HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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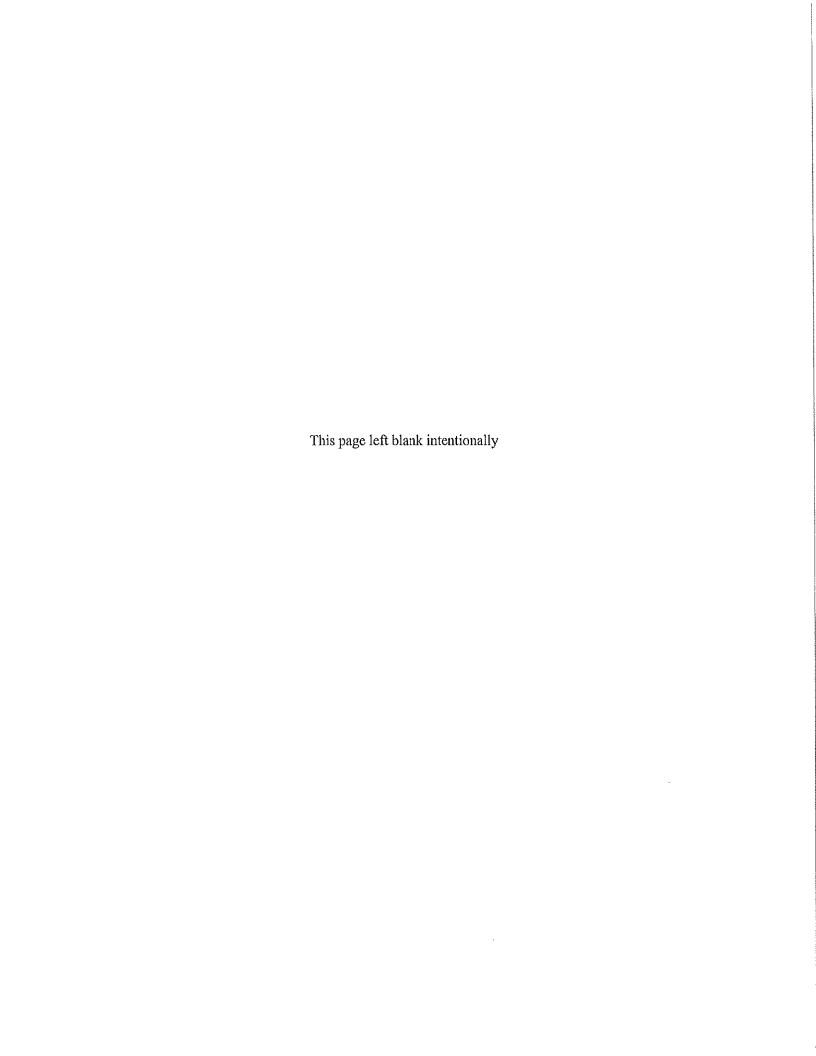
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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hemphill County, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hemphill County, Texas Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

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.

Other Information

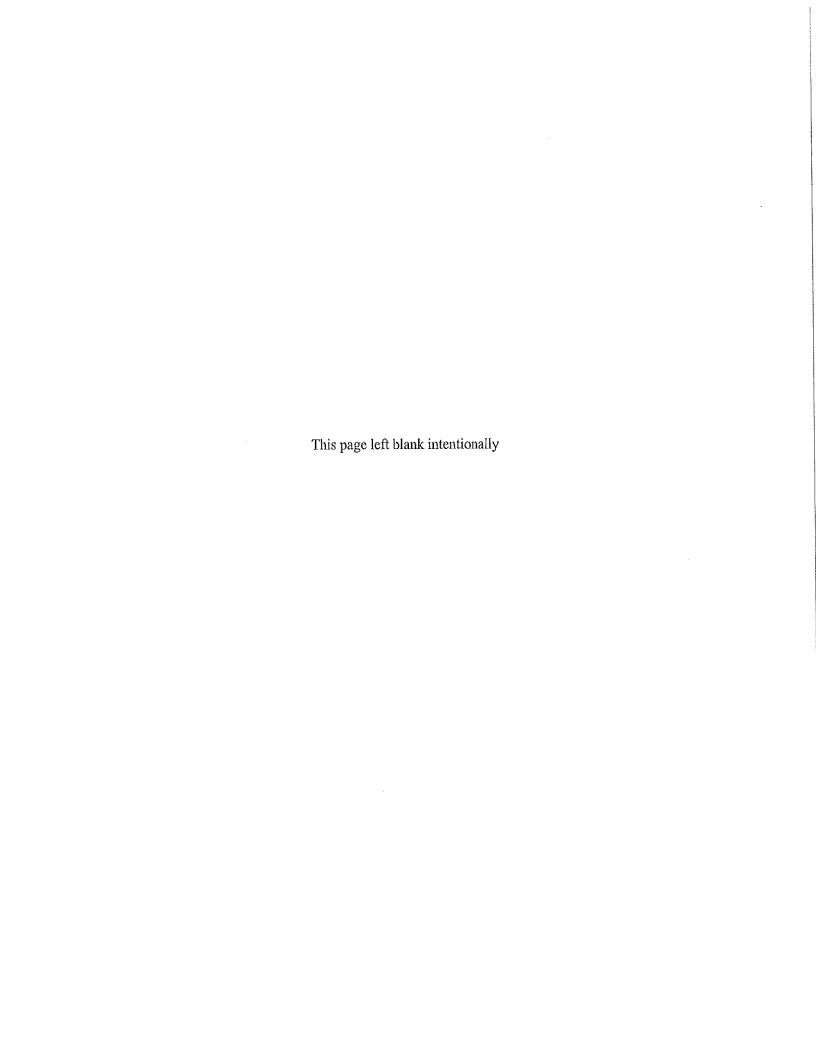
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hemphill County, Texas's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents 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.

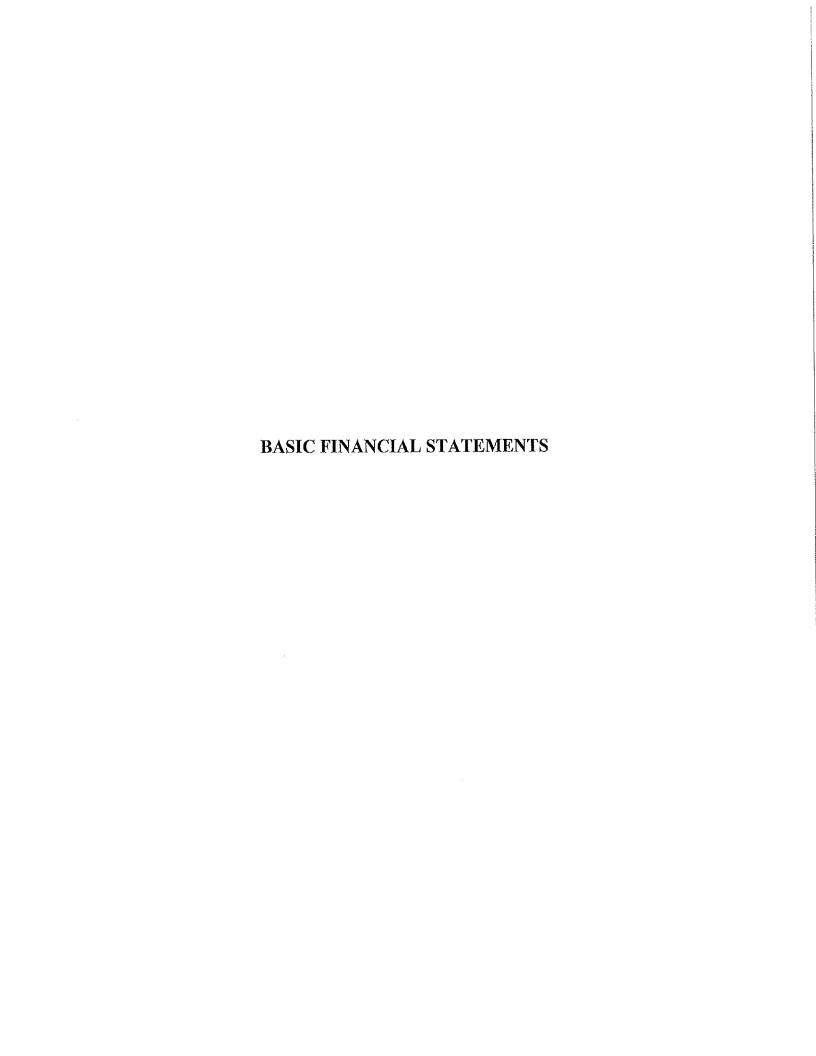
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2021, on our consideration of Hemphill County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Hemphill County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas November 24, 2021





HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS	Φ.	00 001 067
Cash	\$	22,821,267
Accounts receivable, net		51,301
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		277,851
Due from other governmental entities		30,447
Prepaid expenses		126,401
Investment in real estate		40,719
Deposits		50,000
Net pension asset		4,042,810
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		16,546,861
Total assets		43,987,657
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions		172,692
Pension economic/demographic losses		15,983
Pension assumption changes		716,566
Total deferred outflows of resources	L	905,241
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		147,905
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		10,000
Due in more than one year		90,164
Total liabilities		248,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension economic/demographic gains		118,736
Pension excess earnings		825,379
Total deferred inflows of resources		944,115
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,546,861
Restricted:		
By enabling legislation for special projects		224,571
By donation for special projects		121,885
Unrestricted		26,807,397
Total net position	\$	43,700,714

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, 2021

					Progr	am Revenue	S		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position Primary			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	Gı	perating ants and atributions	\mathbf{G}	Capital rants and ntributions	Ge	overnmental Activities			
Primary government Governmental Activities: General government Judicial Public facilities Public safety Road and bridge Public service Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,812,163 438,297 2,535,277 1,626,489 2,097,244 223,914	\$	61,471 87,590 120,351 10,104 282,299 5,332	\$	73,989 64,301 148,433 436,626 217,025	\$	370,898 - - - - - -	\$	(1,305,805) (286,406) (2,266,493) (1,179,759) (1,597,920) (218,582)			
Total \$ 8,733,384 \$ 567,147 \$ 940,374 \$ 370,898 General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for road and bridge									(6,854,965) 3,583,301 1,209,814				
Payments in lieu of taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets									293,410 87,348 233,183 222,267				
Total general revenues Change in net position								_	5,629,323 (1,225,642)				
		Î		_	Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending								

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General]	Road and Bridge		on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	\$	17,199,416	\$	4,955,752	\$	666,099	\$	22,821,267
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	51,301	Φ	4,933,132	Ф	000,055	φ	51,301
Accounts receivable, net		213,831		64,020		**		277,851
Taxes receivable, net		30,447		04,020		_		30,447
Due from other governments		113,906		3,879		8,616		126,401
Prepaid expenditures		40,719		3,679		8,010		40,719
Investment in real estate Deposits		40,719	L		<u> </u>	50,000		50,000
Total assets	\$	17,649,620	\$	5,023,651	\$	724,715	\$	23,397,986
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	107,770	\$	39,109	\$	1,026	\$	147,905
F								
Total liabilities		107,770		39,109		1,026	w.w.	147,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		204,974		61,002		-		265,976
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	_	41,362		M		P		41,362
Total deferred inflows of resources		246,336		61,002		**		307,338
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		113,906		3,879		8,616		126,401
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation						~~		221 771
for special projects		-				224,571		224,571
By donation for special project		-		m		121,885		121,885
Committed for:								1010 661
Road and bridge operation				4,919,661		•		4,919,661
Juvenile probation department		218,568		_				218,568
Airport operation		-		_		368,617		368,617
Unassigned		16,963,040				-		16,963,040
Total fund balances		17,295,514		4,923,540		723,689	,	22,942,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,649,620	\$	5,023,651	\$	724,715	\$	23,397,986

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	22,942,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
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.		16,546,861
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.		307,338
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.		4,042,810
Pension losses, deficient earnings and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension economic/demographic losses Pension assumption changes	3	15,983 716,566
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2020, and before September 30, 2021 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		172,692
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	÷	(118,736) (825,379)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements: Accrued compensated absences	t 	(100,164)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	43,700,714

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		General	Roa	d and Bridge	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	Ge	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								-
Property taxes	\$	3,477,466	\$	1,182,658	\$	-	\$	4,660,124
Payments in lieu of taxes		293,410		-		-		293,410
Licenses and fees		113,795		282,299		95,412		491,506
Fines and forfeitures		96,825		M		į.		96,825
Intergovernmental		1,144,404		18,435		16,498		1,179,337
Investment earnings		64,586		21,540		1,222		87,348
Miscellaneous		182,244		46,136		136,737	B.1111.	365,117
Total revenues		5,372,730		1,551,068		249,869	·	7,173,667
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		1,884,232		-				1,884,232
Judicial		470,052		-		-		470,052
Public facilities		1,676,919		-		172,318		1,849,237
Public safety		1,327,404		-		8,315		1,335,719
Road and bridge		30,928		1,525,587		-		1,556,515
Public service		235,003				-		235,003
Capital outlay		208,713		M.		13,995		222,708
Total expenditures		5,833,251		1,525,587		194,628	<u></u>	7,553,466
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(460,521)		25,481		55,241		(379,799)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		91,417		m				91,417
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				132,500		-		132,500
Transfers in		_		_		60,000		60,000
Transfers out		(60,000)		_				(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		31,417	<u></u>	132,500	<u> </u>	60,000	B	223,917
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(429,104)		157,981		115,241		(155,882)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	17,724,618		4,765,559		608,448		23,098,625
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	17,295,514	\$	4,923,540	\$	723,689	\$	22,942,743

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(155,882)
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, \$222,708, were exceeded by depreciation.	l I	(1 TO 1 TO 1)
\$1,807,302, in the current period.		(1,584,594)
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	l	
net book value of the capital assets sold.	i	(1,650)
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.		111,808
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:	t	
Compensated absences, net change		1,506
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions, net change		(49,587)
Pension economic/demographic losses, net change		(7,991)
Pension changes in assumptions, net change		652,570
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension economic/demographic gains, net change		46,578
Pension excess earnings, net change		(272,442)
Net pension asset, net change		34,042
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(1,225,642)

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,38	2_
Total assets	\$ 400,38	2
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,36	1
Due to other governments	44,01	6
Deposits	353,00	<u>5</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 400,38	2_

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. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - 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 agency 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 agency funds are custodial in nature and involve no measurement of results of operations.

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 <u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> 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>Agency 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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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 \$997,986.

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 \$612,461.

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 position 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 position 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 liability 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).

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – 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 expenditures 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2021:

Cash and deposit balances consist of: Petty cash funds Bank deposits	\$ 1,362 23,220,287
Total	\$ 23,221,649
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Unrestricted Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	\$ 22,821,267 400,382
Total	\$ 23,221,649

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$23,220,287 and the banks' balance was \$23,493,325. Of the bank balance, \$602,691 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$22,890,704 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, 2021, 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 2020 tax roll was \$0.331 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.469 per \$100 and could raise up to \$5,382,973 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$1,147,755,519 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 2020 tax roll was \$0.1123 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.1877 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,143,346 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$1,141,899,938 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases and Transfers		Decreases and Transfers			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	361,313	\$	2,400	\$	-	\$	363,713
Construction in progress				600				600
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		361,313		3,000		-		364,313
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		22,339,659		23,197		-		22,362,856
Machinery and equipment		11,655,436		46,333		(266,200)		11,435,569
Infrastructure		6,427,444		150,178		(5,500)	_	6,572,122
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		40,422,539		219,708	·	(271,700)		40,370,547
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(9,496,922)		(957,359)		_		(10,454,281)
Machinery and equipment		(9,167,857)		(688,701)		266,200		(9,590,358)
Infrastructure		(3,985,968)		(161,242)		3,850		(4,143,360)
Total accumulated depreciation		(22,650,747)		(1,807,302)		270,050		(24,187,999)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		17,771,792		(1,587,594)		(1,650)		16,182,548
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	18,133,105	\$	(1,584,594)	\$	(1,650)	\$	16,546,861

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 12,88	1
Public safety	375,03	2
Public facilities	763,67	13
Road and bridge	655,71	.6
Total Depreciation expense	\$ 1,807,30)2_

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Hemphili 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 September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active employees	59

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 0.56% plus an additional 9.44% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and the actuarially determined rate of 0.00% plus an additional 8.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2021. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2021 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, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

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 1.6% 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 2021 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		
•	Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
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%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board Meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per Cliffwater's 2021 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 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, 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):

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	17,757,682	\$	21,766,450	\$	(4,008,768)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		388,134		•		388,134
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,424,437		-		1,424,437
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		=		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(48,106)		-		(48,106)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		912,757		-		912,757
Refund of contributions		(70,947)		(70,947)		-
Benefit payments		(1,071,641)		(1,071,641)		-
Administrative expenses		_		(17,075)		17,075
Member contributions		_		205,039		(205,039)
Net investment income		-		2,247,303		(2,247,303)
Employer contributions		-		292,915		(292,915)
Other (3)	_			(16,918)		16,918
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	19,292,316	\$	23,335,126	\$	(4,042,810)

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

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%	D	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	21,419,454 23,335,126	\$	19,292,316 23,335,126	\$ 17,483,412 23,335,126
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$</u>	(1,915,672)	\$	(4,042,810)	\$ (5,851,714)

Continued

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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):

	ary 1, 2020 to mber 31, 2020
Service cost	\$ 388,134
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,424,437
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	17,075
Member contributions	(205,039)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(1,736,133)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(86,693)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	260,187
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(238,728)
Other (2)	 16,918
Pension expense / (income)	\$ (159,842)

- (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, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	118,736	\$	15,983 716,566
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		825,379 N/A		172,692

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:	
2021	\$ (95,462)
2022	195,881
2023	(209,751)
2024	(102,234)
2025	-
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 www.tcdrs.org. 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, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were \$7,021, \$6,761, and \$6,633, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2021, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Industry		Taxes	Percent of Total Levy
Oil & Gas	\$	524,433	10.32 %
Oil & Gas		350,430	6.90
Oil & Gas		299,312	5,89
Oil & Gas		279,113	5.49
Oil & Gas		277,504	5.46
	Oil & Gas Oil & Gas Oil & Gas Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas Oil & Gas Oil & Gas Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas \$ 524,433 Oil & Gas 350,430 Oil & Gas 299,312 Oil & Gas 279,113

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 \$293,410.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, Hemphill County abated property taxes totaling \$211,627 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

A 100 percent tax abatement to Miami Wind I, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$211,627.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

<u> </u>	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

	Seginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ie Within ine Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 101,670	\$ 123,978	\$	(125,484)	\$ 100,164	\$ 10,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 101,670	\$ 123,978	\$	(125,484)	\$ 100,164	\$ 10,000

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - LEASES

Operating Leases

The County has entered into an agreement to lease land from private owners for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a communication tower. Total costs for this lease were \$2,386 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County has also entered into various agreements for small equipment in multiple offices. Total costs for theses leases were \$13,187 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

Total Future Minimum Payments	\$	166,267
2067 - 2071	<u></u>	22,322
2062 - 2066		20,218
2057 - 2061		18,312
2052 - 2056		16,586
2047 - 2051		15,022
2042 - 2046		13,606
2037 - 2041		12,323
2032 - 2036		16,190
2027 - 2031		14,482
2026		2,665
2025		2,628
2024		2,591
2023		2,555
2022	\$	6,767
For Year Ended:		

NOTE 13 - 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 14 – PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 31st 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, 2021 was \$-0-. 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, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 3,743,000	\$	3,743,000	\$ 3,477,466	\$	(265,534)
Payments in lieu of taxes	293,410		293,410	293,410		-
Licenses and fees	122,500		122,500	113,795		(8,705)
Fines and forfeitures	100,000		100,000	96,825		(3,175)
Intergovernmental	1,725,331		1,725,331	1,144,404		(580,927)
Investment earnings	75,000		75,000	64,586		(10,414)
Miscellaneous	 67,000		67,000	 182,244		115,244
Total revenues	 6,126,241	· 	6,126,241	 5,372,730		(753,511)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
General assistance	684,500		965,948	940,083		25,865
County and District Clerk	283,148		284,148	275,085		9,063
County Treasurer	110,860		110,860	106,438		4,422
County Tax Assessor/Collector	274,622		274,622	262,683		11,939
County Judge	 304,141		304,141	 299,943		4,198
Total general government	 1,657,271		1,939,719	1,884,232		55,487
Judicial						
General assistance	76,500		116,500	111,221		5,279
Jury and election	53,800		52,800	47,736		5,064
District court	87,606		87,606	66,454		21,152
County Attorney	124,793		124,793	110,992		13,801
Justice of the Peace	 134,497		134,497	 133,649	B-L-1940	848
Total judicial	 477,196		516,196	 470,052		46,144
Public facilities						
Museum, golf, rodeo, historical	38,500		38,500	35,888		2,612
Jail operations	502,936		502,936	481,146		21,790
Facilities, landfill	1,386,000		1,278,500	675,829		602,671
Cemetery	63,400		63,400	49,186		14,214
Complex	183,861		195,961	182,240		13,721
Library	 261,426	<u></u>	261,426	 252,630		8,796
Total public facilities	 2,436,123_		2,340,723	 1,676,919		663,804
						Continued

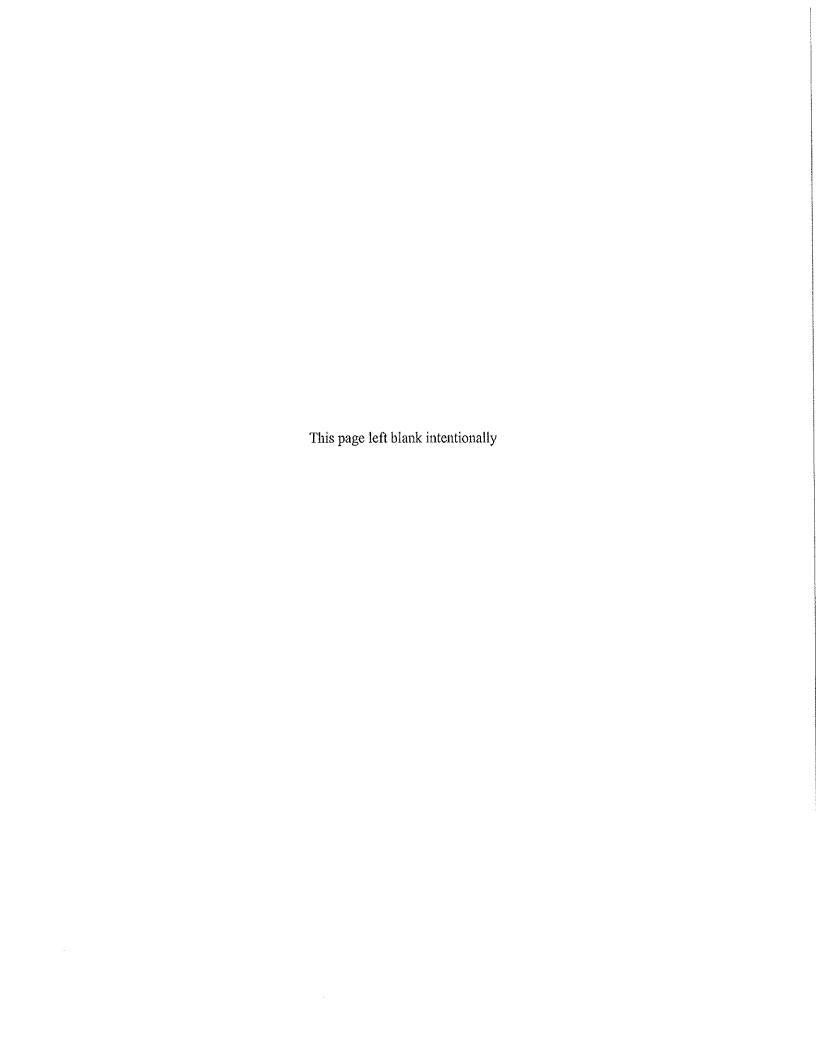
HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS

GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Continuation		Budgeted	Àmou	nts		Actual	Var	iance With
		Original	,	Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety General assistance	\$	56,000	\$	47,250	\$	45,745	\$	1,505
Juvenile Probation Department *	Ψ	326,445	Ψ	326,445	Ψ	299,227	*	27,218
Local juvenile probation		75,173		75,173		74,406		767
Canadian fire department		119,500		119,500		43,803		75,697
County Sheriff		910,307		910,307		864,223		46,084
Total public safety		1,487,425	1	1,478,675		1,327,404		151,271
Road and bridge								
Maintenance		50,000	•	32,000		30,928		1,072
Total road and bridge		50,000		32,000		30,928		1,072
Public service								
General assistance		55,000		83,200		71,153		12,047
Extension services	<u> </u>	170,112		170,112		163,850		6,262
Total public services		225,112	b	253,312		235,003		18,309
Capital outlay		62,216		202,616		208,713		(6,097)
Total expenditures		6,395,343		6,763,241	,	5,833,251		929,990
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(269,102)		(637,000)		(460,521)		176,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		-		700 000		91,417		91,417
Transfers in		700,000 (60,000)		700,000 (60,000)		(60,000)		(700,000)
Transfers out		(00,000)		(60,000)		(00,000)		
Total other financing								
sources / (uses)		640,000		640,000		31,417		(608,583)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		370,898		3,000		(429,104)		(432,104)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		17,724,618		17,724,618		17,724,618		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	18,095,516	\$	17,727,618	\$	17,295,514	\$	(432,104)

^{* -} 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, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	Vai	riance With
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	1,274,280	\$	1,274,280	\$	1,182,658	\$	(91,622)
Licenses and fees		232,200		232,200		282,299		50,099
Intergovernmental		20,800		20,800		18,435		(2,365)
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		21,540		6,540
Miscellaneous		28,100		28,100		46,136		18,036
Total revenues		1,570,380		1,570,380		1,551,068		(19,312)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge								
Precinct 1		321,434		321,434		281,632		39,802
Precinct 2		309,199		309,199		296,725		12,474
Precinct 3		534,664		534,664		481,696		52,968
Precinct 4		487,650		487,650		465,534		22,116
Total road and bridge	-	1,652,947		1,652,947		1,525,587		127,360
Capital outlay								
Precinct 3		11,826		11,826	,			11,826
Total capital outlay	•	11,826		11,826				11,826
Total expenditures		1,664,773		1,664,773		1,525,587		139,186
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(94,393)		(94,393)		25,481		119,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				=		132,500		132,500
Transfers in		94,393		94,393				(94,393)
Total other financing sources		94,393		94,393		132,500		38,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		157,981		157,981
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		4,765,559		4,765,559		4,765,559		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	4,765,559	\$	4,765,559	\$	4,923,540	\$	157,981

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 Dec	ember 31,		
		2020	2019	2018	-	2017
Total Pension Liability:						
Service cost	\$	388,134	384,980	384,859	\$	360,652
Interest on total pension liability (1)	•	1,424,437	1,367,085	1,326,464	•	1,283,776
Effect of plan changes		•	· ·	-		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		912,757	-	-		159,990
Effect of economic/demographic						
(gains) or losses		(48,106)	31,965	(187,440)		(178,985)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,142,588)	(1,018,095)	(1,026,752)		(1,214,858)
Net change in total pension liability		1,534,634	765,935	497,131		410,575
Total pension liability, beginning	_	17,757,682	16,991,747	16,494,616		16,084,041
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	19,292,316	17,757,682	16,991,747	\$	16,494,616
Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions	\$	292,915	289,311	288,383	\$	276,748
Member contributions	·	205,039	202,518	201,872		193,722
Investment income net of investment		,	•			-
expenses		2,247,303	3,149,429	(380,853)		2,650,305
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,142,588)	(1,018,095)	(1,026,752)		(1,214,858)
Administrative expenses		(17,075)	(16,587)	(15,401)		(13,381)
Other		(16,918)	(14,986)	(13,963)	_	(10,103)
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,568,676	2,591,590	(946,714)		1,882,433
Fiduciary net position, beginning		21,766,450	19,174,860	20,121,574	_	18,239,141
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	23,335,126	21,766,450	19,174,860	\$	20,121,574
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	¢	(4,042,810)	(4,008,768)	(2,183,113)	\$	(3,626,958)
ending – (a) - (b)	Ψ	(4,042,810)	(4,006,700)	(2,105,115)	⊕	(3,020,730)
Fiduciary net position as a % of						
total pension liability		120.96%	122.57%	112.85%		121.99%
Pensionable covered payroll Net pension liability as a % of	\$	2,929,134	2,893,116	2,883,882	\$	2,767,455
covered payroll		-138.02%	-138.56%	-75.70%		-131.06%

Year Ended December 31,

	2016		2015		Year Ended L 2014	COOL	2013		2012		2011
	2010		2013		2014		2013	 3	2012		2011
\$	438,948	\$	425,797	\$	401,174	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	1,229,294		1,178,050		1,131,926		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		(67,541)		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		173,884		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(94,454)		(136,516)		(118,691)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(884,800)	_	(905,497)	_	(912,727)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	688,988		668,177		501,682		N/A		N/A		N/A
	15,395,053		14,726,876		14,225,194		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	16,084,041	\$	15,395,053	\$	14,726,876	\$	N/A	_ \$	N/A	_ \$	N/A
\$	1,582,316	\$	599,593	\$	588,309	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
p	203,809	Ψ	209,857	Ψ	206,014	*	N/A	•	N/A	•	N/A
	1,190,170		(180,148)		1,032,376		N/A	•	N/A		N/A
	(884,800)		(905,497)		(912,727)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(12,927)		(11,641)		(12,210)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	71,838		77,066	_	(24,841)		N/A		N/A	 ,	N/A
	2,150,406		(210,770)		876,921		N/A		N/A		N/A
_	16,088,735	_	16,299,505	_	15,422,584		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	18,239,141	\$	16,088,735	\$	16,299,505	\$	N/A	_ \$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	(2,155,100)	\$	(693,682)	\$	(1,572,629)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	_ \$	N/A
	113.40%		104.51%		110.68%		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	2,911,563	\$	2,997,950	\$	2,941,563	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	-74.02%		-23.14%		-53.46%		N/A		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:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	P	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%

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDILE 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 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases

Varies by age and service. 4.6% 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

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

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

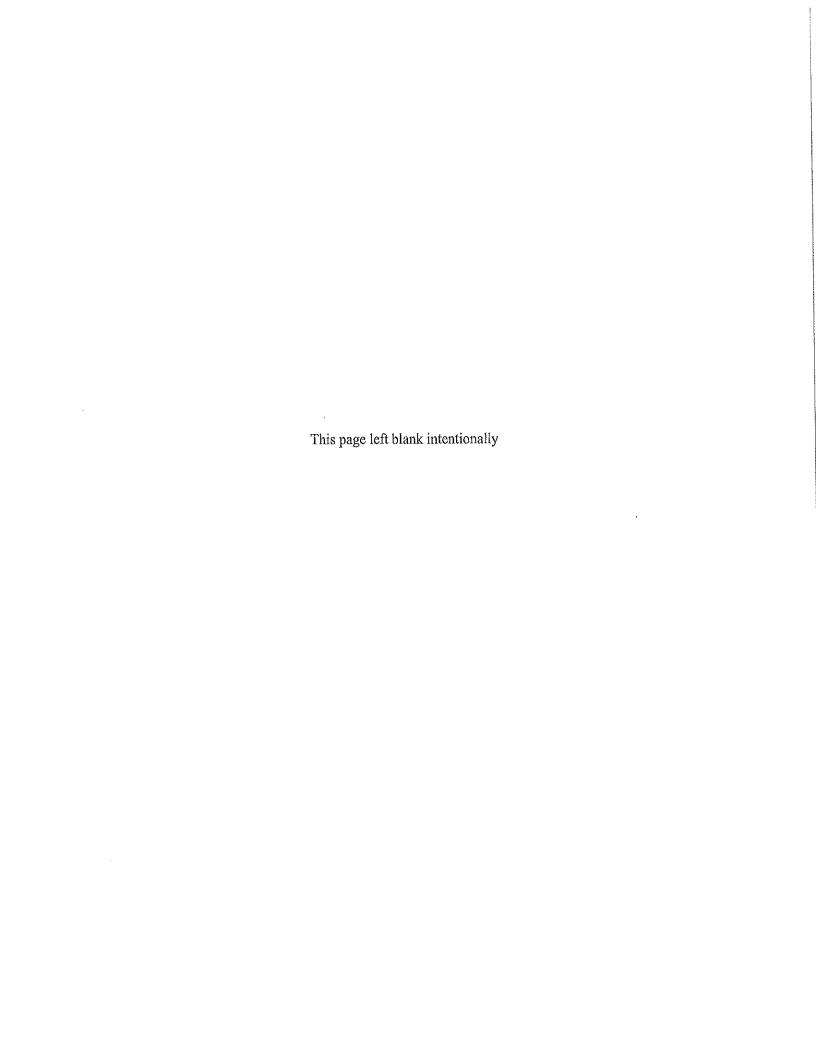
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions

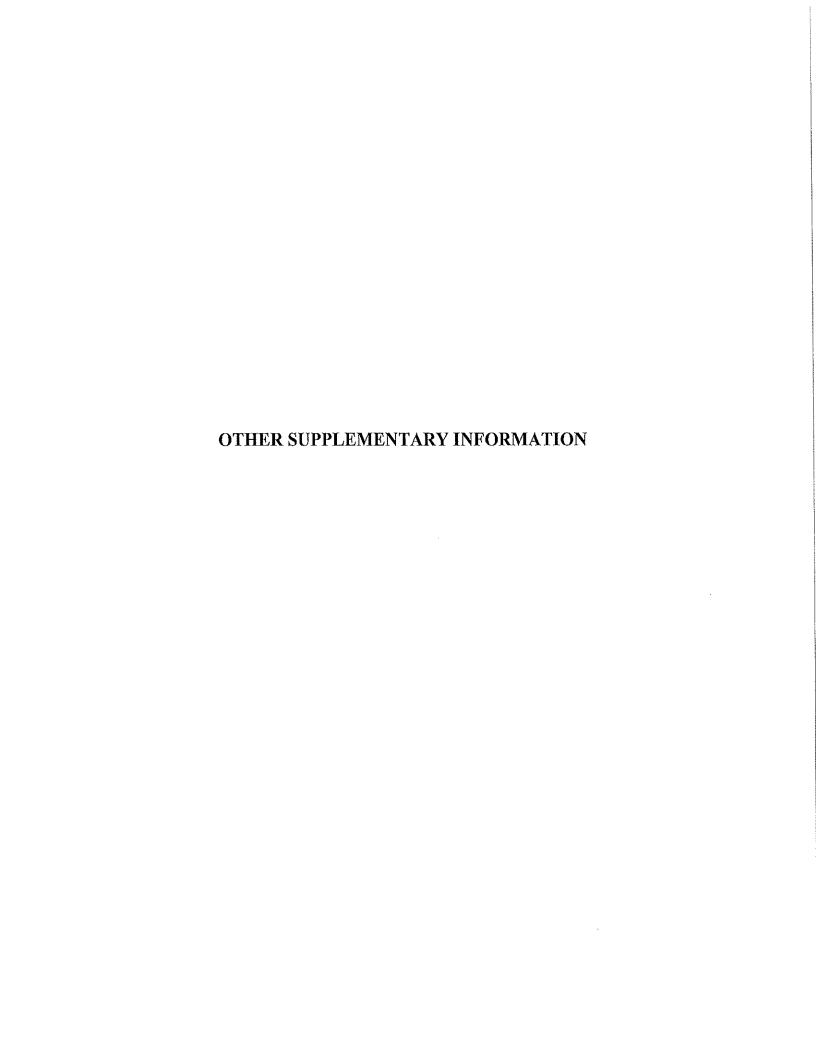
2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

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





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.

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.

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

County Attorney Check Collection	13,655	13,655	4.	•	ŧ	13,655	F	13,655	13,655 Continued
S A C S	↔	↔	↔						8
Justice Court Technology	3,742	3,742	ı	£ .	ı	3,742		3,742	3,742
Just	↔	€>	€						€4
Clerk Records Preservation	9,495	9,495	1	1	t	9,495		9,495	9,495
Cler	↔	∞	8						S
County Records Preservation	10,964	10,964	1	1	i	10,964	***************************************	10,964	10,964
T T	⇔	∞	8						S
Airport	319,643 8,616 50,000	378,259	1,026	1,026	8,616	i	368,617	377,233	378,259
Ì	€	↔	€						8
Security Fee	77,908	77,908	t .	ſ	,	77,908	-	77,908	77,908
Sec	↔	cs.	4						8
Law Library	16,399	16,399	1	'	1	16,399	ı	16,399	16,399
Law	€9	64	S						\$
	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Deposits	Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Non-spendable: Prepaid expenditures	Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects By donation for special project	Commuted 10r: Special projects	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total

	•	Ş			-	e V	<i>y</i>	Sheriff	9 2	Sheriff's	Cle	Clerk's Tech	ŻŚ	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Continuation	-	LEOSE		Library		SCAAL	3	Commissary		Selfux c		Lund		Y ATTE
ASSE 1S Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Deposits	⇔	12,038	↔	121,885	€4	57,727	€9	8,344	↔	8,764	<i>€</i> 5	5,535	⇔	666,099 8,616 50,000
Total assets	65	12,038	↔	121,885	6-5	57,727	€9	8,344	€9	8,764	↔	5,535	8	724,715
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	8	1	69	i i	€9	1	69	1	↔	1	€	**	8	1,026
Total liabilities		1		1		ı		1		E		•		1,026
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable: Prepaid expenditures		ŝ		t		1		ı		ì		ŧ		8,616
Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects By donation for special project		12,038		121,885		57,727		8,344		8,764		5,535		224,571 121,885
Committed for: Special projects		'		1		ı		3		-		1		368,617
Total fund balances		12,038		121,885		57,727		8,344		8,764		5,535		723,689
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,038	↔	121,885	↔	57,727	€9	8,344	89	8,764	62	5,535	↔	724,715

HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Law	Law Library	Secu	Security Fee	Aj	Airport	Cor Rec Preser	County Records Preservation	Clerk Records Preservation	rds	Justice Court Technology		County Attorney Check Collection
REVENUES Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	↔	2,100	69	1,772	€4	82,661 16,498 1,192 475	€	5,644	\$ 11,2	1,486	177	<i>-</i>	06
Total revenues	÷.	2,100		1,772		100,826	ļ	5,644	1,2	1,486	177	7	06
EXPENDITURES Current: Public facilities Public safety Capital outlay		1 1		i i 1		169,203		r 1 F			, , ,	 	1 1 1
Total expenditures		,		-		183,198		-		,	1]	•
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,100		1,772		(82,372)		5,644	1,4	1,486	177	<u>- </u>	06
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	**************************************			-		60,000		ı			1		1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		4		60,000	1	,	<u>.</u>			-	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,100		1,772		(22,372)		5,644	1,	1,486	177	<u></u>	90
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	14,299		76,136		399,605		5,320	8	8,009	3,565	55	13,565
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	8	16,399	8	77,908	↔	377,233	S	10,964	\$ 6	9,495	\$ 3,742	53 	13,655 Continued

HEMPHIL COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Non-Major

Continuation	7	LEOSE	7	Library	sc	SCAAP	Sh	Sheriff Commissary	Sheriff's Seizure	irs re	Clerk's Tech Fund	Gove	Governmental Funds
REVENUES Licenses and fees	↔	•	↔	1	69	1	6	ı	€4)	1	1,482	€9	95,412
Intergovernmental		,		ŧ		ı		ı		1	ŧ		16,498
Interest		•				t		6		21	, ,		1,222
Missellaneous		-		125,000		ì		11,262		-	1		136,737
Total revenues		1		125,000				11,271	***************************************	21	1,482		249,869
EXPENDITURES													
Curent. Public facilities		ı		3,115		ŧ		1		1	ı		172,318
Public safety		4		ı		ı		8,315		ı	1		3,515
Capital outlay		-		-		1					,		266,61
Total expenditures		t		3,115		t		8,315		1	**	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	194,628
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		ı		121,885		1		2,956		21	1,482		55,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1		ı	ļ	1		1		1	ı		60,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		f		,		1		1			_		000'09
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		ı		121,885		ł		2,956		21	1,482		115,241
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		12,038		'		57,727		5,388		8,743	4,053		608,448
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	S	12,038	S	121,885	<i>ج</i> ع	57,727	cs.	8,344	6	8,764	\$ 5,535	69	723,689

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency 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.

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 AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Tax Assessor Collector		County / District Clerk		Inmate Trust		Thomas Brown Reward Fund		Total	
ASSETS					,	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,377	\$	340,756	<u>\$</u>	96	\$	12,153	\$	400,382
Total assets	\$	47,377	\$	340,756	\$	96	\$	12,153	\$	400,382
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	3,361	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,361
Due to other governments		44,016		-		-		=		44,016
Deposits	<u></u>			340,756	L	96		12,153	6	353,005
Total liabilities	\$	47,377	\$	340,756	\$	96	\$	12,153	\$	400,382

PART III COMPLIANCE



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hemphill County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hemphill County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hemphill County, Texas's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Hemphill County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Doshier, Pickens & Francis, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas November 24, 2021