	1,432,062
Total health and welfare	6,081,677	6,081,677	4,036,323	2,045,354
Capital Outlay:				
Health and Welfare	24,900	24,900	-	24,900
Total capital outlay	24,900	24,900	-	24,900
Total expenditures	6,277,730	6,277,730	4,157,015	2,120,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,763,831)	(4,613,831)	(2,266,290)	2,347,541
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(863,831)	(713,831)	1,633,710	2,347,541
Fund balance – beginning	4,756,761	4,756,761	4,756,761	-
Fund balance – ending	$ 3,892,930	$ 4,042,930	$ 6,390,471	$ 2,347,541

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

Local Provider Participant Special Revenue Fund

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(negative)**
Revenues:				
Federal and state funds	$ -	$ -	$ 144,635,056	$ 144,635,056
Interest	-	-	248,763	248,763
Total revenues	-	-	144,883,819	144,883,819
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and Welfare:				
Maintenance and operating	-	105,248,510	105,248,509	1
Total health and welfare	-	105,248,510	105,248,509	1
Total expenditures	-	105,248,510	105,248,509	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(105,248,510)	39,635,310	$ 144,883,820
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	
Fund balance - ending	$ -	$ (105,248,510)	$ 39,635,310	

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APPENDIX C

FORMS OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINIONS

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August 6, 2025

$________________
COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
LIMITED TAX PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2025

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

> $_________________ COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS LIMITED TAX PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2024, dated July 1, 2025.
>
> The Bonds mature, bear interest, are subject to redemption prior to maturity and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Bonds and in the order (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Commissioners Court of the Issuer on June 9, 2025 authorizing their issuance and the pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") executed as authorized therein (the Bond Order and the Pricing Certificate are collectively referred to as the "Order" herein).

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 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.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certified proceedings pertaining to the Bonds, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer; an escrow agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent"); a report (the "Report") of Public Finance Partners LLC (the "Verification Agent"), verifying the sufficiency of the deposits made with the Escrow Agent for defeasance of the obligations being refunded (the "Refunded Obligations"); and customary certificates of officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, and other public officials; and other certified showings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds. We also have analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. We have also examined executed Bond No. 1 of this issue. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Order.

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, CERTIFICATIONS, AND ASSUMPTIONS, 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 of Texas presently effective and, therefore, the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer;

(B) A continuing ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within Collin 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 the total indebtedness of the Issuer, including the Bonds, does not exceed any constitutional, statutory or other limitation;

(C) Firm banking and financial arrangements have been made for the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Obligations pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, and therefore, the Refunded Obligations are deemed to be fully paid and no longer outstanding except for the purpose of being paid from the funds provided therefor in the Escrow Agreement; and

(D) 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, to 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 limited to the lase of the State of Texas and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America. Further, in the event that the representations or certifications of the Issuer and other parties 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.

BRACEWELL

August 6, 2025

$________________
COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS
TAX NOTES,
SERIES 2025

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

> $_________________ COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS TAX NOTES, SERIES 2025, dated July 1, 2025.
>
> The Notes mature, bear interest, and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Notes and in the order (the "Note Order") adopted by the Commissioners Court of the Issuer on June 9, 2025 authorizing their issuance and the pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate") executed as authorized therein (the Note Order and the Pricing Certificate are collectively referred to as the "Order" herein).

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 Notes under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and with respect to the excludability of interest on the Notes 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 Notes. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Notes has been limited as described therein.

In our capacity as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certified proceedings pertaining to the Notes, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer; and customary certificates of officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, and other public officials; and other certified showings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Notes. We also have analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. We have also examined executed Note No. 1 of this issue. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Order.

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 Notes 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 Notes.

BASED ON SUCH EXAMINATION AND IN RELIANCE ON SUCH REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND ASSUMPTIONS, IT IS OUR OPINION THAT:

(A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Notes in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas presently effective and, therefore, the Notes constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer;

(B) A continuing ad valorem tax upon all taxable property within Collin County, Texas, necessary to pay the interest on and principal of the Notes, has been levied and pledged irrevocably for such purposes, within the limits prescribed by law, and the total indebtedness of the Issuer, including the Notes, does not exceed any constitutional, statutory or other limitation; and

(C) Interest on the Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes or, except as stated above, to any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Notes. This opinion is limited to the lase of the State of Texas and, to the extent applicable, the laws of the United States of America. Further, in the event that the representations or certifications of the Issuer and other parties are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Issuer fails to comply with the covenants of the Order, interest on the Notes could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of the original delivery of the Notes, 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.

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