# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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## **HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS**

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hemphill County, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hemphill County, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 33 - 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

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#### **Supplementary Information**

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

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas December 4, 2024 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	26,424,460	
Accounts receivable, net		80,502	
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		125,869	
Due from other governmental entities		75,168	
Prepaid expenses		168,560	
Investment in real estate		40,719	
Deposits		50,000	
Net pension asset		6,671,543	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,463,780	
Total assets		48,100,601	
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension contributions		195,441	
Pension deficient earnings		46,473	
Total deferred outflows of resources		241,914	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		231,501	
Due to other governmental entities		114,830	
Deferred revenues		250,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		180,297	
Due in more than one year		194,108	
Total liabilities		970,736	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension economic/demographic gains		260,180	
Total deferred inflows of resources		260,180	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		14,192,757	
Restricted:			
By enabling legislation for special projects		269,327	
By donation for special projects		120,820	
Unrestricted		32,528,695	
Total net position	\$	47,111,599	

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, 2024

					<u> </u>	am Revenue			R N	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position Primary
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Grants		Capital Grants and Contributions		Government overnmental Activities	
Primary government										
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	1,730,200	\$	106,990	\$	25,200	\$		\$	(1,598,010)
Judicial	φ	436,771	φ	81,837	Φ	39,835	φ	-	φ	(1,398,010) (315,099)
Public facilities		2,685,150		180,281		36,301		_		(2,468,568)
Public safety		1,834,000		10,389		525,976		235,381		(1,062,254)
Road and bridge		2,231,212		272,981		116,169				(1,842,062)
Public service		232,833		6,500		-		-		(226,333)
Interest on long-term										
debt		3,328		-		-		-		(3,328)
Total	\$	9,153,494	\$	658,978	\$	743,481	\$	235,381		(7,515,654)
	G	eneral revenu	es:							
		Property taxes	, levie	ed for general	purpo	ses				5,227,673
		Property taxes			d brid	ge				1,912,645
		Payments in li								293,410
		Investment ea	0							1,498,434
		Miscellaneous		. 1 .						148,492
		Gain on sale c	of capi	tal assets						170,130
		Total genera	l reve	nues						9,250,784
		Change in net	positi	on						1,735,130
		Net position -	begin	nning						45,376,469
		Net position -	endi	ng					\$	47,111,599

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

#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General		Road and Bridge	SB	22 Sheriff
ASSETS	¢	25.002.165	¢	202.144	¢	0(4(10)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,082,165	\$	282,144	\$	264,619
Accounts receivable, net		80,502		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		88,026		37,843		-
Due from other funds		- 54,130		5,406,355		-
Due from other governments				3,385		-
Prepaid expenditures Investment in real estate		156,257 40,719		5,585		-
Deposits		40,719		-		-
Deposits						
Total assets	\$	25,501,799	\$	5,729,727	\$	264,619
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	190,527	\$	39,018	\$	-
Due to other funds		5,406,355		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		14,380		-		14,619
Deferred revenue		-		-		250,000
Total liabilities		5,611,262		39,018		264,619
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		83,012		36,017		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		28,120		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		111,132		36,017		
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		156,257		3,385		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation						
for special projects		-		-		-
By donation for special project		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Road and bridge operation		-		5,651,307		-
Juvenile probation department		276,149		-		-
Airport operation		-		-		-
Unassigned		19,346,999		-		
Total fund balances		19,779,405		5,654,692		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	25,501,799	\$	5,729,727	\$	264,619

Gov	n-Major ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	795,532	\$	26,424,460
ψ	-	Ψ	80,502
	-		125,869
	_		5,406,355
	21,038		75,168
	8,918		168,560
	-		40,719
	50,000		50,000
\$	875,488	\$	32,371,633
¢	1.056	¢	221 501
\$	1,956	\$	231,501 5,406,355
	85,831		3,400,333 114,830
	05,051		
	-		250,000
	87,787		6,002,686
	-		119,029
	-		28,120
	_		147,149
	8,918		168,560
	269,327		269,327
	120,820		120,820
	-		5,651,307
	-		276,149
	388,636		388,636
	-		19,346,999
	787,701		26,221,798
\$	875,488	\$	32,371,633

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## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	26,221,798
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	ıt	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources an therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		14,463,780
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	l,	147,149
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in th fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		6,671,543
Pension losses, deficient earnings and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension deficient earnings	S	46,473
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2023, and befor September 30, 2024 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferre outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		195,441
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in th government-wide financial statements. Pension economic/demographic gains	e	(260,180)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	ot	
Capital lease payable		(182,780)
Subscription liability		(88,243)
Accrued compensated absences		(103,382)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	47,111,599

#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Roa	d and Bridge	SB22	Sheriff
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 5,235,798	\$	1,907,050	\$	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	293,410		-		-
Licenses and fees	154,329		272,981		-
Fines and forfeitures	78,730		-		-
Intergovernmental	679,221		13,790		235,381
Investment earnings	1,090,587		381,812		3,018
Miscellaneous	 110,379		45,592		
Total revenues	 7,642,454		2,621,225		238,399
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,882,233		-		-
Judicial	503,975		-		-
Public facilities	1,952,809		-		-
Public safety	1,715,424		-		-
Road and bridge	91,179		1,851,204		-
Public service	248,504		-		-
Debt service:	-				
Principal	32,834		-		-
Interest	3,328		-		-
Capital outlay	 1,182,282		762,522		-
Total expenditures	 7,612,568		2,613,726		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 29,886		7,499		238,399
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Initiation of capital leases	195,808		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,200		69,930		-
Transfers in	255,123		-		-
Transfers out	 (10,000)		-		(238,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 446,131		69,930		(238,399)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	476,017		77,429		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 19,303,388		5,577,263		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,779,405	\$	5,654,692	\$	_

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 7,142,848
-	293,410
154,592	581,902
-	78,730
35,207	963,599
23,017	1,498,434
7,784	163,755
220,600	10,722,678
-	1,882,233
10,242	514,217
166,416	2,119,225
15,420	1,730,844
-	1,942,383
-	248,504
-	32,834
-	3,328
15,000	1,959,804
207,078	10,433,372
13,522	289,306
-	195,808
-	75,130
10,000	265,123
(16,724)	(265,123)
(6,724)	270,938
6,798	560,244
780,903	25,661,554
\$ 787,701	\$ 26,221,798

## 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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	560,244
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	nt	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlay use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only 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, \$1,959,804, exceeded depreciation	a 1l	
\$1,695,465, in the current period.	1,	264,339
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital asset to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain of		
loss on a trade-in of capital assets.		95,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources ar fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.		(4,184)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does no affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure is the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt issued or incurred: Subscription liability		(101,359)
Capital leases		(94,449)
Principal repayments:		(2.,)
Subscription liability		13,116
Capital leases		19,718
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of currer financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	nt	
Compensated absences, net change		(6,375)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(546,232)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		193,116
Net pension asset, net change		1,342,196
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,735,130

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		Custodial Funds
		\$ 769,485
Total assets		769,485
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable		465
Due to other governments		83,954
Total liabilities		
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals		685,066
Total net position		\$ 685,066

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

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Tax collections	\$	15,340,747
Trust/Escrow contributions		246,163
Inmate accounts		4,693
Investment earnings		39,185
Total additions		15,630,788
Deductions		
Payments to local governments		15,348,170
Trust/Escrow disbursements		244,293
Inmate accounts		4,391
Total deductions		15,596,854
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		33,934
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		651,132
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	685,066

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

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

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

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

#### Fund-Level Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property and other taxes, licenses and fees, intergovernmental revenues and investment earnings. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, road and bridge, public service, debt service, and capital acquisition.

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

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

The <u>SB22 Sheriff Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the grant revenues derived from Texas Senate Bill 22. The grant funds are restricted to enhancing salaries and certain capital purchases within the Sheriff's Department.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

#### C. Use of Estimates

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

Charges for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,053,619.

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 \$206,160.

## 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.

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

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

#### 5. Prepaid Items

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

#### 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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 financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

#### B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of financerelated legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u> Expenditures exceeded the budget in various departments of the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other departments of the respective funds have covered such overspending.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2024:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,362
Bank deposits	 27,192,583
Total	\$ 27,193,945
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 26,424,460
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 769,485
Total	\$ 27,193,945

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$27,192,583 and the banks' balance was \$27,534,165. Of the bank balance, \$689,784 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$26,844,381 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, 2024, 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 2023 tax roll was \$0.33 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.47 per \$100 and could raise up to \$7,644,884 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$1,626,571,142 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 2023 tax roll was \$0.12 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.18 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,915,652 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$1,619,806,794 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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increa	ses	Decreases	Transfers / Reclassifications			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 0.00 510	¢		¢.	¢		¢	2 (2 512
Land	\$ 363,713	\$	- :	\$-	\$	-	\$	363,713
Leased land	91,364	-	-	-		-		91,364
Construction in progress	32,605	5(	02,038	-		(519,643)		15,000
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	487,682	50	02,038	-		(519,643)		470,077
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	22,362,856	19	93,849	-		519,643		23,076,348
Machinery and equipment	12,052,576	1,16	53,108	(503,893)		-		12,711,791
Leased equipment	66,093	ç	94,450	(47,794)		-		112,749
Infrastructure	6,558,127		-	-		-		6,558,127
Subscription asset		10	01,359	-		-		101,359
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated	41,039,652	1,55	52,766	(551,687)		519,643		42,560,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(12,371,240)	(96	56,102)	-		-		(13,337,342)
Machinery and equipment	(10,529,351)	,	31,992)	503,893		-		(10,557,450)
Leased equipment	(49,939)	· · · ·	20,356)	47,794		-		(22,501)
Infrastructure	(4,472,363)	· ·	54,345)	-		-		(4,636,708)
Subscription asset		· · · ·	12,670)	-		-		(12,670)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,422,893)	(1,69	95,465)	551,687				(28,566,671)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,616,759	(14	12,699)	-		519,643		13,993,703
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,104,441	\$ 35	59,339	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,463,780

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2024 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	39,445
Judicial		3,255
Public safety		331,866
Public facilities		773,609
Road and bridge		547,290
Total Depreciation expense	<u></u>	1,695,465

#### NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2023, 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	72
Active employees	61

**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.

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 0.00% plus an additional 8.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and the actuarially determined rate of 0.00% plus an additional 8.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2024. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2024 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, 2023, 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

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.

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%	4.75%
Clobal Equitian		2.50%	
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.000/	4.750/
Markets		5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6 0 0 0 (	(
Markets		6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond		
	Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
•	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
1	Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)	2010070	111070
fiedge i ullus	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%
	yo Day O.D. Heastry	2.0070	Continued
			Continued

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

**Discount Rate:** 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.

The funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act are such that a depletion is not projected to occur.

Since the 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. For GASB 68 this long-term assumed rate of return is net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60% which reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

	T 	•		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	19,750,916	\$	25,080,263	\$	(5,329,347)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		415,867		-		415,867
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,489,826		-		1,489,826
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(80,958)		-		(80,958)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,148,656)		(1,148,656)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(14,150)		14,150
Member contributions		-		212,888		(212,888)
Net investment income		-		2,749,495		(2,749,495)
Employer contributions		-		243,302		(243,302)
Other (3)		-		(24,604)		24,604
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	20,426,995	\$	27,098,538	\$	(6,671,543)

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

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

	_	1% Decrease 6.60%	Current Discount Rate 7.60%		 1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	22,895,588 27,098,538	\$	20,426,995 27,098,538	\$ 18,345,101 27,098,538
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$</u>	(4,202,950)	\$	(6,671,543)	\$ (8,753,437)

Continued

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

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

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

		ary 1, 2023 to nber 31, 2023
	Decei	110er 31, 2023
Service cost	\$	415,867
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,489,826
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		14,150
Member contributions		(212,888)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,878,822)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(220,929)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		175,046
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(537,994)
Other (2)		24,604
Pension expense / (income)	\$	(731,140)

(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, 2024, 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	\$	260,180	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		- N/A		46,473 195,441

## 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:	
2024	\$ (334,284)
2025	(232,046)
2026	526,756
2027	(174,133)
2028	-
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 <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>. 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, 2024, 2023 and 2022, were \$4,348, \$5,479, and \$7,778, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

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

As of September 30, 2024, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

			Percent of
Taxpayer	Industry	Taxes	Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$ 1,054,380	14.47 %
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas	574,302	7.88
Taxpayer C	Oil & Gas	495,716	6.80
Taxpayer D	Railroad	377,990	5.19

#### 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, 2024, Hemphill County abated property taxes totaling \$175,500 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 100 percent tax abatement to Miami Wind I, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$175,500.

#### NOTE 10 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables**

	Fund		Inter-fund Receivables		Inter-fund Payables	
General Fund Special Revenue:		\$	-	\$	5,406,355	
Road and bridge			5,406,355		-	
		<u></u>	5,406,355	\$	5,406,355	

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables are the reimbursement of the special revenue funds for cash expenditures made on behalf of the General Fund.

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In	T	Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ 255,123	\$	10,000	
Special Revenue: SB22 Sheriff	-		238,399	
Airport SB22 County Attorney			- 16,724	
	\$ 265,123	\$	265,123	

Transfers are primarily used to reimburse the General Fund for expenditures made on behalf of Special Revenue Funds.

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The County has entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for use in the Tax Assessor Collector's Office. For the year ended September 30, 2024 liability payments amounted to \$13,116. The SBITA has an interest rate of 4.005% with a maturity date of June 30, 2026.

## NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County has entered into multiple capital leases for copiers and postage machines. The interest rates range from 1.098% - 4.005%, with various maturity dates from the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026 to the fiscal year ending September 30, 2029.

The County has entered into a capital lease for the right to use private land for the placement of a communications tower. The total payments on the lease increase by 2% each year. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.607%, with an initial maturity date of May 1, 2071, but with an option for a 10-year extension that the County is planning on exercising when the time comes.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Capital leases	\$	108,049	\$	94,449	\$	(19,718)	\$	182,780	\$	27,248
Subscription liability		-		101,359		(13,116)		88,243		49,670
Compensated absences		97,007		145,931		(139,556)		103,382		103,379
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	205,056	\$	341,739	\$	(172,390)	\$	374,405	\$	180,297

The County incurred interest expense of \$3,328 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Capital leases										
Fiscal	•		La	and		Equipment						
Year	 Total	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal				
2025	\$ 84,341	\$	1,867	\$	-	\$	2,762	\$	27,248			
2026	68,838		1,905		-		1,831		25,754			
2027	20,369		1,943		-		1,113		17,313			
2028	18,524		1,981		-		550		15,993			
2029	8,915		2,021		-		61		6,833			
2030-2034	10,728		10,728		-		-		-			
2035-2039	11,845		11,605		240		-		-			
2040-2044	13,078		11,591		1,487		-		-			
2045-2049	14,439		11,315		3,124		-		-			
2050-2054	15,942		10,808		5,134		-		-			
2055-2059	17,601		10,016		7,585		-		-			
2060-2064	19,433		8,878		10,555		-		-			
2065-2069	21,455		7,322		14,133		-		-			
2070-2074	23,688		5,264		18,424		-		-			
2075-2079	26,153		2,604		23,549		-		-			
2080	 5,549		141		5,408		-		-			
	\$ 380,898	\$	99,989	\$	89,639	\$	6,317	\$	93,141			

Subscripti	on li	ability
 Interest		Principal
\$ 2,794	\$	49,670
775		38,573
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
 -		-
\$ 3,569	\$	88,243

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### 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 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill and Roberts Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$-. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any county funding.

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# 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, 2024

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance With	
	 Original		Final	Amounts		inal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 5,109,605	\$	5,109,605	\$ 5,235,798	\$	126,193
Payments in lieu of taxes	293,410		293,410	293,410		-
Licenses and fees	120,000		120,000	154,329		34,329
Fines and forfeitures	60,000		60,000	78,730		18,730
Intergovernmental	905,260		905,260	679,221		(226,039)
Investment earnings	70,000		70,000	1,090,587		1,020,587
Miscellaneous	 78,000		89,000	 110,379		21,379
Total revenues	 6,636,275		6,647,275	 7,642,454		995,179
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
General assistance	992,109		992,109	835,300		156,809
County and District Clerk	313,499		313,499	313,085		414
County Treasurer	122,213		122,213	119,646		2,567
County Tax Assessor/Collector	293,687		293,687	288,865		4,822
County Judge	 330,624		330,624	 325,337		5,287
Total general government	 2,052,132		2,052,132	 1,882,233		169,899
Judicial						
General assistance	107,500		107,500	72,422		35,078
Jury and election	63,450		63,450	54,748		8,702
District court	87,736		87,736	79,656		8,080
County Attorney	154,774		175,164	141,444		33,720
Justice of the Peace	 162,745		162,745	 155,705		7,040
Total judicial	 576,205		596,595	 503,975		92,620
Public facilities						
Museum, golf, rodeo, historical	44,000		44,000	42,418		1,582
Jail operations	571,470		595,784	533,162		62,622
Facilities, landfill	807,500		838,500	768,539		69,961
Cemetery	78,200		78,200	61,990		16,210
Complex	265,016		271,516	275,120		(3,604)
Library	 273,987		284,987	 271,580		13,407
Total public facilities	 2,040,173		2,112,987	 1,952,809		160,178
						Continued

#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	<b>Final Budget</b>		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
General assistance	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 54,018	\$ (4,018)		
Juvenile Probation Department *	266,131	266,131	355,976	(89,845)		
Local juvenile probation	88,919	88,919	87,126	1,793		
Canadian fire department	141,500	141,500	197,581	(56,081)		
County Sheriff	964,317	1,190,003	1,020,723	169,280		
Total public safety	1,510,867	1,736,553	1,715,424	21,129		
Road and bridge						
Maintenance	120,000	120,000	91,179	28,821		
Total road and bridge	120,000	120,000	91,179	28,821		
Public service						
General assistance	62,900	62,900	53,226	9,674		
Extension services	190,827	190,827	195,278	(4,451)		
Total public services	253,727	253,727	248,504	5,223		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	32,834	(32,834)		
Interest			3,328	(3,328)		
Total debt service			36,162	(36,162)		
Capital outlay	822,271	784,771	1,182,282	(397,511)		
Total expenditures	7,375,375	7,656,765	7,612,568	44,197		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(739,100)	(1,009,490)	29,886	1,039,376		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Initiation of capital leases	-	-	195,808	195,808		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	5,200	5,200		
Transfers in	750,000	1,020,390	255,123	(765,267)		
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(105,207)		
Tuistels out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)			
Total other financing						
sources / (uses)	740,000	1,010,390	446,131	(564,259)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	900	900	476,017	475,117		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	19,303,388	19,303,388	19,303,388			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 19,304,288	\$ 19,304,288	\$ 19,779,405	\$ 475,117		

\* - 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.

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#### HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,862,991	\$ 1,862,991	\$ 1,907,050	\$ 44,059	
Licenses and fees	263,800	263,800	272,981	9,181	
Intergovernmental	20,900	20,900	13,790	(7,110)	
Investment earnings	30,856	30,856	381,812	350,956	
Miscellaneous	33,900	33,900	45,592	11,692	
Total revenues	2,212,447	2,212,447	2,621,225	408,778	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge					
Precinct 1	414,895	414,895	409,465	5,430	
Precinct 2	403,975	403,975	335,309	68,666	
Precinct 3	648,854	648,854	553,638	95,216	
Precinct 4	584,139	584,139	552,792	31,347	
Total road and bridge	2,051,863	2,051,863	1,851,204	200,659	
Capital outlay					
Precinct 3	124,283	124,283	159,642	(35,359)	
Precinct 4	101,028	101,028	93,100	7,928	
Total capital outlay	660,311	735,091	762,522	(27,431)	
Total expenditures	2,712,174	2,786,954	2,613,726	173,228	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	5				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(499,727)	) (574,507)	7,499	582,006	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	69,930	69,930	
Transfers in	499,727	609,866		(609,866)	
Total other financing sources	499,727	609,866	69,930	(539,936)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	35,359	77,429	42,070	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,577,263	5,577,263	5,577,263		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,577,263	\$ 5,612,622	\$ 5,654,692	\$ 42,070	

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2023		2022		2021		2020		
Total Pension Liability:										
Service cost	\$	415,867	\$	421,448	\$	410,250	\$	388,134		
Interest on total pension liability		1,489,826		1,469,845		1,453,565		1,424,437		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		-		(159,434)		912,757		
(gains) or losses		(80,958)		(398,926)		(266,794)		(48,106)		
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,148,656)		(1,296,410)		(1,174,944)		(1,142,588)		
Net change in total pension liability		676,079		195,957		262,643		1,534,634		
Total pension liability, beginning		19,750,916		19,554,959		19,292,316		17,757,682		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	20,426,995	\$	19,750,916	\$	19,554,959	\$	19,292,316		
Fiduciary Net Position:										
Employer contributions	\$	243,302	\$	231,503	\$	229,101	\$	292,915		
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		212,888		202,597		200,464		205,039		
expenses		2,749,495		(1,544,419)		5,039,907		2,247,303		
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,148,656)		(1,296,410)		(1,174,945)		(1,142,588)		
Administrative expenses		(14,150)		(14,698)		(14,932)		(17,075)		
Other		(24,604)		(98,341)		(14,690)		(16,918)		
Net change in fiduciary net position		2,018,275		(2,519,768)		4,264,905		1,568,676		
Fiduciary net position, beginning		25,080,263		27,600,031		23,335,126		21,766,450		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	27,098,538	\$	25,080,263	\$	27,600,031	\$	23,335,126		
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(6,671,543)	\$	(5,329,347)	\$	(8,045,072)	\$	(4,042,810)		
Fiduciary net position as a % of										
total pension liability		132.66%		126.98%		141.14%		120.96%		
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	3,041,261	\$	2,894,245	\$	2,863,773	\$	2,929,134		
Net pension liability as a % of	Ŷ	2,0.1,201	+	_,0, 1,210	¥	_,,	4	_,,		
covered payroll		-219.37%		-184.14%		-280.93%		-138.02%		

		Year Ended I	Dece	ember 31,		
2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 384,980 1,367,085 - -	\$ 384,859 1,326,464 - -	\$ 360,652 1,283,776 - 159,990	\$	438,948 1,229,294 - -	\$ 425,797 1,178,050 (67,541) 173,884	\$ 401,174 1,131,926 - -
 31,965 (1,018,095) 765,935	 (187,440) (1,026,752) 497,131	 (178,985) (1,214,858) 410,575		(94,454) (884,800) 688,988	 (136,516) (905,497) 668,177	 (118,691) (912,727)
16,991,747	16,494,616	16,084,041		15,395,053	14,726,876	501,682 14,225,194
\$ 17,757,682	\$ 16,991,747	\$ 16,494,616	\$	16,084,041	\$ 15,395,053	\$ 14,726,876
\$ 289,311 202,518 3,149,429 (1,018,095) (16,587) (14,986) 2,591,590 19,174,860	\$ 288,383 201,872 (380,853) (1,026,752) (15,401) (13,963) (946,714) 20,121,574	\$ 276,748 193,722 2,650,305 (1,214,858) (13,381) (10,103) 1,882,433 18,239,141	\$	1,582,316 203,809 1,190,170 (884,800) (12,927) 71,838 2,150,406 16,088,735	\$ 599,593 209,857 (180,148) (905,497) (11,641) 77,066 (210,770) 16,299,505	\$ 588,309 206,014 1,032,376 (912,727) (12,210) (24,841) 876,921 15,422,584
\$ 21,766,450	\$ 19,174,860	\$ 20,121,574	\$	18,239,141	\$ 16,088,735	\$ 16,299,505
\$ (4,008,768)	\$ (2,183,113)	\$ (3,626,958)	\$	(2,155,100)	\$ (693,682)	\$ (1,572,629)
\$ 122.57% 2,893,116	\$ 112.85% 2,883,882	\$ 121.99% 2,767,455	\$	113.40% 2,911,563	\$ 104.51% 2,997,950	\$ 110.68% 2,941,563
-138.56%	-75.70%	-131.06%		-74.02%	-23.14%	-53.46%

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending September 30:	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution C		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	P	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	203,628	\$	598,496	\$	(394,868)	\$	2,992,478	20.0%
2016		162,565		1,602,308		(1,439,743)		3,011,540	53.2%
2017		123,450		338,419		(214,969)		2,718,266	12.4%
2018		67,118		288,887		(221,769)		2,888,874	10.0%
2019		31,868		285,379		(253,511)		2,853,792	10.0%
2020		19,492		297,224		(277,732)		2,972,240	10.0%
2021		3,956		243,326		(239,370)		2,864,991	8.5%
2022		32,008		228,264		(196,256)		2,853,305	8.0%
2023		11,116		240,488		(229,372)		3,006,102	8.0%
2024		-		257,940		(257,940)		3,224,247	8.0%

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

#### 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 assump	tions used to	datarmina	contribution rates	$(D_{22}, 21)'$	2021 101	notion for	2022 contributions).
wiemous and assump	nions used to	determine	contribution rates	(Dec. 51, 1)	ZUZI Val	uation for	2025 contributions).

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in $12/31/2023$ valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	<ul><li>2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.</li></ul>
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	<ul> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> </ul>

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

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**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SB22** County Prosecutor – The SB22 County Prosecutor Fund accounts for the grant revenues derived from Texas Senate Bill 22. The grant funds are restricted to enhancing salaries and certain capital purchases within the County Attorney's office.

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Law Library		Sec	urity Fee	Airport	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,998	\$	79,155	\$	319,514
Receivable from other governments		-		-		21,038
Prepaid expenses		-		-		8,918
Deposits				-		50,000
Total assets	\$	21,998	\$	79,155	\$	399,470
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,916
Payable to other governments		-		-		-
Total liabilities						1,916
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		8,918
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		21,998		79,155		-
By donation for special project		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		388,636
Total fund balances		21,998		79,155		397,554
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,998	\$	79,155	\$	399,470

County Records Preservation		Clerk Records Preservation		Justice Court Technology		Attor	County mey Check ollection	1	LEOSE	Library		
\$	30,644	\$	13,576	\$	551	\$	9,101	\$	16,393	\$	120,820	
	- -		- - -		-		- -		- - -		- -	
\$	30,644	\$	13,576	\$	551	\$ 9,101		\$	16,393	\$	120,820	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	30,644		13,576		551		9,101 -		16,393 -		- 120,820	
	_		-				-					
	30,644		13,576		551		9,101		16,393		120,820	
\$	30,644	\$	13,576	\$	551	\$ 9,101		\$	\$ 16,393		120,820 Continued	

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	SCAAP			Sheriff mmissary	Sheriff's Seizure		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,746	\$	19,723	\$	11,457	
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-	
Deposits		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	40,746	\$	19,723	\$	11,457	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Payable to other governments		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-	
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation for special projects		40,746		19,723		11,457	
By donation for special project		-		-		-	
Committed for:							
Special projects		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		40,746		19,723		11,457	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,746	\$	19,723	\$	11,457	

re-Trial iversion		rk's Tech Fund	Court Facility Fee		Court Reporter Services		Language Access		County Dispute Resolution	
\$ 4,671	\$	9,964	\$	3,486	\$	6,218	\$	609	\$	655
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 4,671	\$ 9,964 \$ 3,480		3,486	\$ 6,218		\$	609	\$	655	
\$ _	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	40
 -	-	-		-		-		-		-
 		-								40
-		-		-		-		-		-
4,671		9,964		3,486		6,218		609		615
-		-		-		-		-		-
 -		-		-		-		-		-
 4,671		9,964		3,486		6,218		609		615
\$ 4,671	\$	9,964	\$	3,486	\$	6,218	\$	609	\$	655
										Continued

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Initiated ardian	Educa	dicial ation and pport	Public Probate Administration	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280	\$	30	\$	110
Receivable from other governments	-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-
Deposits	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ 280	\$	30	\$	110
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Payable to other governments	 -		-		-
Total liabilities	 -		-		-
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	-		-		-
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation for special projects	280		30		110
By donation for special project	-		-		-
Committed for:					
Special projects	 -		-		-
Total fund balances	 280		30		110
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 280	\$	30	\$	110

	22 County .ttorney		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
\$	85,831	\$	795,532
	-		21,038
	-		8,918
	-		50,000
\$	85,831	\$	875,488
\$	-	\$	1,956
•	85,831	•	85,831
	85,831		87,787
			0.010
	-		8,918
	-		269,327
	-		120,820
	-		388,636
			787,701
\$	85,831	\$	875,488

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Law	Library	Sec	urity Fee	Airport		
REVENUES							
Licenses and fees	\$	2,344	\$	2,477	\$	134,142	
Intergovernmental		-		-		21,038	
Interest		-		-		18,638	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	
Total revenues		2,344		2,477		173,818	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial		-		7,588		-	
Public facilities		-		-		166,416	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		15,000	
Total expenditures				7,588		181,416	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,344		(5,111)		(7,598)	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)</b>							
Transfers in		-		-		10,000	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)		-		-		10,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,344		(5,111)		2,402	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		19,654		84,266		395,152	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	21,998	\$	79,155	\$	397,554	

County Records Preservation		Clerk Records Preservation		Justice Court Technology		County Attorney Check Collection		<u> </u>	LEOSE	Library		
\$	6,323	\$	1,187	\$	37	\$	-	\$	3,158	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-				-		-	
	6,323		1,187		37				3,158			
	-		-		1,809		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		_		-		-	
					1,809							
	6,323		1,187		(1,772)				3,158			
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	_		_		-		_		-		-	
	6,323		1,187		(1,772)		-		3,158		-	
	24,321		12,389		2,323		9,101		13,235		120,820	
\$	30,644	\$	13,576	\$	551	\$	9,101	\$	16,393	\$	120,820	
											Continued	

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	 SCAAP	Sheriff nmissary	Sheriff's Seizure		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	
Interest	-	990		592	
Miscellaneous	 -	 7,784		-	
Total revenues	 -	 8,774		592	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Judicial	-	-		-	
Public facilities	-	-		-	
Public safety	12,484	2,936		-	
Capital outlay	 	 		-	
Total expenditures	 12,484	 2,936			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (12,484)	 5,838		592	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)</b>					
Transfers in	-	-		-	
Transfers out	 -	 -		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)	 -	 -		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,484)	5,838		592	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 53,230	 13,885		10,865	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 40,746	\$ 19,723	\$	11,457	

Pre-Trial Diversion		Clerk's Tech Fund		Court Facility Fee			t Reporter ervices		nguage ccess	County Dispute Resolution		
\$	-	\$	783	\$	1,234	\$	1,729	\$	243	\$	845	
	- 242		-		-		-		-		-	
	-				-		-		-		-	
	242		783	1,234		1,729		243			845	
	_		-		_		_		-		845	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-								-		-	
									-		845	
	242		783		1,234		1,729		243		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		_		-		-		-		-	
	242		783		1,234		1,729		243		-	
	4,429		9,181		2,252		4,489		366		615	
\$	4,671	\$	9,964	\$	3,486	\$	6,218	\$	609	\$	615	
											Continued	

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Initiated ardian	Educa	dicial ition and pport	Public Probate Administration		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ 60	\$	-	\$	30	
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	
Interest	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 -		-		-	
Total revenues	 60				30	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial	-		-		-	
Public facilities	-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-	
Capital outlay	 -		-		-	
Total expenditures	 -				-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 60		-		30	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)</b> Transfers in						
Transfers in Transfers out	-		-		-	
Transfers out	 -		-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)	 		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	60		-		30	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 220		30		80	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 280	\$	30	\$	110	

SB22 County Attorney	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$-	\$ 154,592
14,169	35,207
2,555	23,017
	7,784
16,724	220,600
-	10,242
-	166,416
-	15,420
	15,000
	207,078
16,724	13,522
-	10,000
(16,724)	(16,724)
(16,724)	(6,724)
-	6,798
	780,903
\$ -	\$ 787,701

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#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

**Justice of the Peace** – The Justice of the Peace Fund accounts for funds collected by the Justice of the Peace and remitted to various agencies.

Sheriff – The Sheriff's Fund accounts for funds collected by the Sheriff and remitted to various agencies.

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

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

# HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Tax						
	Assessor Collector		Co	County and District Clerk		Justice of		
			Dis			Peace	She	eriff
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,144	\$	675,555	\$	-	\$	3
Total assets		93,144		675,555		-		3
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		41		-		-		-
Due to other governments		83,954		-		-	·	-
Total liabilities		83,995		-		-		-
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Individuals		9,149		675,555		-		3
Total net position	\$	9,149	\$	675,555	\$	_	\$	3

County Attorney		nmate Trust	Total			
\$	44	\$ 739	\$	769,485		
	44	 739		769,485		
	-	 424 - 424		465 83,954 84,419		
\$	44	\$ <u>315</u> <u>315</u>	\$	685,066 685,066		

## HEMPHILL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Tax Assessor Collector	County and District Clerk		Justice of the Peace		Sheriff	
Additions							
Tax collections	\$ 15,340,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Trust/Escrow contributions	-		116,049		126,287		3,827
Inmate accounts	-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	 3,522		35,190		469		2
Total additions	 15,344,269		151,239		126,756		3,829
Deductions							
Payments to local governments	15,348,170		-		-		-
Trust/Escrow disbursements	-		113,710		126,756		3,827
Inmate accounts	 -		-		-		-
Total deductions	 15,348,170		113,710		126,756		3,827
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,901)		37,529		-		2
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING</b>	 13,050		638,026				1
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,149	\$	675,555	\$	_	\$	3

County Attorney		]	Inmate Trust		Total		
\$		\$	- 4,693 -	\$	15,340,747 246,163 4,693 39,185		
	2		4,693		15,630,788		
	- - -		4,391		15,348,170 244,293 4,391		
	-		4,391		15,596,854		
	2		302		33,934		
	42		13		651,132		
\$	44	\$	315	\$	685,066		