## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

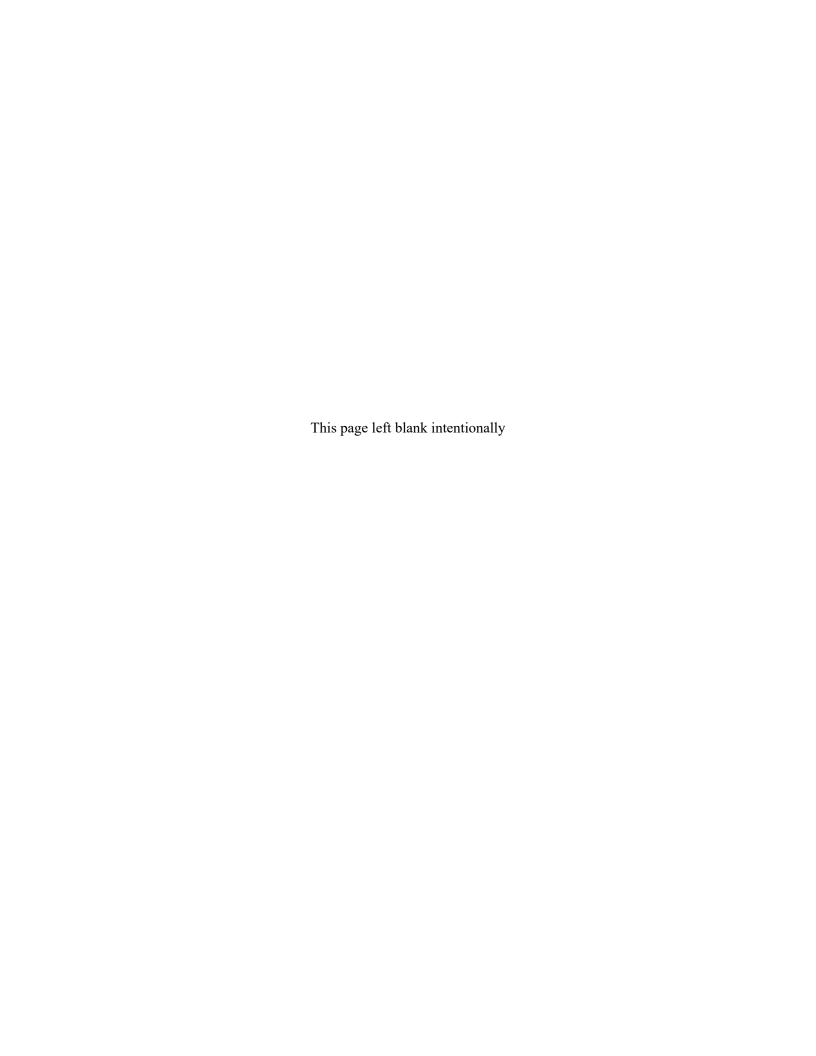
	Page
PART I – INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LIST OF PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS	iii
PART II – FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	11
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	32
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	34
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios.	35

#### **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
Schedule of Employer Contributions	36
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	38
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund  Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	41
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	44
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	45



## PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Lisa Johnson County Judge Dawn Webb Commissioner, Precinct #1 Tim Alexander Commissioner, Precinct #2 Curt McPherson Commissioner, Precinct #3 Nicholas Thomas Commissioner, Precinct #4 Judge, 31st Judicial District Steven Emmert Franklin McDonough District Attorney Sylvia Guerrero District/County Clerk Kyle Miller County Attorney Chris Jackson County Tax Assessor/Collector County Treasurer Kay Smallwood Brent Clapp County Sheriff Kathy Dumbauld Justice of the Peace

# PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Hemphill County, Texas

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hemphill County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hemphill County, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hemphill County, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hemphill County, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### 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 Hemphill County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Hemphill County, Texas'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 Hemphill County, Texas'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 budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 32 – 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

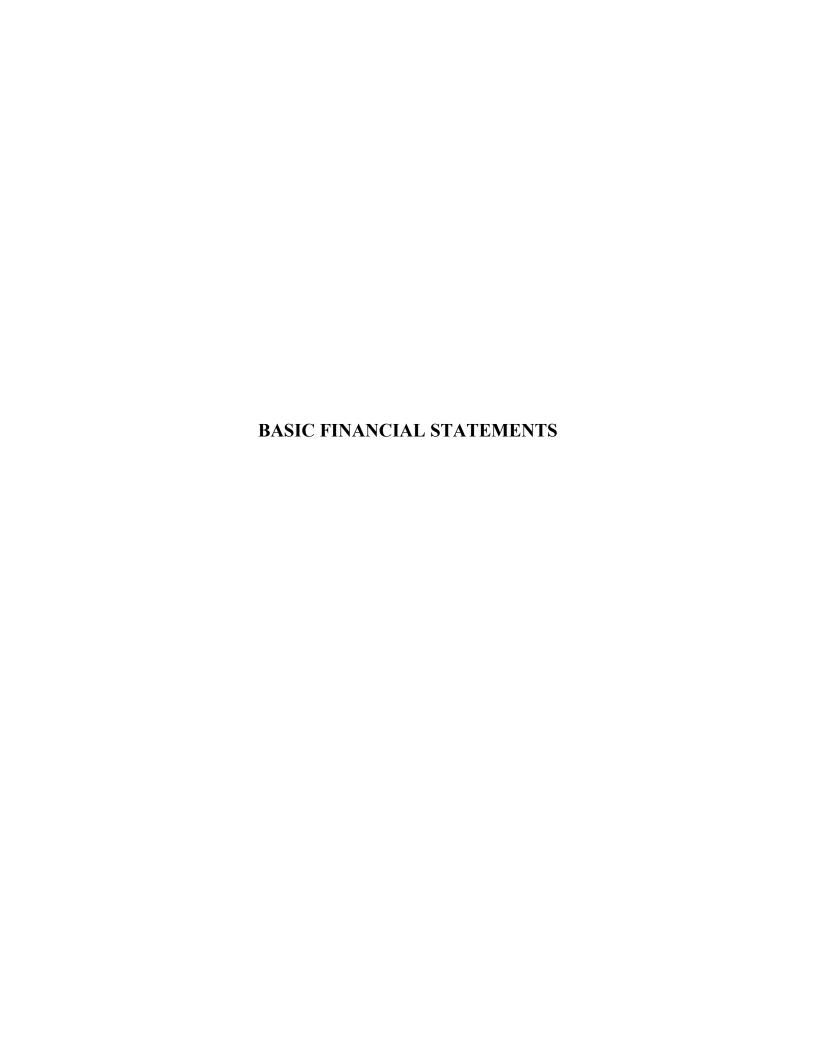
#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hemphill County, Texas's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

Amarillo, Texas December 9, 2022



#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS	Ф	22 522 522		
Cash	\$	22,790,729		
Accounts receivable, net		50,934		
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		380,768		
Due from other governmental entities		27,429		
Prepaid expenses Investment in real estate		133,103		
		40,719		
Deposits Not rension asset		50,000		
Net pension asset		8,045,072		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		15,320,449		
Total assets		46,839,203		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions		171,854		
Pension economic/demographic losses		7,992		
Pension assumption changes		456,379		
Total deferred outflows of resources		636,225		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		265,286		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		10,200		
Due in more than one year		92,140		
Total liabilities		367,626		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension economic/demographic gains		201,915		
Pension excess earnings		3,192,701		
Pension assumption changes		106,289		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,500,905		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		15,320,449		
Restricted:				
By enabling legislation for special projects		237,269		
By donation for special projects		121,379		
Unrestricted		27,927,800		
Total net position	\$	43,606,897		

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

#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Program Revenues  Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Primary government											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	2,124,022	\$	114,504	\$	25,342	\$	370,898	\$	(1,613,278)	
Judicial		366,564		107,054		37,666		-		(221,844)	
Public facilities		2,621,492		206,855		73,009		-		(2,341,628)	
Public safety		1,458,874		5,455		450,698		-		(1,002,721)	
Road and bridge		1,437,108		282,353		307,367		-		(847,388)	
Public service		220,657		11,072						(209,585)	
Total	\$	8,228,717	\$	727,293	\$	894,082	\$	370,898		(6,236,444)	
	G	eneral revenu	es:								
		Property taxes	, levi	ed for general	purpo	oses				3,877,293	
		Property taxes			ıd brid	ge				1,405,214	
		Payments in li	eu of	taxes						293,410	
		Investment ear	_	S						297,936	
		Miscellaneous								268,774	
		Total genera	l reve	enues						6,142,627	
		Change in net	posit	ion						(93,817)	
		Net position -	begi	nning						43,700,714	
		Net position -	endi	ng					\$	43,606,897	

#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General		Road and Bridge		on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	Ф	17 202 472	¢.	4 700 400	¢.	710.764	¢.	22 700 720
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,282,473	\$	4,788,492	\$	719,764	\$	22,790,729
Accounts receivable, net		50,934		- 00 022		-		50,934
Taxes receivable, net		281,946 27,429		98,822		-		380,768
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures		120,267		4,059		- 8,777		27,429 133,103
Investment in real estate		40,719		4,039		8,777		40,719
Deposits		-		<u> </u>		50,000		50,000
Total assets	\$	17,803,768	\$	4,891,373	\$	778,541	\$	23,473,682
LIADULITIES								
LIABILITIES	¢	177 506	¢	94.057	¢	2 722	¢	265 296
Accounts payable	\$	177,596	\$	84,957	\$	2,733	\$	265,286
Total liabilities		177,596		84,957		2,733		265,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		277,369		97,263		-		374,632
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		40,187	_					40,187
Total deferred inflows of resources		317,556		97,263				414,819
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		120,267		4,059		8,777		133,103
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation						227.260		227.260
for special projects		-		-		237,269		237,269
By donation for special project Committed for:		-		-		121,379		121,379
				4 705 004				4 705 004
Road and bridge operation  Juvenile probation department		253,801		4,705,094		-		4,705,094
Airport operation		233,801		=		408,383		253,801
Unassigned		16,934,548		=		408,383		408,383
Ollassigned		10,934,346			1			16,934,548
Total fund balances		17,308,616		4,709,153		775,808		22,793,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,803,768	\$	4,891,373	\$	778,541	\$	23,473,682

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

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	22,793,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	t	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		15,320,449
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	,	414,819
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		8,045,072
Pension losses, deficient earnings and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.  Pension economic/demographic losses Pension assumption changes	S	7,992 456,379
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2021, and befor September 30, 2022 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		171,854
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.  Pension economic/demographic gains Pension excess earnings Pension assumption changes	е	(201,915) (3,192,701) (106,289)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	t	(102.240)
Accrued compensated absences  Net position - governmental activities	\$	(102,340)

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General	Roa	d and Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 3,804,898	\$	1,368,953	\$ -	\$	5,173,851
Payments in lieu of taxes	293,410		-	-		293,410
Licenses and fees	177,209		282,353	198,499		658,061
Fines and forfeitures	70,407		-	-		70,407
Intergovernmental	1,171,884		20,087	65,960		1,257,931
Investment earnings	221,506		71,370	5,060		297,936
Miscellaneous	 227,592		35,191	13,040		275,823
Total revenues	 5,966,906		1,777,954	282,559		8,027,419
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,822,085		-	-		1,822,085
Judicial	454,633		_	6,330		460,963
Public facilities	1,822,279		_	265,186		2,087,465
Public safety	1,366,126		_	6,418		1,372,544
Road and bridge	122,338		1,638,187	-		1,760,525
Public service	237,207		_	-		237,207
Capital outlay	69,136		354,154	 12,506		435,796
Total expenditures	5,893,804		1,992,341	290,440		8,176,585
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	73,102		(214,387)	 (7,881)		(149,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	60,000		60,000
Transfers out	 (60,000)		-	-		(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)			 60,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,102		(214,387)	52,119		(149,166)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	17,295,514		4,923,540	723,689		22,942,743
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 17,308,616	\$	4,709,153	\$ 775,808	\$	22,793,577

#### **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (149,166)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$435,796, were exceeded by depreciation, \$1,661,608, in the current period.	(1,225,812)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differed from the change in fund balance by the	
net book value of the capital assets disposed of.	(600)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.	
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	107,481
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences, net change	(2,176)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension contributions, net change	(837)
Pension economic/demographic losses, net change	(7,992)
Pension changes in assumptions, net change	(260,187)
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension economic/demographic gains, net change	(83,179)
Pension excess earnings, net change	(2,367,322)
Pension changes in assumptions, net change	(106,289)
Net pension asset, net change	4,002,262

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

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ (93,817)

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 460,399
Total assets	460,399
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,261
Due to other governments	57,168
Total liabilities	59,429
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	400,970
Total net position	\$ 400,970

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial
	Funds
Additions	
Tax collections	\$ 12,794,231
Trust/Escrow contributions	53,399
Inmate accounts	5,919
Investment earnings	20,943
Total additions	12,874,492
Deductions	
Payments to local governments	12,792,980
Trust/Escrow disbursements	30,576
Inmate accounts	5,923
Total deductions	12,829,479
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,013
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	355,957
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 400,970

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Hemphill County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1876, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioner's Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either, it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-like activities.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### B. <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>, <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – Continuation

#### Government-Wide Statements – Continuation

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

#### **Fund-Level Statements**

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> 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 and other taxes, licenses and fees, intergovernmental revenues and investment earnings. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, road and bridge, public service, debt service, and capital acquisition.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

The **Road and Bridge Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The <u>Custodial Funds</u> account for assets received by the governmental unit in its capacity as trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entities, or individuals. The receipts and disbursements of such funds are governed by the terms of the statutes, ordinances, regulations or other authority.

#### C. Use of Estimates

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and deposits within public fund investment pools. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the area of investment practices, management has established and reported appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Charges for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,023,094.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

#### 3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections during the months of October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$906,152.

#### 4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, preservation, and restoration of public records, establishment and maintenance of the law library, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, enhancement of the county attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, administration of pre-trial diversion programs, training to increase the ethical standards and education of law enforcement officers, funding to pay correctional officers for incarcerating undocumented criminals, and enhancement of the Sheriff operations through the seizure of confiscated assets. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- In addition to the statutory restrictions, the County has also received funds from outside donors. Those donations are restricted by the donors for operations of the County Library.

Continued

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements 7 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 20 years
Infrastructure 7 - 30 years

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the changes in the County's net pension asset and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Continued

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

#### 9. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp 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:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

The County provides compensated vacation leave for all full-time regular employees. Employees earn the vacation leave on a per month basis of employment and earn greater amounts for longer term employment with the County. The maximum amount of unused vacation an employee is allowed to have at one time is the amount the employee would normally earn in one year at that employee's current accrued rate plus five additional work-days. Employees are not allowed to receive pay for vacation in lieu of taking time off except upon termination of employment with the County. Accrued compensated vacation time is accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 10. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 10. Fund Balances – Continuation

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

#### 11. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

#### 12. Fund Balance Policies

When the County incurs an expenditure for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first, then unrestricted funds. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. **Budgetary Information**

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

#### B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, disbursements exceeded appropriations in the following departments: County and District Clerk (\$16,074), Judicial general assistance (\$1,450), Justice of the Peace (\$3,518), Museum, golf, rodeo, historical facilities (\$1,499), Jail operations (\$19,478), Complex (\$1,557), Local juvenile probation (\$135), Canadian fire department (\$17,947), Road and bridge maintenance (\$22,338), and Extension services (\$9,606). The excess expenditures were covered by lower than anticipated expenditures in every other department of the County. In total the General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$434,360.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2022:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,362
Bank deposits	 23,249,766
Total	\$ 23,251,128
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 22,790,729
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 460,399
Total	\$ 23,251,128

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$23,249,766 and the banks' balance was \$23,376,030. Of the bank balance, \$635,411 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$22,740,619 was collateralized with letters of credit held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

*Interest rate risk* is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

*Credit risk* is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

*Concentration of credit risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2022, 100% of the County's carrying value of cash deposited with the County's depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

#### NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$0.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2021 tax roll was \$0.39 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.41 per \$100 and could raise up to \$4,295,620 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$1,047,712,240 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$0.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2021 tax roll was \$0.14 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.16 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,665,898 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$1,041,186,034 before the limit is reached.

#### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX** – Continuation

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received in October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Iı	Increases and Transfers		ecreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	363,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 363,713
Construction in progress		600				(600)	 
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated		364,313				(600)	 363,713
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		22,362,856		-		-	22,362,856
Machinery and equipment		11,435,569		435,796		13,995	11,885,360
Infrastructure		6,572,122		_		(13,995)	6,558,127
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated		40,370,547		435,796		_	40,806,343
depresiated	_	10,370,317		133,770			10,000,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(10,454,281)		(958,989)		-	(11,413,270)
Machinery and equipment		(9,590,358)		(537,961)		-	(10,128,319)
Infrastructure		(4,143,360)		(164,658)		-	 (4,308,018)
Total accumulated depreciation		(24,187,999)		(1,661,608)		_	(25,849,607)
1		, , ,		<i>( ) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>			, , ,
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		16,182,548		(1,225,812)			 14,956,736
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$	16,546,861	\$	(1,225,812)	\$	(600)	\$ 15,320,449

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 12,881
Public safety	344,753
Public facilities	768,733
Road and bridge	 535,241
Total Depreciation expense	\$ 1,661,608

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

**Plan Description:** Hemphill County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of several nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

**Benefits Provided:** The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:** At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	71
Active employees	60

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

**Contributions:** The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 0.00% plus an additional 8.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and the actuarially determined rate of 1.49% plus an additional 6.51% for the months of the accounting year in 2022. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2022 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Net Pension Liability:** The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

#### **Employer-specific economic assumptions:**

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for the long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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		
CS Equities	Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
_	Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 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.

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Continued

**NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):**

	T 	Cotal Pension Liability (a)	Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	19,292,316	\$	23,335,126	\$	(4,042,810)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		410,250		-		410,250
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,453,565		-		1,453,565
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(266,794)		-		(266,794)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(159,434)		-		(159,434)
Refund of contributions		(12,094)		(12,094)		-
Benefit payments		(1,162,850)		(1,162,850)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(14,932)		14,932
Member contributions		-		200,464		(200,464)
Net investment income		-		5,039,907		(5,039,907)
Employer contributions		-		229,101		(229,101)
Other (3)				(14,691)		14,691
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	19,554,959	\$	27,600,031	\$	(8,045,072)

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

		1% Decrease 6.60%		Current Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$	21,864,089	\$	19,554,959	\$	17,601,922	
Fiduciary net position	_	27,600,031	_	27,600,031		27,600,031	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	(5,735,942)	\$	(8,045,072)	\$	(9,998,109)	

Continued

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

#### **Pension Expense / (Income):**

	January 1, 2021 to	
	Dece	mber 31, 2021
Service cost	\$	410,250
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,453,565
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		14,932
Member contributions		(200,464)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,744,559)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(175,624)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		207,042
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(928,026)
Other (2)		14,691
Pension expense / (income)	\$	(948,193)

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

**Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:** As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	201,915	\$	7,992
Changes of assumptions		106,289		456,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		3,192,701		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		171,854

### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (605,265)
2023	(1,010,897)
2024	(761,304)
2025	(659,068)
2026	-
Thereafter	_

### NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### Plan Description

Hemphill County, Texas participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GLTF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees.

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

### Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Hemphill County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, were \$7,778, \$7,021, and \$6,761, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

### **NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS**

As of September 30, 2022, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

			Percent of		
Taxpayer	Industry	 Taxes	Total Levy		
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$ 745,197	13.44 %		
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas	406,757	7.34		
Taxpayer C	Railroad	372,920	6.73		
Taxpayer D	Oil & Gas	277,230	5.00		

### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### **NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Hemphill County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Hemphill County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 70 megawatts and an anticipated addition of \$1,000,000 of eligible property to the tax roll. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,600 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$223,188.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, Hemphill County abated property taxes totaling \$223,188 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 100 percent tax abatement to Miami Wind I, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$223,188.

#### **NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

	Fund	ter-fund ansfers In	nter-fund Insfers Out
General Fund Special Revenue:		\$ -	\$ 60,000
Airport		 60,000	 
		\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000

Transfers are primarily used to take unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	Beginning Balance Additions			Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	100,164	\$	133,728	\$	(131,552)	\$ 102,340	\$ 10,200	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	100,164	\$	133,728	\$	(131,552)	\$ 102,340	\$ 10,200	

### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

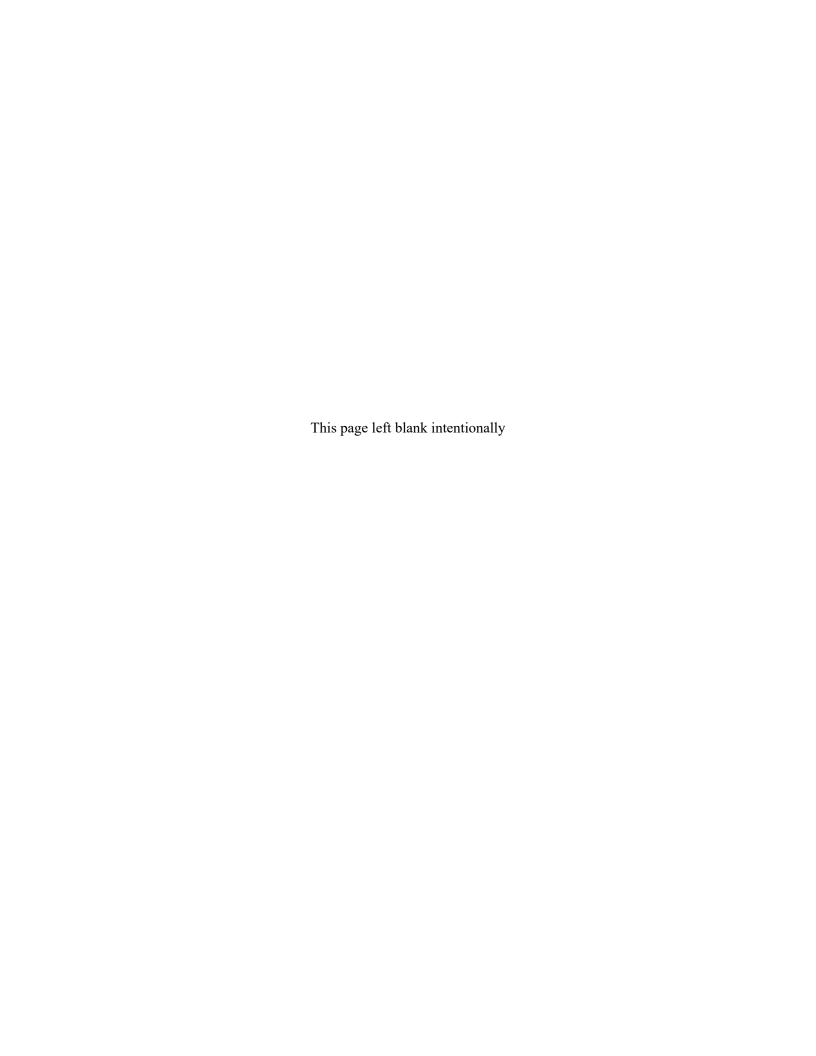
#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County's major areas of risk management are public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

### **NOTE 13 – PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

### Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill and Roberts Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$3,248. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any county funding.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

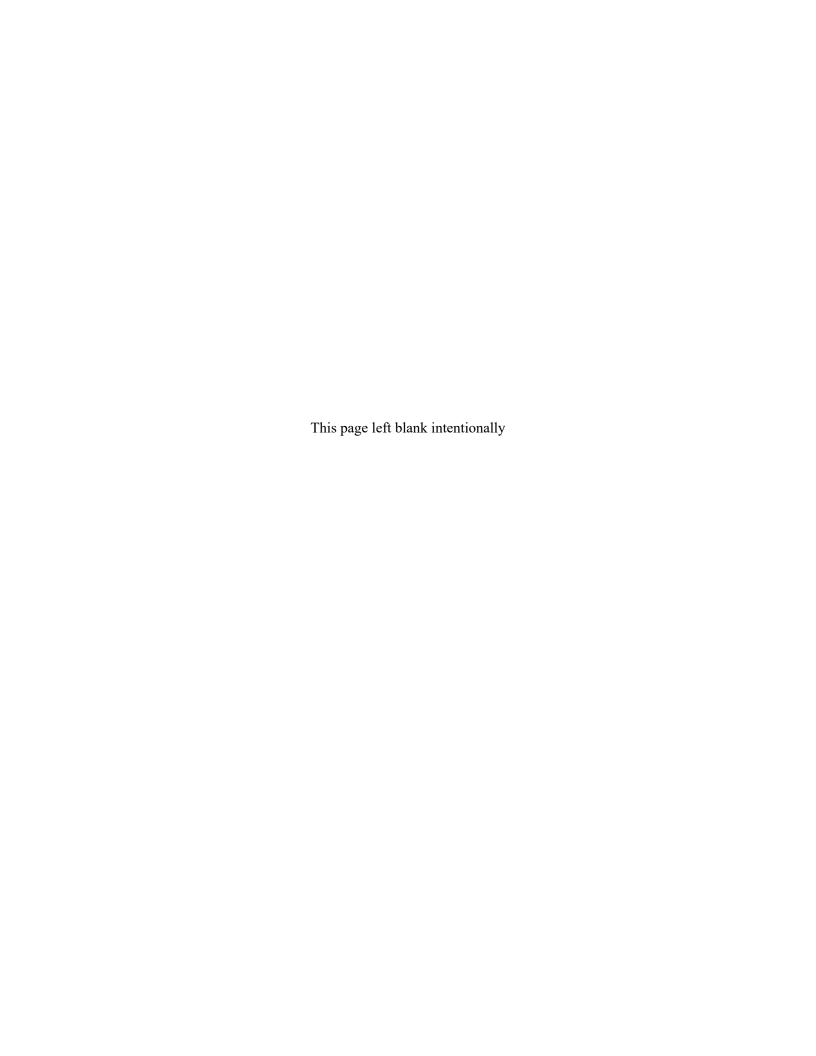
	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		(0.5.4.0.5)
Property taxes	\$ 3,900,000	\$	3,900,000	\$ 3,804,898	\$	(95,102)
Payments in lieu of taxes	293,410		293,410	293,410		-
Licenses and fees	111,500		111,500	177,209		65,709
Fines and forfeitures	68,000		68,000	70,407		2,407
Intergovernmental	1,350,954		1,350,954	1,171,884		(179,070)
Investment earnings	70,000		70,000	221,506		151,506
Miscellaneous	 56,500		56,500	 227,592		171,092
Total revenues	 5,850,364		5,850,364	 5,966,906		116,542
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
General assistance	1,025,998		1,102,696	851,261		251,435
County and District Clerk	284,178		284,178	300,252		(16,074)
County Treasurer	110,910		110,910	105,479		5,431
County Tax Assessor/Collector	269,385		269,385	258,097		11,288
County Judge	 307,241		307,241	 306,996		245
Total general government	1,997,712		2,074,410	 1,822,085		252,325
Judicial						
General assistance	79,500		79,500	80,950		(1,450)
Jury and election	53,450		53,450	48,963		4,487
District court	81,717		81,717	71,089		10,628
County Attorney	121,573		121,573	115,841		5,732
Justice of the Peace	 134,272		134,272	137,790		(3,518)
Total judicial	470,512		470,512	454,633		15,879
Public facilities						
Museum, golf, rodeo, historical	41,500		41,500	42,999		(1,499)
Jail operations	507,531		507,531	527,009		(19,478)
Facilities, landfill	867,500		877,500	777,235		100,265
Cemetery	62,200		62,200	55,097		7,103
Complex	176,011		176,011	177,568		(1,557)
Library	 256,346		256,346	 242,371		13,975
Total public facilities	 1,911,088		1,921,088	1,822,279		98,809
						Continued

### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance With		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	Ф	76,000	Ф	56,000	Ф	46.602	ф	0.210	
General assistance	\$	56,000	\$	56,000	\$	46,682	\$	9,318	
Juvenile Probation Department *		327,840		327,840		303,507		24,333	
Local juvenile probation		74,968		74,968		75,103		(135)	
Canadian fire department County Sheriff		114,500 891,732		114,500 891,732		132,447 808,387		(17,947) 83,345	
County Sherm		691,732		691,732		000,307		03,343	
Total public safety		1,465,040		1,465,040	_	1,366,126		98,914	
Road and bridge									
Maintenance		100,000		100,000		122,338		(22,338)	
Total road and bridge		100,000		100,000		122,338		(22,338)	
Public service									
General assistance		64,200		64,200		57,739		6,461	
Extension services		169,862		169,862		179,468		(9,606)	
Total public services		234,062		234,062		237,207		(3,145)	
Capital outlay		63,052		63,052		69,136		(6,084)	
Total expenditures		6,241,466		6,328,164		5,893,804		434,360	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(391,102)		(477,800)		73,102		550,902	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		500,000		500,000		-		(500,000)	
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		(60,000)		-	
Total other frameina									
Total other financing sources / (uses)		440,000		440,000		(60,000)		(500,000)	
sources / (uses)		440,000		440,000		(00,000)		(300,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		48,898		(37,800)		13,102		50,902	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		17,295,514		17,295,514		17,295,514			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	17,344,412	\$	17,257,714	\$	17,308,616	\$	50,902	

<sup>\* -</sup> This department is budgeted on an August 31 year end based on the requirements of the State. The actual amounts are based on the September 30 year end of Hemphill County.



### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		d Amounts			Actual	Variance With		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
	_							
\$	1,404,999	\$	1,404,999	\$	1,368,953	\$	(36,046)	
			261,200		282,353		21,153	
			20,000		20,087		87	
	22,900		22,900		71,370		48,470	
	30,240		30,240		35,191		4,951	
	1,739,339		1,739,339		1,777,954		38,615	
			319,124		290,885		28,239	
	322,099		322,099		306,211		15,888	
	553,979		553,979		551,740		2,239	
	503,339		503,339	_	489,351		13,988	
	1,698,541		1,698,541		1,638,187		60,354	
	400,000		400,000		354,154		45,846	
	39,706		39,706				39,706	
	439,706		439,706		354,154		85,552	
	2,138,247		2,138,247		1,992,341		145,906	
S								
	(398,908)		(398,908)		(214,387)		184,521	
	398,908		398,908				(398,908)	
	398,908		398,908				(398,908)	
	-		-		(214,387)		(214,387)	
	4,923,540		4,923,540		4,923,540			
\$	4,923,540	\$	4,923,540	\$	4,709,153	\$	(214,387)	
		\$ 1,404,999 261,200 20,000 22,900 30,240  1,739,339  1,739,339  1,698,541  400,000 39,706  439,706  2,138,247  \$ (398,908)  398,908  398,908  4,923,540	\$ 1,404,999 \$ 261,200 20,000 22,900 30,240	\$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,404,999 261,200 261,200 20,000 20,000 22,900 30,240 30,240  1,739,339 1,739,339  1,739,339 1,739,339  1,698,541 1,698,541  400,000 400,000 39,706 39,706  439,706 439,706  2,138,247 2,138,247  8 (398,908) (398,908)  398,908 398,908  398,908 398,908	\$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,404,999 \$ 261,200 20,000 20,000 22,900 30,240 30,240   1,739,339 1,739,339 1,739,339   319,124 319,124 322,099 322,099 553,979 503,339 503,339 1,698,541 1,698,541   400,000 400,000 39,706 39,706 439,706 439,706 439,706 2,138,247 2,138,247 2,138,247   8 (398,908) (398,908) 398,908 398,908 398,908 398,908	\$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,368,953 261,200 261,200 282,353 20,000 20,000 20,007 22,900 71,370 30,240 30,240 35,191  1,739,339 1,739,339 1,777,954   319,124 319,124 290,885 322,099 322,099 306,211 553,979 553,979 551,740 503,339 503,339 489,351  1,698,541 1,698,541 1,638,187  400,000 400,000 354,154 39,706 39,706 439,706 439,706 354,154 2,138,247 2,138,247 1,992,341  8  (398,908) (398,908) (214,387)  398,908 398,908 398,908 398,908 398,908 398,908  (214,387) 4,923,540 4,923,540 4,923,540	\$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,404,999 \$ 1,368,953 \$ 261,200 261,200 282,353 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 22,900 71,370 30,240 30,240 35,191    1,739,339 1,739,339 1,777,954    319,124 319,124 290,885 322,099 306,211 553,979 553,979 551,740 503,339 503,339 489,351    1,698,541 1,698,541 1,638,187    400,000 400,000 354,154 39,706 39,706 - 439,706 39,706 39,706 - 2 439,706 439,706 354,154    2,138,247 2,138,247 1,992,341    8 (398,908) (398,908) (214,387)    8 (398,908) 398,908 (214,387)    4,923,540 4,923,540 4,923,540 4,923,540	

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

		Year Ended De	ecember 31,	
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 410,250	388,134	384,980	384,859
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,453,565	1,424,437	1,367,085	1,326,464
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(159,434)	912,757	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic	(2(( 704)	(40.100)	21.065	(107.440)
(gains) or losses	(266,794)	(48,106)	31,965	(187,440)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,174,945)	(1,142,588)	(1,018,095)	(1,026,752)
Net change in total pension liability	262,642	1,534,634	765,935	497,131
Total pension liability, beginning	19,292,316	17,757,682	16,991,747	16,494,616
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 19,554,958	19,292,316	17,757,682	16,991,747
Fiduciary Net Position:				
Employer contributions	\$ 229,101	292,915	289,311	288,383
Member contributions	200,464	205,039	202,518	201,872
Investment income net of investment				
expenses	5,039,907	2,247,303	3,149,429	(380,853)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,174,945)	(1,142,588)	(1,018,095)	(1,026,752)
Administrative expenses	(14,932)	(17,075)	(16,587)	(15,401)
Other	(14,691)	(16,918)	(14,986)	(13,963)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,264,904	1,568,676	2,591,590	(946,714)
Fiduciary net position, beginning	23,335,126	21,766,450	19,174,860	20,121,574
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 27,600,030	23,335,126	21,766,450	19,174,860
Net pension liability / (asset),				
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ (8,045,072)	(4,042,810)	(4,008,768)	(2,183,113)
Fiduciary net position as a % of				
total pension liability	141.14%	120.96%	122.57%	112.85%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 2,863,773	2,929,134	2,893,116	2,883,882
Net pension liability as a % of	200 020/	120 020/	120 560/	-75.70%
covered payroll	-280.93%	-138.02%	-138.56%	-/3./0%

Year Ended December 31,

_	2017		2016		2015	2014			2013		2012
	2017	_	2010	_	2013	_	2014		2013		2012
\$	360,652	\$	438,948	\$	425,797	\$	401,174	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ф	1,283,776	Ф	1,229,294	Ф	1,178,050	Ф	1,131,926	Ф	N/A	Ф	N/A
	1,203,770		1,227,274		(67,541)		1,131,720		N/A		N/A
	159,990		-		173,884		-		N/A		N/A
	(178,985)		(94,454)		(136,516)		(118,691)		N/A		N/A
	(1,214,858)		(884,800)		(905,497)		(912,727)		N/A		N/A
	410,575		688,988		668,177		501,682		N/A		N/A
	16,084,041	_	15,395,053	_	14,726,876	_	14,225,194		N/A		N/A
\$	16,494,616	\$	16,084,041	\$	15,395,053	\$	14,726,876	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
			_								
\$	276,748	\$	1,582,316	\$	599,593	\$	588,309	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	193,722		203,809		209,857		206,014		N/A		N/A
	2,650,305		1,190,170		(180,148)		1,032,376		N/A		N/A
	(1,214,858)		(884,800)		(905,497)		(912,727)		N/A		N/A
	(13,381)		(12,927)		(11,641)		(12,210)		N/A		N/A
	(10,103)	_	71,838		77,066		(24,841)		N/A		N/A
	1,882,433		2,150,406		(210,770)		876,921		N/A		N/A
	18,239,141		16,088,735		16,299,505		15,422,584		N/A		N/A
•		•									
\$	20,121,574	\$	18,239,141	\$	16,088,735	\$	16,299,505	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	(3,626,958)	\$	(2,155,100)	\$	(693,682)	\$	(1,572,629)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	121.99%		113.40%		104.51%		110.68%		N/A		N/A
\$	2,767,455	\$	2,911,563	\$	2,997,950	\$	2,941,563	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	-131.06%		-74.02%		-23.14%		-53.46%		N/A		N/A

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending September 30:	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	203,628	\$ 598,496	\$ (394,868)	\$	2,992,478	20.0%
2016		162,565	1,602,308	(1,439,743)		3,011,540	53.2%
2017		123,450	338,419	(214,969)		2,718,266	12.4%
2018		67,118	288,887	(221,769)		2,888,874	10.0%
2019		31,868	285,379	(253,511)		2,853,792	10.0%
2020		19,492	297,224	(277,732)		2,972,240	10.0%
2021		3,956	243,326	(239,370)		2,864,991	8.5%
2022		32,008	228,264	(196,256)		2,853,305	8.0%

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31,

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

reported.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the

PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

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

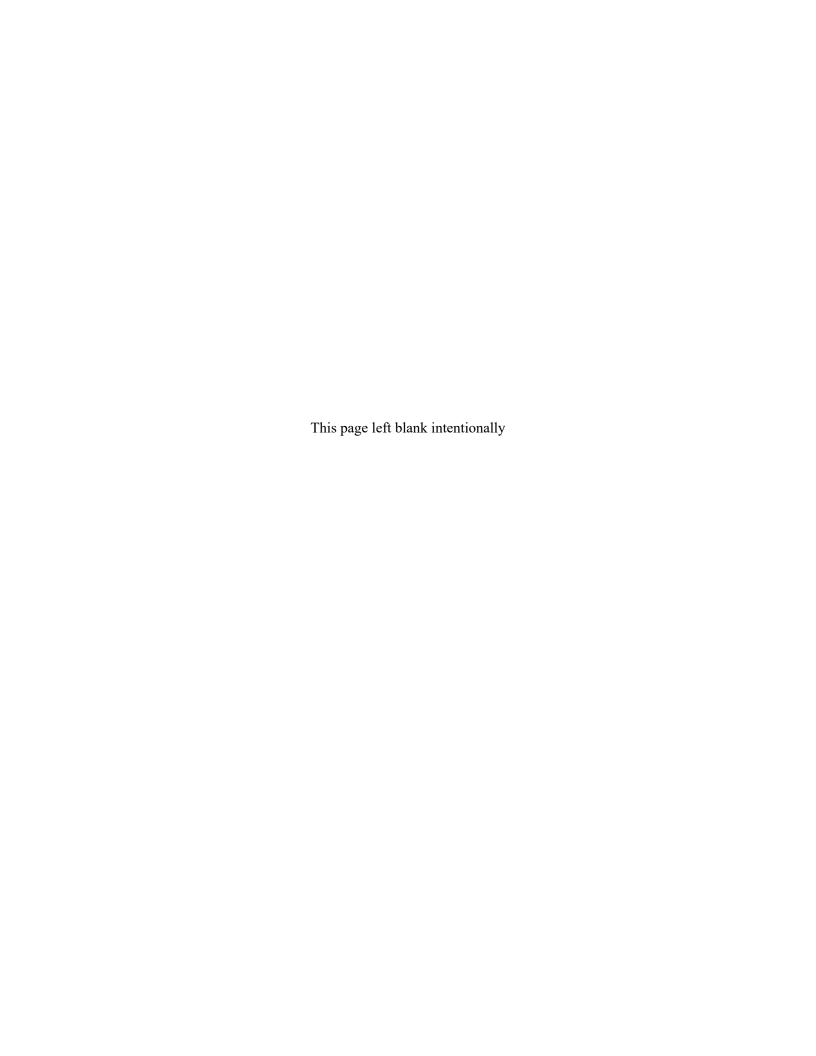
2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after

2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.





### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Law Library** – The Law Library Fund accounts a statutory fee from each civil case filed in a County or District Court that is restricted to the establishment and maintenance of a law library for the use of the judges and litigants of the County.

**Security Fee** – The Security Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerk from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District, County or Justice Courts.

**Airport** – The Airport Fund accounts for funds received from outside parties as well as payments from the Canadian Chamber of Commerce for the benefit of the County Airport. The funds are committed by the Commissioners' Court for the maintenance, operation and improvement of the Airport.

**County Records Preservation** – The County Records Preservation Fund accounts for revenues from fees collected on criminal and civil court cases by the District and County Clerk. The revenues are to be used for specific records preservation projects in any office in the County.

Clerk Records Preservation – The Clerk Records Preservation Fund accounts for revenues from fees collected on criminal and civil court cases by the District and County Clerk. The revenues are to be used for specific records preservation projects in offices of the County and District Clerks.

**Justice Court Technology Fund** – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

County Attorney Check Collection – The County Attorney Check Collection Fund is used to account for revenues derived from the fees assessed on the collection and processing of dishonored and forged checks. The funds can be used at the County Attorney's discretion to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

**LEOSE** – The LEOSE Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Texas to be used to increase the ethical standards and education of law enforcement officers within the County.

**Library** – The Library Fund accounts for funds received from outside donors for the benefit of the County Library. The funds are restricted by the donors for the operation of the Library.

**SCAAP** – The SCAAP Fund accounts for grant funds from the State of Texas awarded to Hemphill County. The funds are to be used to pay for correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

**Sheriff Commissary** – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

**Sheriff's Seizure** – The Sheriff's Seizure Fund accounts for the assets and proceeds from the disposition of assets used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized by law enforcement officers. The funds are dedicated by law to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

**Pre-Trial Diversion** – The Pre-Trial Diversion Fund accounts for fees collected for application to a pre-trial intervention program. The fees support the cost to administer the program.

Clerk's Tech Fund – The Clerk's Tech Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for county and district judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

**Court Facility Fee** – The Court Facility Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only to fund the construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities that house the courts or pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of issuance of bonds, including refunding bonds, issued for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities.

**Court Reporter Services** – The Court Reporter Services Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court.

**Language Access** – The Language Access Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

**County Dispute Resolution** – The County Dispute Resolution Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution system in accordance with Chapter 152, Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

Court Initiated Guardian – The Court Initiated Guardian Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to supplement other available funds to pay the compensation of a guardian ad litem appointed by the Court, pay the compensation of an attorney ad litem appointed by the court, and fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons.

**Judicial Education and Support** – The Judicial Education and Support Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to pay the continuing education of the judge and staff of the probate court or pay the county's contribution to fund the compensation for the presiding judge of the statutory probate court.

**Public Probate Administration** – The Public Probate Administration Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to support the office of public probate administrator.

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Lav	Library	Sec	urity Fee		Airport
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$	18,744 - -	\$	80,612	\$	361,116 8,777 50,000
Total assets	\$	18,744	\$	80,612	\$	419,893
LIABILITIES	Ф		¢		¢.	2.722
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	2,733
Total liabilities						2,733
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		8,777
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		18,744		80,612		-
By donation for special project		-		-		
Committed for:						400 202
Special projects						408,383
Total fund balances		18,744		80,612		417,160
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,744	\$	80,612	\$	419,893

R	County Secords Servation	k Records	tice Court chnology	Attor	County rney Check ollection	<u>I</u>	LEOSE		Library
\$	17,677	\$ 10,979	\$ 2,688	\$	9,038	\$	12,038	\$	121,379
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-		-		- -		- -
\$	17,677	\$ 10,979	\$ 2,688	\$	9,038	\$	12,038	\$	121,379
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	17,677 -	10,979	2,688		9,038		12,038		121,379
			_		_				
	17,677	10,979	 2,688		9,038		12,038		121,379
\$	17,677	\$ 10,979	\$ 2,688	\$	9,038	\$	12,038	\$	121,379 Continued

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation		SCAAP	Sheriff mmissary	Sheriff's Seizure		
ASSETS	•	40.004				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,081	\$ 14,273	\$	11,855	
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-	
Deposits			 		-	
Total assets	\$	43,081	\$ 14,273	\$	11,855	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	
Total liabilities			 			
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		-	-		-	
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		43,081	14,273		11,855	
By donation for special project		-	-		-	
Committed for:						
Special projects						
Total fund balances		43,081	14,273		11,855	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,081	\$ 14,273	\$	11,855	

e-Trial version	rk's Tech Fund	t Facility Fee	Court Reporter Services		ter Languag Access		y Dispute olution
\$ 4,215	\$ 8,855	\$ 840	\$	1,945	\$	129	\$ 90
 -	 -	- -		-		- -	 - -
\$ 4,215	\$ 8,855	\$ 840	\$	1,945	\$	129	\$ 90
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$ 
							 <u>-</u>
-	-	-		-		-	-
4,215	8,855 -	840		1,945 -		129 -	90 -
 		 					 _
4,215	8,855	840		1,945		129	90
\$ 4,215	\$ 8,855	\$ 840	\$	1,945	\$	129	\$ 90

Continued

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation	Initiated ardian	Educa	dicial ation and pport	Public Probate Administration		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120	\$	30	\$	60	
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-	
Deposits	 					
Total assets	\$ 120	\$	30	\$	60	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	-	\$		
Total liabilities	 					
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	-		-		-	
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects	120		30		60	
By donation for special project	-		-		-	
Committed for:						
Special projects	 					
Total fund balances	 120		30		60	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 120	\$	30	\$	60	

Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$ 719,764 8,777
 50,000
\$ 778,541
\$ 2,733
2,733
8,777
237,269
121,379
 408,383
 775,808
\$ 778,541

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Law Library Security Fee					Airport		
REVENUES								
Licenses and fees	\$	2,345	\$	2,704	\$	173,897		
Intergovernmental		-		-		65,960		
Interest		-		-		4,750		
Miscellaneous		-						
Total revenues		2,345		2,704		244,607		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial		-		-		-		
Public facilities		-		-		264,680		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-						
Total expenditures						264,680		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,345		2,704		(20,073)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-				60,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						60,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,345		2,704		39,927		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		16,399		77,908		377,233		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	18,744	\$	80,612	\$	417,160		

R	County ecords servation	k Records servation			Justice Court Technology		Attor	County rney Check ollection	I	LEOSE	Library
\$	6,713	\$ 1,484	\$	119	\$	90	\$	-	\$ -		
	-	-		-		-		-	-		
	6,713	1,484		119		90		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
	_	_		1,173		4,707		-	_		
	-	-		-		-		-	506		
	-	- -		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>	- -		
		 		1,173		4,707			506		
	6,713	 1,484		(1,054)		(4,617)			(506)		
	-	 		-				_			
	6,713	1,484		(1,054)		(4,617)		-	(506)		
	10,964	 9,495		3,742		13,655		12,038	121,885		
\$	17,677	\$ 10,979	\$	2,688	\$	9,038	\$	12,038	\$ 121,379		
		 <u></u>						<del></del>	Continued		

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation	SCAAP	heriff nmissary	Sheriff's Seizure		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	
Interest	-	126		132	
Miscellaneous	 -	10,081		2,959	
Total revenues	 	10,207		3,091	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-		-	
Public facilities	-	-		-	
Public safety	2,140	4,278		-	
Capital outlay	12,506	-		-	
Total expenditures	 14,646	4,278		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (14,646)	 5,929		3,091	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,646)	5,929		3,091	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	57,727	8,344		8,764	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 43,081	\$ 14,273	\$	11,855	

re-Trial iversion	rk's Tech Fund	Court F		Reporter ervices	nguage ccess	ty Dispute solution
\$ 4,163	3,320		840	1,945	129	540
-	-		-	-	-	-
52 -	-		-	-	-	-
4,215	3,320		840	1,945	129	540
1,213	3,320		010	1,713	127	210
_	_		_	-	_	450
-	-		-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
 	 			 	 	 -
						450
4,215	 3,320		840	 1,945	 129	 90
	_					
4,215	3,320		840	1,945	129	90
	5,535					
\$ 4,215	\$ 8,855	\$	840	\$ 1,945	\$ 129	\$ 90
 	 			 	 	 Continued

Continued

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation	Court Initiated Guardian	Judicial Education and Support	Public Probate Administration
REVENUES			
Licenses and fees	120	30	60
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			
Total revenues	120	30	60
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	120	30	60
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	120	30	60
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 120	\$ 30	\$ 60

Total on-Major vernmental Funds
\$ 198,499 65,960 5,060
13,040
 282,559
6,330 265,186
6,418 12,506
290,440
 (7,881)
60,000
 60,000
52,119
 723,689
\$ 775,808

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

The Custodial Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

**Tax Assessor Collector** – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

County and District Clerk – The County and District Clerk Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerk.

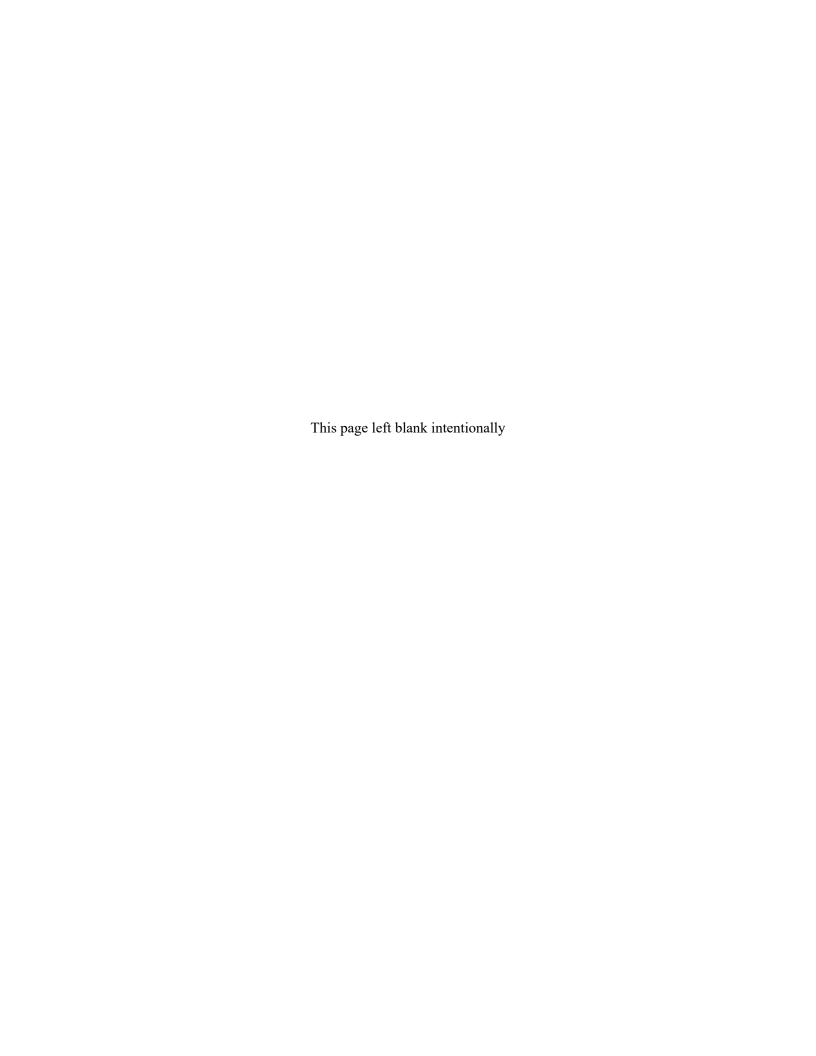
**County Attorney** – The County Attorney Fund accounts for the payments of restitution and fees associated with the collection of hot checks within the County limits.

**Inmate Trust** – The Inmate Trust Fund accounts for monies an inmate has access to but not physical control of during their confinement.

**Thomas Brown Reward Fund** – The Thomas Brown Reward Fund accounts for money donated to a reward fund.

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ass	Tax Assessor Collector		County and District Clerk		County Attorney		Inmate Trust	Thomas Brown Reward Fund		Total
ASSETS		54 0 4 <del>5</del>									4.50.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,845	\$	394,243	\$	1,396	\$	2,353	\$	562	\$ 460,399
Total assets		61,845		394,243		1,396		2,353		562	460,399
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		-		-		-		2,261		-	2,261
Due to other governments		57,168	_	-							 57,168
Total liabilities		57,168						2,261			 59,429
NET POSITION											
Restricted for:											
Individuals		4,677		394,243		1,396		92		562	 400,970
Total net position	\$	4,677	\$	394,243	\$	1,396	\$	92	\$	562	\$ 400,970



## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			•		County Attorney		County Attorney		Thomas Brown ward Fund	Total
Additions										
Tax collections	\$	12,794,231	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,794,231
Trust/Escrow contributions		-	51,088		1,968		-		343	53,399
Inmate accounts		-	-		-		5,919		-	5,919
Investment earnings		513	 20,429		1					 20,943
Total additions		12,794,744	 71,517		1,969		5,919		343	 12,874,492
Deductions										
Payments to local governments		12,792,980	-		-		-		-	12,792,980
Trust/Escrow disbursements		-	18,030		612		-		11,934	30,576
Inmate accounts			 				5,923			5,923
Total deductions		12,792,980	18,030		612		5,923		11,934	12,829,479
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,764	53,487		1,357		(4)		(11,591)	45,013
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,913	 340,756		39		96		12,153	 355,957
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	4,677	\$ 394,243	\$	1,396	\$	92	\$	562	\$ 400,970