## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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## PART I

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

## PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Dori Roots	County Judge
Juan Cantu	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Merle Miller	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Scotty Schilling	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Dan Cockrell	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Steven R. Emmert	Judge, 31 <sup>st</sup> Judicial District
Franklin McDonough	District Attorney
Kim Blau	District/County Clerk
Matt Bartosiewicz	County Attorney
Gailan Winegarner	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Kimberly Long	County Treasurer
Ty Lane	County Sheriff
Nancy Shepherd	Justice of the Peace

# PART II

## FINANCIAL SECTION



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lipscomb County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lipscomb 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lipscomb County, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Lipscomb 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 Lipscomb 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Lipscomb 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 Lipscomb 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 information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 36-41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Lipscomb County, Texas Page 3

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lipscomb County, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 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 April 23, 2024 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,827,028
Investments	1,142,575
Accounts receivable, net	7,520
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	37,742
Due from other governmental entities	6,911
Prepaid expenses	18,434
Notes receivable:	
Due in more than one year	42,965
Net pension asset	317,756
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,056,854
Total assets	11,457,785
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension contributions	209,063
Pension deficient earnings	219,528
Total deferred outflows of resources	428,591
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	38,077
Due to other governmental entities	3,518
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	44,471
Total liabilities	86,066
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension economic/demographic gains	26,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,116
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,056,854
Restricted:	205 706
By enabling legislations for special projects	305,796
Special projects	1,100
Future health insurance premiums	6,738 17,000
First-time home buyer program Unrestricted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ullesulvieu	4,385,606
Total net position	\$ 11,774,194

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Program RevenuesOperatingCapitalCharges forGrants andServicesContributionsContributionsContributions					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Primary government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,569,730	\$	141,730	\$	356,353	\$	-	\$	(1,071,647)
Judicial		352,020		29,907		42,269		-		(279,844)
Public facilities		500,919		-		-		-		(500,919)
Public safety		1,091,057		1,406		32,603		-		(1,057,048)
Road and bridge		1,430,939		275,700		100,378		-		(1,054,861)
Public service		141,122		-				-		(141,122)
Total	\$	5,085,787	\$	448,743	\$	531,603	\$	-	1	(4,105,441)
	Ger	eral revenues	:							
	Т	axes:								
		Property taxes			-	3				2,819,138
		Property taxes		l for road and	bridge					1,290,020
		vestment earni	ngs							264,363
		liscellaneous								128,348
	G	ain on sale of c	apital a	assets						157,567
		Total general r	evenue	es					1	4,659,436
Change in net position								553,995		
Net position - beginning									11,220,199	
	N	et position - er	nding						\$	11,774,194

#### LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General	]	Road and Bridge	Capi	tal Projects
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,071	\$	1,087,565	\$	-
Investments	-		-		569,931
Accounts receivable, net	7,520		-		-
Taxes receivable, net	26,272		11,470		-
Due from other funds	32,015		227,711		-
Due from other governments	6,911		-		-
Prepaid expenditures	 18,434		-		-
Total assets	\$ 114,223	\$	1,326,746	\$	569,931
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,505	\$	33,562	\$	-
Due to other funds	227,195		32,015		-
Due to other governmental entities	 3,518		-		-
Total liabilities	 235,218		65,577		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,236		8,345		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 3,329		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 22,565		8,345		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	18,434		-		-
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation for					
special projects	-		-		-
Special projects	-		-		-
First-time home buyer loans	17,000		-		-
Committed for:					
Road & bridge	-		1,187,230		-
Capital projects	-		65,594		569,931
Debt service	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 (178,994)		-		-
Total fund balances	 (143,560)		1,252,824		569,931
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 114,223	\$	1,326,746	\$	569,931

De	bt Service	MN	IDA Savings Fund	vings American Rescue Total <u>Fund Nonmajor</u>			Total Governmental		
\$	-	\$	1,402,232	\$	-	\$	307,422	\$	2,820,290
	572,644		-		-		-		1,142,575
	-		-		-		-		7,520
	-		-		-		-		37,742 259,726
	-		-		-		-		6,911
	-		-		-		-		18,434
\$	572,644	\$	1,402,232	\$		\$	307,422	\$	4,293,198
\$		\$		\$		\$	10	\$	38,077
φ	-	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	516	φ	259,726
			-		-		-		3,518
							526		301,321
									27.591
	-		-		-		-		27,581 3,329
	-								30,910
	-		-		-		-		18,434
	-		-		_		305,796		305,796
	-		-		-		1,100		1,100
	-		-		-		-		17,000
	-		-		-		-		1,187,230
	-		-		-		-		635,525
	572,644		-		-		-		572,644
	-		1,402,232		-		-		1,223,238
	572,644		1,402,232				306,896		3,960,967
¢	570 644	¢	1 402 222	¢		¢	207 422	¢	4 202 109
\$	572,644	\$	1,402,232	\$	-	\$	307,422	\$	4,293,198

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## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	3,960,967
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		7,056,854
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred and shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	,	30,910
Long-term assets are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements: Notes receivable	t	42,965
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2022, and before September 30, 2023 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension contributions		209,063
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement o Net Position.		317,756
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows o resources in the government-wide financial statements.	f	219,528
Pension gains, excess earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred inflows o resources in the government-wide financial statements.	f	(26,116)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		6,738
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements: Accrued compensated absences	t	(44,471)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	11,774,194

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,816,375	\$ 1,288,688	\$ -
Licenses and fees	143,029	263,514	-
Fines and forfeitures	15,566	-	-
Intergovernmental	100,072	100,378	-
Investment earnings	66,437	70,847	21,834
Miscellaneous	28,912	99,427	
Total revenues	3,170,391	1,822,854	21,834
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	1,555,840	-	-
Judicial	355,379	-	-
Public facilities	249,068	-	-
Public safety	1,057,495	-	-
Road and bridge	-	1,365,775	-
Public service	142,338	-	-
Capital outlay	7,746	209,886	
Total expenditures	3,367,866	1,575,661	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(197,475)	247,193	21,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
(USES)			
Transfers in	677,976	-	-
Transfers out			
Total other financing sources (uses)	677,976		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	480,501	247,193	21,834
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	(624,061)	1,005,631	548,097
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (143,560)	\$ 1,252,824	\$ 569,931

Deb	ot Service	MN	IDA Savings Fund	merican scue Fund	Total Nonmajor		Go	Total overnmental
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	33,330	\$	4,105,063 439,873 15,566
	21,937		67,373	327,972 3,663 -		3,181 266 9		531,603 252,357 128,348
	21,937		67,373	 331,635		36,786		5,472,810
	-		-	-		4,340		1,560,180
			-			1,908 - 1,525		357,287 249,068 1,059,020
	- - -		- -	- - -		- - 8,382		1,365,775 142,338 226,014
	-		-			16,155		4,959,682
	21,937		67,373	 331,635		20,631		513,128
	-		- (120,000)	(337,976)		-		677,976 (457,976)
	-		(120,000)	(337,976)		-		220,000
	21,937		(52,627)	(6,341)		20,631		733,128
	550,707		1,454,859	 6,341		286,265		3,227,839
\$	572,644	\$	1,402,232	\$ 	\$	306,896	\$	3,960,967

## LIPSCOMB 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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	733,128
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	f	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$226,014, were exceeded by depreciation \$467,047, in the current period.	,	(241,033)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss or a trade-in of capital assets.		157,567
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.		(2,601)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	t	
Compensated absences, net change		(1,722)
Pension deferred outflows of resources, net change		32,167
Pension deferred inflows of resources, net change		1,796,296
Net pension asset, net change		(1,701,529)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of the internal service fund is		
reported with governmental activities.		(218,278)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	553,995

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Health Plan
ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,738
Total restricted assets	6,738
NET POSITION	
Restricted for future insurance claims	6,738
Total net position	\$ 6,738

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Health Plan	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$	565,364
Total operating revenues		565,364
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Insurance premiums		575,648
Total operating expenses		575,648
NET OPERATING INCOME		(10,284)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Interest		12,006
Total non-operating revenues		12,006
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		1,722
TRANSFERS OUT		(220,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(218,278)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		225,016
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	6,738

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Health Plan	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from County and participants	\$	565,364
Cash payments for insurance premiums		(575,648)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(10,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers to other funds		(220,000)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(220,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest from cash deposits		12,006
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		12,006
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(218,278)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		225,016
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	6,738
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net operating loss	\$	(10,284)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(10,284)

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS ash and cash equivalents	Custodial Funds	
	\$ 95,614	
Total assets		95,614
	LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments		35,456
Total liabilities		35,456
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals		60,158
Total net position		\$ 60,158

## LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Tax collections	\$ 11,410,795	
Trust/Escrow contributions	4,216	
Investment earnings	 20,408	
Total additions	 11,435,419	
Deductions		
Payments to local governments	11,439,257	
Trust/Escrow disbursements	 4,536	
Total deductions	 11,443,793	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(8,374)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 68,532	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 60,158	

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

The financial statements of Lipscomb 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 1916, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners 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 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

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

The 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 taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public 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

#### Fund-Level Statements - 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>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The **<u>Debt Service Fund</u>** is used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

The <u>MMDA Savings Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The <u>American Rescue Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received through the various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass-thru grant was used to reimburse the County for incurred costs as well as purchase qualified equipment related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Fund** – The *Internal Service Fund* account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance program of the County is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – *Custodial Funds* 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. Custodial funds do not involve a formal trust agreement.

#### C. <u>Use of Restricted Assets</u>

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

#### 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, deposits within public fund investment pools and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. 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.

#### 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.

Notes receivable represent amounts outstanding from the first-time home buyer program that was funded by the Department of Housing and is administered by the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission. A first-time homebuyer can receive a second mortgage of up to \$5,000 if all qualifications are met to participate in the program. No payment is due on the loan until either the first mortgage is paid off or the property is sold. As of September 30, 2023 the County has notes with eight individuals outstanding with no stated interest rate.

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 \$428,162.

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.

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

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

#### 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 \$65.695.

#### 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 archiving of public records, 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, the maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, and the State pass-through grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)

#### 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 nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, 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	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years

Continued

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

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

#### 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 two 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 fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the changes in the County's net pension liability and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### 8. 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.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to three weeks per year as earned. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond one calendar year, except as provided by personnel manual. Compensation time is accrued at one and one-half the employee's regular rate for each hour worked over forty hours in a work week (except law enforcement). After it is accrued, it is treated like vacation time earned and is paid upon termination. Sick leave accrues at 10 hours per month with a maximum accumulation limit of 360 hours; however, no unused sick leave will be paid upon termination. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 9. 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.

### 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**

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 and prepaid amounts.

<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.

<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 positions that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted 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

#### **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.

#### **13. 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.

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

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

- 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 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 functional areas in the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund

#### Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other functional categories, and excess revenues over budget, as well as the County planning to use fund balance carryovers have covered such overspendings.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2023:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:		
Petty cash funds	\$	3,600
Bank deposits		2,919,042
Total	\$	2,922,642
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:		
Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	2,827,028
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Φ	2,827,028 95,614
Total	\$	2,922,642

As of September 30, 2023, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	
Governmental Activities Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 1.48%)	\$ 1,142,575	183	
Total fair value Portfolio weighted average maturity	\$ 1,142,575	183	

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,061,617 and the bank's balance was \$4,410,127. Of the bank balance, \$1,771,561 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$2,638,566 was collateralized with securities 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, readily available TexPool shares, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of two years 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, 2023, 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 – 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 not to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 20,853	\$	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$    20,853 46,328
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,853	46,328			67,181
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	8,035,949 7,205,260	337,253	(172,776)		8,035,949 7,369,737
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,241,209	337,253	(172,776)		15,405,686
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(1,679,476) (6,442,266)	(268,541) (198,506)	172,776		(1,948,017) (6,467,996)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,121,742)	(467,047)	172,776		(8,416,013)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,119,467	(129,794)			6,989,673
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,140,320	\$ (83,466)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,056,854

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
Administrative	\$	47,284
Judicial		4,023
Public safety		65,912
Public facilities		258,437
Road and bridge		91,391
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	467,047

# NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2022 tax roll was \$.523238 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.276762 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,514,699 additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$547,292,795 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads or flood control is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2022 tax roll was \$.098544 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.201456 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,098,251 additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$545,158,187 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of public roads, commonly referred to as the special road and bridge fund, is \$.15 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2022 tax roll was \$.141386 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.008614 per \$100 and could raise up to \$47,144 additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$547,292,795.

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 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

**Plan Description:** Lipscomb 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.

# NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	56
Active employees	45

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.05% with a supplemental rate of 2.59% for the months of the accounting year in 2022 and 8.63% with a supplemental rate of 4.01% for the months of the accounting year in 2023. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2023 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, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

# NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

#### **TCDRS** system-wide economic assumptions:

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	2.50%

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board Meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3%, per Cliffwater's 2023 capital market assumptions.

- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

(5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

# NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

	T	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension ability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	12,666,154	\$	14,685,439	\$	(2,019,285)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		314,589		-		314,589
Interest on total pension liability (1)		958,337 -	-			958,337
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(39,174)	-			(39,174)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(755,926)		(755,926)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,889)		7,889
Member contributions		-		145,430		(145,430)
Net investment income		-		(831,215)		831,215
Employer contributions		-	262,605		(262,605)	
Other (3)		-		(36,708)		36,708
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	13,143,980	\$	13,461,736	\$	(317,756)

(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%	D	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	 1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 14,465,099 13,461,736	\$	13,143,980 13,461,736	\$ 11,999,865 13,461,736
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,003,363	\$	(317,756)	\$ (1,461,871)

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):

follows:

	Janua	ary 1, 2022 to	
	December 31, 2022		
Service cost	\$	314,589	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		958,337	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		7,889	
Member contributions		(145,430)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,101,452)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(43,577)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		108,504	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		19,457	
Other (2)		36,708	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	155,025	

(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, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	26,116	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		219,528
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		209,063

# 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:	
2023	\$ (200,242)
2024	(29,509)
2025	36,628
2026	386,535
2027	-
Thereafter	-

# NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

#### Plan Description

Lipscomb 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. Lipscomb County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, were \$6,181, \$7,633, and \$7,701, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

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

As of September 30, 2023, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Та	ax Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	296,451	7.10 %

# NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVBALES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Fund		Inter-fund Receivables		Inter-fund Payables
General Fund	\$	32,015	\$	227,195
Special Revenue: Road and Bridge HAVA Cares	2	227,711		32,015 516
	<u>\$</u> 2	259,726	\$	259,726

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables are the reimbursement of the general fund for cash disbursements through both the accounts payable and payroll clearing funds.

# **Individual Fund Inter-fund Transfers**

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		nter-fund ansfers Out
General Fund	\$ 677,976	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds:			
American Rescue	-		337,976
Capital Projects Funds:			
MMDA Savings Fund	-		120,000
Internal Service Fund:			
Employee Health Fund	 -		220,000
	\$ 677,976	\$	677,976

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers was to move excess unrestricted resources from other funds back into the General Fund to replenish the deficit fund balance.

# NOTE 10 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absences activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	C	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	42,749	\$	58,912	\$	(57,190)	\$	44,471	\$	44,471	

#### NOTE 11 – 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 12 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

#### **Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)**

The 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill and Roberts Counties. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any county funding.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES       \$ 2,869,797       \$ 2,818,781       \$ 2,816,375       \$ (2,4)         Licenses and fees       115,000       132,969       143,029       10,0         Fines and forfeitures       15,000       12,820       15,566       2,7         Intergovernmental       -       59,687       100,072       40,7         Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,7         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,7)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,7         EXPENDITURES       County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210         Commissioners' Court       227,739       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093	ith	
Property taxes       \$ 2,869,797       \$ 2,818,781       \$ 2,816,375       \$ (2,4)         Licenses and fees       115,000       132,969       143,029       10,0         Fines and forfeitures       15,000       12,820       15,566       2,7         Intergovernmental       -       59,687       100,072       40,7         Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,7         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,17)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,7         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	Final Budget	
Licenses and fees       115,000       132,969       143,029       10,0         Fines and forfeitures       15,000       12,820       15,566       2,7         Intergovernmental       -       59,687       100,072       40,7         Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,7         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,7)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,7         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093		
Fines and forfeitures       15,000       12,820       15,566       2,'         Intergovernmental       -       59,687       100,072       40,'         Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,'         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,'         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,'         EXPENDITURES       Courrent:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	406)	
Intergovernmental       -       59,687       100,072       40,2         Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,2         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,2)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,2)         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	060	
Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,500         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,500)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,500         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	746	
Investment earnings       14,500       61,912       66,437       4,5         Miscellaneous       15,000       32,044       28,912       (3,7)         Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,7         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	385	
Total revenues       3,029,297       3,118,213       3,170,391       52,5         EXPENDITURES       Current:       Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093       251,093	525	
EXPENDITURES           Current:           Administrative           County Judge           168,243           194,210           Commissioners' Court           227,739           226,661           County and District Clerk           256,720           251,093	132)	
Current:       Administrative         County Judge       168,243       194,210         Commissioners' Court       227,739       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093	178	
Administrative       168,243       194,210       194,210         County Judge       168,243       194,210       194,210         Commissioners' Court       227,739       226,661       226,661         County and District Clerk       256,720       251,093       251,093		
County Judge168,243194,210194,210Commissioners' Court227,739226,661226,661County and District Clerk256,720251,093251,093		
Commissioners' Court227,739226,661226,661County and District Clerk256,720251,093251,093		
County and District Clerk         256,720         251,093         251,093	-	
•	-	
Administrative 275,620 376,160 388,820 (12,0	-	
	660)	
County Treasurer 189,899 195,003 184,503 10,5	500	
Tax Assessor/Collector         322,203         311,222         310,553	669	
Total administrative 1,440,424 1,554,349 1,555,840 (1,4	491)	
Judicial		
District court 103,150 95,694 103,812 (8,1	118)	
Justice of the Peace 99,666 97,084 97,084	-	
Miscellaneous court         142,707         154,483         154,483		
Total judicial         345,523         347,261         355,379         (8,7)	118)	
Public facilities		
Courthouse and other buildings         267,006         213,626         220,500         (6,9)	874)	
Parks 2,000 2,000 2,000	-	
Cemeteries 18,900 26,568 26,568		
Total public facilities         287,906         242,194         249,068         (6,8)	874)	
Public safety		
Fire departments         90,000         90,000         90,000	-	
County Sheriff         1,065,901         967,495         967,495		
Total public safety         1,155,901         1,057,495         1,057,495		

Continued

#### LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	ounts			Variance with		
Continuation		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin	al Budget
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public service								
Health and welfare	\$	37,000	\$	17,097	\$	17,097	\$	-
Ag extension service		136,843		119,741		119,741		-
Historical commission		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Total public service		179,343		142,338		142,338		
Capital outlay		109,000		7,746		7,746		
Total expenditures		3,518,097		3,351,383		3,367,866		(16,483)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(488,800)		(233,170)		(197,475)		35,695
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers in				677,976		677,976		
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		677,976		677,976		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(488,800)		444,806		480,501		35,695
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		(624,061)		(624,061)		(624,061)		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	(1,112,861)	\$	(179,255)	\$	(143,560)	\$	35,695

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#### LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgetee	l Amo	ints			Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 1,313,846	\$	1,289,334	\$	1,288,688	\$	(646)	
Licenses and fees	124,500		263,514		263,514		-	
Intergovernmental	15,820		100,378		100,378		-	
Investment earnings	5,000		70,845		70,847		2	
Miscellaneous	 35,000		100,644		99,427		(1,217)	
Total revenues	 1,494,166		1,824,715		1,822,854		(1,861)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge								
Precinct #1	322,366		313,053		313,053		-	
Precinct #2	444,990		365,171		378,210		(13,039)	
Precinct #3	411,060		395,957		395,957		-	
Precinct #4	287,866		260,678		262,723		(2,045)	
All county	 		15,832		15,832		-	
Total road and bridge	 1,466,282		1,350,691		1,365,775		(15,084)	
Capital outlay	 		209,886		209,886			
Total expenditures	 1,466,282		1,560,577		1,575,661		(15,084)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	27,884		264,138		247,193		(16,945)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 1,005,631		1,005,631		1,005,631			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,033,515	\$	1,269,769	\$	1,252,824	\$	(16,945)	

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

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	314,589	\$	341,813	\$	344,983	\$	312,329
Interest on total pension liability (1)		958,337		939,559		908,922		881,727
Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		- (143,651)		- 540,985		-
Effect of economic/demographic						,		
(gains) or losses		(39,174)		(113,811)		79,158		(151,643)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(755,926)		(743,498)		(715,237)		(762,490)
Net change in total pension liability		477,826		280,412		1,158,811		279,923
Total pension liability, beginning		12,666,154		12,385,742		11,226,931		10,947,008
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	13,143,980	\$	12,666,154	\$	12,385,742	\$	11,226,931
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions		262,605		266,125		296,972	\$	296,293
Member contributions		145,430		147,379		164,462		164,087
Investment income net of investment expenses		(831,215)		2,675,581		1,181,465		1,659,231
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(755,926)		(743,498)		(715,237)		(762,490)
Administrative expenses		(7,889)		(7,945)		(9,039)		(8,719)
Other		(36,708)		(5,947)		(6,377)		(8,749)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(1,223,703)		2,331,695		912,246		1,339,653
Fiduciary net position, beginning		14,685,439		12,353,744		11,441,498		10,101,845
								, , <u>,</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	13,461,736	\$	14,685,439	\$	12,353,744	\$	11,441,498
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	(317,756)	\$	(2,019,285)	\$	31,998	\$	(214,567)
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		102.42%		115.94%		99.74%		101.91%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,077,570	\$	2,105,415	\$	2,349,460	\$	2,344,099
Net pension liability as a % of		15 2007		05 010/		1 2 ( 0 /		0.150/
covered payroll		-15.29%		-95.91%		1.36%		-9.15%

					Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,				
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	293,595 854,270	\$	310,928 811,592	\$	314,509 760,771	\$	297,042 724,103	\$	277,967 691,976	\$	N/A N/A
	43,517		- 129,734		-		(19,407) 111,257		-		N/A N/A
	(189,447) (603,999)		(99,047) (613,776)		(39,319) (518,624)		(87,747) (552,893)		(109,615) (484,607)		N/A N/A
	397,936 10,549,072		539,431 10,009,641		517,337 9,492,304		472,355 9,019,949		375,721 8,644,228		N/A N/A
\$	10,947,008	\$	10,549,072	\$	10,009,641	\$	9,492,304	\$	9,019,949	\$	N/A
\$	344,839 164,057	\$	275,303 152,462	\$	285,253 157,973	\$	265,566 147,070	\$	253,287 140,270	\$	N/A N/A
	(194,844)		1,347,185		641,109		50,285		570,636		N/A
	(603,999)		(613,776)		(518,624)		(552,893)		(484,607)		N/A
	(8,114) (1,789)		(6,917) (2,559)		(6,979) 3,944		(6,268) 25,896		(6,582) (63,682)		N/A N/A
	(299,850)		1,151,698		562,676		(70,344)		409,322		N/A
	10,401,695		9,249,997		8,687,321		8,757,665		8,348,343		N/A
\$	10,101,845	\$	10,401,695	\$	9,249,997	\$	8,687,321		8,757,665	\$	N/A
\$	845,163	\$	147,377	\$	759,644	\$	804,983		262,284	\$	N/A
\$	92.28% 2,343,673	\$	98.60% 2,178,030	\$	92.41% 2,244,548	\$	91.52% 2,101,007	\$	97.09% 2,003,857	\$	N/A N/A
ł	36.06%	Ŷ	6.77%	¥	33.84%	+	38.31%	¥	13.09%	¥	N/A

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending September 30:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer Contribution		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	P	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	260,469	\$	260,469	\$	-	\$	2,060,673	12.6%
2016		261,084		285,873		(24,789)		2,261,652	12.6%
2017		249,923		276,746		(26,823)		2,189,449	12.6%
2018		236,549		275,935		(39,386)		2,183,033	12.6%
2019		248,852		338,575		(89,723)		2,294,109	14.8%
2020		252,064		307,398		(55,334)		2,431,943	12.6%
2021		197,744		266,674		(68,930)		2,109,760	12.6%
2022		199,560		257,460		(57,900)		2,036,871	12.6%
2023		200,698		281,959		(81,261)		2,230,688	12.6%

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	2.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 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 Annutiy Purchase Rates were relected for benefits earned after 2017.</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: Employer contributions reflect that a 10% CPI COLA was adopted.</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>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> </ul>

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

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**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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#### 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.

**Records Management** – The Records Management Funds account for revenues derived from the records management and preservation fees collected by the County and District Clerk on all recorded documents. The revenues are to be used for specific records preservation and automation projects in the County and District Clerk's office.

**Records Preservation** – The 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 management projects in any office in the County.

**Justice Court Technology** – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for revenues from technology fees collected by a justice court from defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense. The revenues may be used only to finance the purchase of technology enhancements for a justice court.

**Courthouse Security** – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for revenues derived from the courthouse security fees collected by the District and County Clerk as well as the Justice of the Peace. The revenues are to be used to help fund security measures or services for buildings housing a district or county court.

**Hot Check** – The County Attorney Hot Check 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.

**Jail Commissary** – The Sheriff's 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.

**HAVA Cares** – The HAVA Cares Fund accounts for grants received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass-thru grants were used to reimburse the County for incurred costs as well as purchase qualified equipment related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Truancy Prevention** – The Truancy Prevention Fund accounts for the fees collected upon convictions of nonjailable misdemeanors. They are dedicated by law to finance the salary, benefits, training, travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses relating to the position of a juvenile case manager.

**Justice Court Support** – The Justice Court Support Fund accounts for fees collected by all persons filing a civil case in a justice court. The fees are dedicated by law to defray the costs of services provided by a justice 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.

**Dispute Resolution** – The 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.

**Opioid Abatement** – The Opioid Abatement Fund accounts for the receipts from the State of Texas of a portion of the settlement agreements with, and court judgements against, companies related to their role in the opioid crisis. The funds are dedicated to fund programs that treat opioid use disorder, support people in treatment and recovery, addressing the needs of various at risk persons, and funding various prevention programs.

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Records nagement	ecords servation	Justice Court Technology	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 217,049	\$ 29,584	\$	325
Total assets	\$ 217,049	\$ 29,584	\$	325
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total liabilities	 	 -		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted:				
By enabling legislation for special projects Special projects	 217,049	 29,584 -		325
Total fund balances	 217,049	 29,584		325
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 217,049	\$ 29,584	\$	325

irthouse ecurity	Ho	ot Check	Jail Commissary				ruancy evention	Justice Court Support	
\$ 50,511	\$	2,076	\$ 739	\$	1,626	\$	1,610	\$	450
\$ 50,511	\$	2,076	\$ 739	\$	1,626	\$	1,610	\$	450
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10 516	\$	-	\$	-
 			 		526				
50,511		2,076	739		-		1,610		450
 -		-	 -		1,100		-		-
 50,511		2,076	 739		1,100		1,610		450
\$ 50,511	\$	2,076	\$ 739	\$	1,626	\$	1,610	\$	450
									Continued

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# Continuation

	Language Access			spute olution	Opiod Abatement	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54	\$	125	\$	3,273
Total assets	\$	54	\$	125	\$	3,273
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		54		125		3,273
Special projects		-		-		-
Total fund balances		54		125		3,273
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	54	\$	125	\$	3,273

Total Nonmajor Funds								
\$ 307,422								
\$ 307,422								
\$ 10 516								
 526								
305,796 1,100								
 306,896								
\$ 307,422								

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Records Management		<b>Records</b> <b>Preservation</b>		Justice Court Technology	
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$	28,842	\$	356	\$	325
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total revenues		28,842		356		325
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		4,340		-		-
Judicial		-		-		1,620
Public safety		-		-		-
Capital outlay		8,382		-		-
Total expenditures		12,722		_		1,620
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		16,120		356		(1,295)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		200,929		29,228		1,620
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	217,049	\$	29,584	\$	325

Courthouse Security		Hot Check		Jail Commissary		•		Truancy Prevention		stice Court Support
\$ 3,003	\$	68	\$	-	\$	-	\$	305	\$	300
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		95 9		79 -		-		-
 3,003		68		104		79		305		300
-		-		-		-		-		-
288		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		1,525		-		-		-
 288		-		1,525		-	_	-		-
2,715		68		(1,421)		79		305		300
 47,796		2,008		2,160		1,021		1,305		150
\$ 50,511	\$	2,076	\$	739	\$	1,100	\$	1,610	\$	450
 										Continued

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Continuation

	Lan Ad	spute olution	Opiod Abatement		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$	36	\$ 95	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		3,181
Interest		-	-		92
Miscellaneous		-	 -		-
Total revenues		36	 95		3,273
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative		-	-		-
Judicial		-	-		-
Public safety		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-	 -		-
Total expenditures		-	 -		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		36	95		3,273
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		18	 30		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	54	\$ 125	\$	3,273

	Total				
Nonmajor					
]	Funds				
\$	33,330				
	3,181				
	266				
	9				
	36,786				
	30,780				
	4,340				
	1,908				
	1,525				
	8,382				
	16,155				
	• • • • •				
	20,631				
	206.265				
	286,265				
¢	206 806				
\$	306,896				

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#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Tax Assessor Collector	County and District Clerk			Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,476	\$	45,138	\$	95,614
Total assets	<u> </u>	50,476	+	45,138	÷	95,614
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments		35,414		42		35,456
Total liabilities		35,414		42		35,456
NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Individuals		15,062		45,096		60,158
Total net position	\$	15,062	\$	45,096	\$	60,158

# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	TaxCounty andAssessorDistrictCollectorClerk		District	Total		
Additions Tax collections Trust/Escrow contributions Investment earnings	\$	11,410,795 - 20,408	\$	4,216	\$	11,410,795 4,216 20,408
Total additions		11,431,203		4,216		11,435,419
<b>Deductions</b> Payments to local governments Trust/Escrow disbursements		11,439,257		4,536		11,439,257 4,536
Total deductions		11,439,257		4,536		11,443,793
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,054)		(320)		(8,374)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		23,116		45,416		68,532
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	15,062	\$	45,096	\$	60,158