LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Mickey Simpson	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, 31st 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
John Worthington	County Sheriff
Nancy Shepherd	Justice of the Peace
	·

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lipscomb County, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Lipscomb County, Texas Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 35–40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lipscomb County, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining non-major and agency fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS) issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning; and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major and agency fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

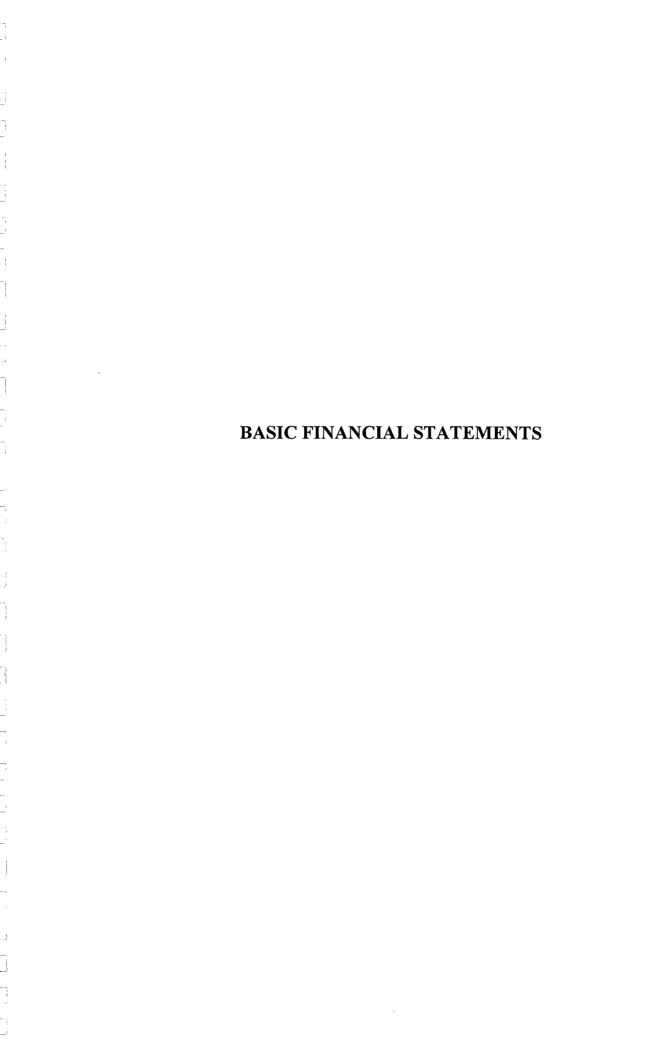
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2022, on our consideration of Lipscomb County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lipscomb County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Lipscomb County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas June 3, 2022



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

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and each agriculants	A A A A A A A B A B A B B B B B B B B B B
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,422,795
	1,090,560
Accounts receivable, net Delinquent taxes receivable, net	18,228
Due from other governmental entities	28,274
Prepaid expenses	527,412
Restricted assets:	7,934
Notes receivable:	
Due in more than one year	42.065
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	42,965
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,257,072
Total assets	11,395,240
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	198,112
Pension economic/demographic losses	52,772
Pension assumption changes	360,657
Total deferred outflows of resources	611,541_
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	380,246
Due to other governmental entities	315,664
Noncurrent liabilities:	•
Due in one year	5,000
Due in more than one year	44,917
Net pension liability	31,998
Total liabilities	777,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	50,547
Pension excess earnings	432,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	482,919
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,257,072
Restricted:	
By enabling legislations for special projects	283,173
Special projects	22,395
Debt service	546,575
Capital projects	1,847,465
Future health insurance premiums	221,738
First-time home buyer program	17,000
Unrestricted	550,619
Total net position	\$ 10,746,037

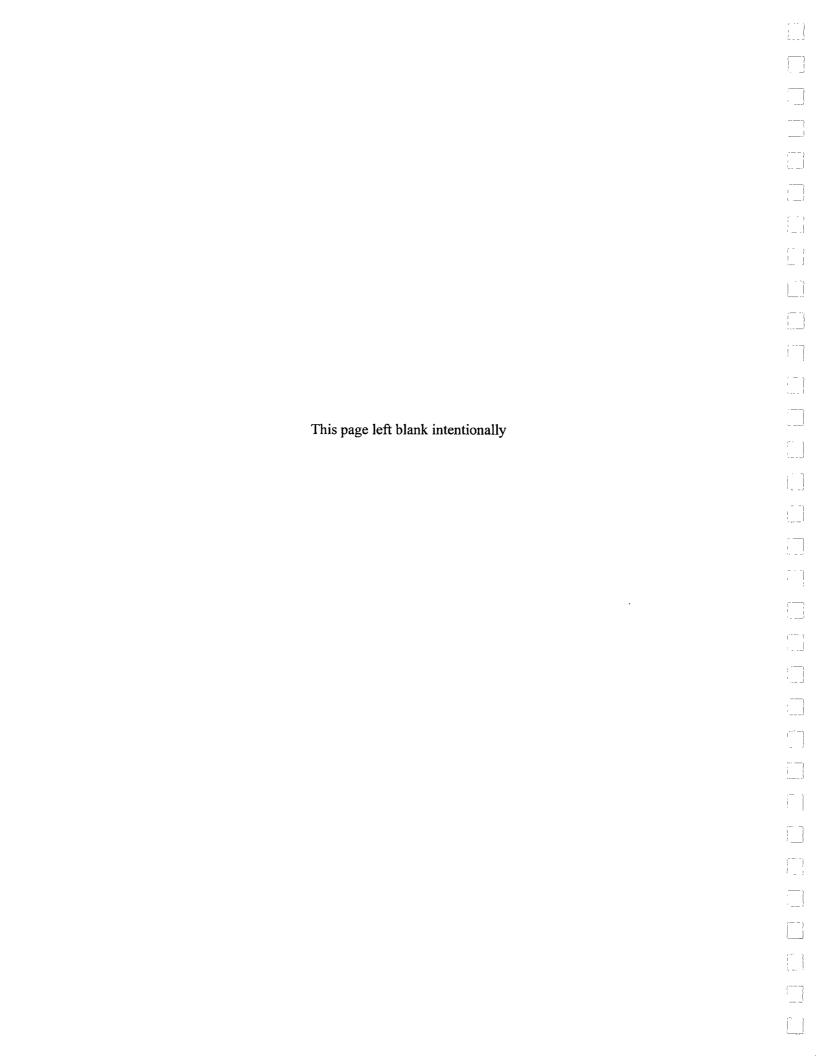
LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	G G	ram Revenue Operating rants and ontributions	(Capital Grants and ontributions		et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,363,472	\$	120,426	\$	37,914	\$	2,018,187	\$	813,055
Judicial		310,191		19,229		28,000		-		(262,962)
Public facilities		279,838		-		-		-		(279,838)
Public safety		1,048,343		2,215		5,400		39,954		(1,000,774)
Road and bridge		1,462,989		284,808		265,229		-		(912,952)
Public service		182,467		<u>-</u>						(182,467)
Total	\$	4,647,300	\$	426,678	\$	336,543	\$	2,058,141		(1,825,938)
		ieral revenues:								
	Т	axes:								
		Property taxes,			•					2,617,690
		Property taxes,		for road and	bridge					1,047,775
		rvestment earnii Iiscellaneous	ngs							20,794
	IV	liscellaneous							_	90,677
		Total general r	evenue	s						3,776,936
		Change in net p	osition	1						1,950,998
	N	et position - be	ginnin	ıg						8,795,039
	N	et position - en	ding						\$	10,746,037

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

		General	 Road and Bridge	Сар	ital Projects
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,210	\$ 359,290	\$	-
Investments		-	-		543,985
Accounts receivable, net		18,228	=		-
Taxes receivable, net		20,484	7,790		-
Due from other funds		32,015	671,289		-
Due from other governments		19,958	132,131		-
Prepaid expenditures		7,934			
Total assets	\$	119,829	\$ 1,170,500	\$	543,985
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	86,919	\$ 20,481	\$	-
Due to other funds		671,289	32,015		-
Due to other governmental entities		1,678	 		
Total liabilities		759,886	 52,496		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		12,948	4,729		_
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		3,252			
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,200	 4,729		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures		7,934	-		-
Restricted:					•
By enabling legislation for					
special projects		-	-		-
Special projects		-	-		-
Debt service		-	-		-
Capital projects		-	-		543,985
First-time home buyer loans		17,000	_		-
Committed for:					
Road & bridge		-	1,047,681		-
Capital outlay		-	65,594		-
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>.</u>	(681,191)	 		<u> </u>
Total fund balances		(656,257)	1,113,275		543,985
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	119,829	\$ 1,170,500	\$	543,985

Del	bt Service	Courthouse Lestoration	Ame	rican Rescue Fund			_Go	Total overnmental
\$	- 546,575	\$ 1,198,617	\$	314,361	\$	307,579	\$	2,201,057 1,090,560
	240,373	_		_		_		18,228
	_	_		_		_		28,274
	_	_		_		_		703,304
	-	375,323		_		_		527,412
		 				<u>-</u>		7,934
\$	546,575	\$ 1,573,940	\$	314,361	\$	307,579	\$	4,576,769
\$	-	\$ 270,460	\$	-	\$	2,386	\$	380,246
	-	-		-		-		703,304
		 		313,986		-		315,664
		270,460		313,986		2,386		1,399,214
	-	_		_		_		17,677
		 -				<u>-</u>		3,252
		 				<u>-</u>		20,929
	-	-		-		-		7,934
	_	_		_		283,173		283,173
	_	_		375		22,020		22,395
	546,575	_		-		,		546,575
	-	1,303,480		_		-		1,847,465
	-	-		-		-		17,000
	_	_		_		_		1,047,681
	-	-		-		-		65,594
	<u>-</u>	 						(681,191)
	546,575	 1,303,480		375		305,193		3,156,626
\$	546,575	\$ 1,573,940	\$	314,361	\$	307,579	\$	4,576,769



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

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	3,156,626
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.		7 257 072
governmental activities of the Statement of Net 1 osition.		7,257,072
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.	,	20,929
Long-term assets are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	t	
Notes receivable		42,965
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2020, and befor September 30, 2021 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		198,112
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	s	
Pension economic/demographic losses		52,772
Pension assumption changes		360,657
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	3	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(50,547)
Pension excess earnings		(432,372)
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.		221,738
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	t	
Accrued compensated absences		(49,917)
Net pension liability		(31,998)
Net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	10,746,037

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

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

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,621,261	\$ 1,049,905	\$ -
Licenses and fees	124,994	273,070	-
Fines and forfeitures	15,669	-	-
Intergovernmental	100,518	265,229	-
Investment earnings	6,030	4,534	2,135
Miscellaneous	48,713	40,206	
Total revenues	2,917,185	1,632,944	2,135
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	1,385,563	-	-
Judicial	317,041	-	-
Public facilities	222,010	-	-
Public safety	996,996	-	-
Road and bridge	-	1,354,282	-
Public service	187,328	-	-
Capital outlay	115,618	35,004	
Total expenditures	3,224,556	1,389,286	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(307,371)	243,658	2,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	51,755	541,850
Transfers out	(3,192,038)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,192,038)	51,755	541,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,499,409)	295,413	543,985
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,843,152	817,862	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (deficit)	\$ (656,257)	\$ 1,113,275	\$ 543,985

Del	bt Service	Courthouse Restoration	Amei Rescue		N	Total onmajor	Total Governmental		
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,671,166	
	-	-		-		23,475		421,539	
	-	-		-		-		15,669	
	-	1,898,187		-		130,750		2,394,684	
	2,146	4,280		375		343		19,843	
				-		1,758		90,677	
	2,146	1,902,467		375		156,326		6,613,578	
						5,638		1 201 201	
	_	_		_		2,248		1,391,201 319,289	
	_	<u>-</u>		_		2,240		222,010	
	_	-		-		975		997,971	
	-	-		_		-		1,354,282	
	-	-		-		_		187,328	
		2,354,400				114,318		2,619,340	
		2,354,400				123,179		7,091,421	
	2,146	(451,933)		375		33,147		(477,843)	
	544,429	2,038,004				16,000		3,192,038 (3,192,038)	
	544,429	2,038,004				16,000	_		
	546,575	1,586,071		375		49,147		(477,843)	
	<u>. </u>	(282,591)				256,046		3,634,469	
\$	546,575	\$ 1,303,480	\$	375	\$	305,193	\$	3,156,626	

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

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, 2021

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

t change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(477,843
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays us	ie	
current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of	of	
the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives a depreciation expense for the period.	ıS	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$2,619,340, exceeded depreciation, \$286,169)	
in the current period.	' ,	2,333,17
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources ar	re	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.		(16,23
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren	ıt	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, net change		3,02
Pension deferred outflows of resources, net change		383,13
Pension deferred inflows of resources, net change		(25,276
Net pension asset, net change		(214,567
Net pension liability, net change		(31,998
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to	0	
individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of the internal service fund i		
reported with governmental activities.		(2,410
ange in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,950,998

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Employee Health Plan
ASSETS	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$221,738_
Total restricted assets	221,738
NET POSITION	
Restricted for future insurance claims	221,738
Total net position	\$ 221,738

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Employee Health Plan
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 588,757
Total operating revenues	588,757
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Insurance premiums	592,118
Total operating expenses	592,118
NET OPERATING LOSS	(3,361)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
Interest	951
Total non-operating revenues	951
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,410)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	224,148
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 221,738

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Emp	loyee Health Plan
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from County and participants	\$	588,757
Cash payments for insurance premiums		(592,118)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(3,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest from cash deposits		951
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		951
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,410)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		224,148
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	221,738
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net operating loss	\$	(3,361)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(3,361)

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

ASSETS

Cash	\$	109,946
Total assets	. \$	109,946
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$	37,662
Deposits	· 	72,284
Total liabilities	\$	109,946

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. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - 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.

Continued

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

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

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>Courthouse Restoration Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account grants received as well as the expenditures for the purposes of restoring the County Courthouse.

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:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> — 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>Agency Funds</u> – Agency 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.

C. Use of Restricted Assets

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, 2021 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 \$356,383.

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.

Continued

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 \$64,910.

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 Equipment 20 - 40 years

5 - 25 years

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has 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 government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

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

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

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.

Continued

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:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – 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).

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

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

11. Net Position

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> — This amount includes all net 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 Ou	itflows of Resources	, and Net Position or F	auity - 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.

Continued

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. Budgetary Information - 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 County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded appropriations in the General Fund departments of the County Judge (\$25,311), County Treasurer (\$5,400), Miscellaneous court (\$28,000), County Sheriff (\$8,960), and Capital Outlay (\$38,738) and the Road and Bridge Fund departments of Precinct 1 (\$69,647), Precinct 2 (\$21,556), Precinct 3 (\$5,080), and Capital Outlay (\$5,800). The over expenditures in both funds were funded by prior year fund balance reserves.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and deposit balances consist of:		
Petty cash funds	\$	3,600
Bank deposits	·	2,529,141
Total	\$	2,532,741
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$	2 422 705
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Φ	2,422,795
1 iductary 1 dilus statement of ivet i osition		109,946
Total	\$	2,532,741

As of September 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental Activities Certificates of deposit (interest rates at .03%)	\$ 1,090,560	182
Total fair value Portfolio weighted average maturity	\$ 1,090,560	182

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,619,701 and the bank's balance was \$3,803,188. Of the bank balance, \$401,202 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$3,401,986 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, 2021, 100% of the County's carrying value of cash deposited with the County's depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$ 20,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,853
Construction in progress	3,567,978	2,480,418	(5,924,078)	124,318
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,588,831	2,480,418	(5,924,078)	145,171
Capital assets, being depreciated:	2 000 064	0.052	5.004.050	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,009,864	9,052 129,870	5,924,078	7,942,994 6,896,419
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,776,413	138,922	5,924,078	14,839,413
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	(1,325,236)	(78,876)	-	(1,404,112)
Equipment	(6,116,107)	(207,293)		(6,323,400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,441,343)	(286,169)		(7,727,512)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,335,070	(147,247)	5,924,078	7,111,901
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,923,901	\$ 2,333,171	\$ -	\$ 7,257,072

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

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 5,907
Public safety	75,901
Public facilities	61,865
Road and bridge	142,496
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 286,169

NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has an active construction project as of September 30, 2021 for the updating the audio/video system in the Courtroom and the purchase of new voting equipment. At year end the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Courtroom audio/video system Voting equipment	\$ 10,000 114,318	\$ <u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 124,318	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 6 – 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 2020 tax roll was \$.57774 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.22226 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,008,322 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$453,667,928 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 2020 tax roll was \$.14357 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.00643 per \$100 and could raise up to \$29,171 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$453,667,928 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 2020 tax roll was \$.08869 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.21131 per \$100 and could raise up to \$953,946 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$451,443,681 before the limit is reached.

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 7 – 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.

Continued

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation	
Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age a more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contrib employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump su contributed by the County.	ages 60 and above with 8 or more and years of service equals 75 or putions in the plan to receive any
Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calcul employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.	f the County within the actuarial be adequately financed by the ated by converting the sum of the
Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2020, the following employees w	vere covered by the benefit terms:
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	47
Active employees	50

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 10.19% with a supplemental rate of 2.45% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and 9.09% with a supplemental rate of 3.55% for the months of the accounting year in 2021. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2021 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

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

NOTE 7 – 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 1.6% 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 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon.

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

Continued

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
IIC Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
US Equities	Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equition	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
Global Equities	•		
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
•	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
• •	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%
Cush Equitations	70 Day 0.0. Housary	2.0070	0.7070

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Continued

NOTE 7 – 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, 2019	\$	11,226,931	\$ 11,441,498	\$ (214,567)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		344,983	-	344,983
Interest on total pension liability (1)		908,922	-	908,922
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		79,158	-	79,158
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		540,985	-	540,985
Refund of contributions		(10,645)	(10,645)	-
Benefit payments		(704,592)	(704,592)	
Administrative expenses		-	(9,039)	9,039
Member contributions		-	164,462	(164,462)
Net investment income		-	1,181,465	(1,181,465)
Employer contributions		-	296,972	(296,972)
Other (3)			 (6,377)	6,377
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	12,385,742	\$ 12,353,744	\$ 31,998

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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

	_	1% Decrease 6.60%		Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	13,631,122 12,353,744	\$	12,385,742 12,353,744	\$ 11,304,803 12,353,744
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$</u>	1,277,378	<u>\$</u>	31,998	\$ (1,048,941)

Continued

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

	ary 1, 2020 to mber 31, 2020
Service cost	\$ 344,983
Interest on total pension liability (1)	908,922
Effect of plan changes	_
Administrative expenses	9,039
Member contributions	(164,462)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(916,070)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(87,311)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	180,328
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(126,422)
Other (2)	 6,377
Pension expense / (income)	\$ 155,384

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	50,547	\$	52,772
Changes of assumptions		- ,		360,657
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		432,372		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		198,112

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 17,857
2022	189,544
2023	(223,812)
2024	(53,079)
2025	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 8 – 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 www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Lipscomb County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, were \$7,701, \$8,811, and \$7,685, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

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

Taxpayer	Industry	Industry Tax Amount		
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	319,283	8.69 %
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas		318,270	8.67
Taxpayer C	Oil & Gas		273,204	7.44

NOTE 10 - INTER-FUND RECEIVBALES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund			Inter-fund Receivables		Inter-fund Payables	
General Fund Special Revenue:		\$	3	32,015	\$	671,289
Road and Bridge		<u>. </u>		671,289		32,015
		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	703,304	\$	703,304

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-fur Transfers	•	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	- \$	3,192,038		
Special Revenue Funds:			, ,		
Road and Bridge	5	1,755	-		
HAVA Cares	1	6,000	-		
Capital Projects Funds:					
Capital Projects	54	1,850	-		
Courthouse Restoration	2,03	8,004	-		
Debt Service Fund	54	4,429	<u> </u>		
	\$ 3,19	2,038 \$	3,192,038		

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers was to move prior period costs associated with the Courthouse Restoration project into the capital projects fund in order to be able to track total project costs.

NOTE 11 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absences activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within
]	Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions]	Balance	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	52,938	\$	55,511	\$	(58,532)	\$	49,917	\$	5,000

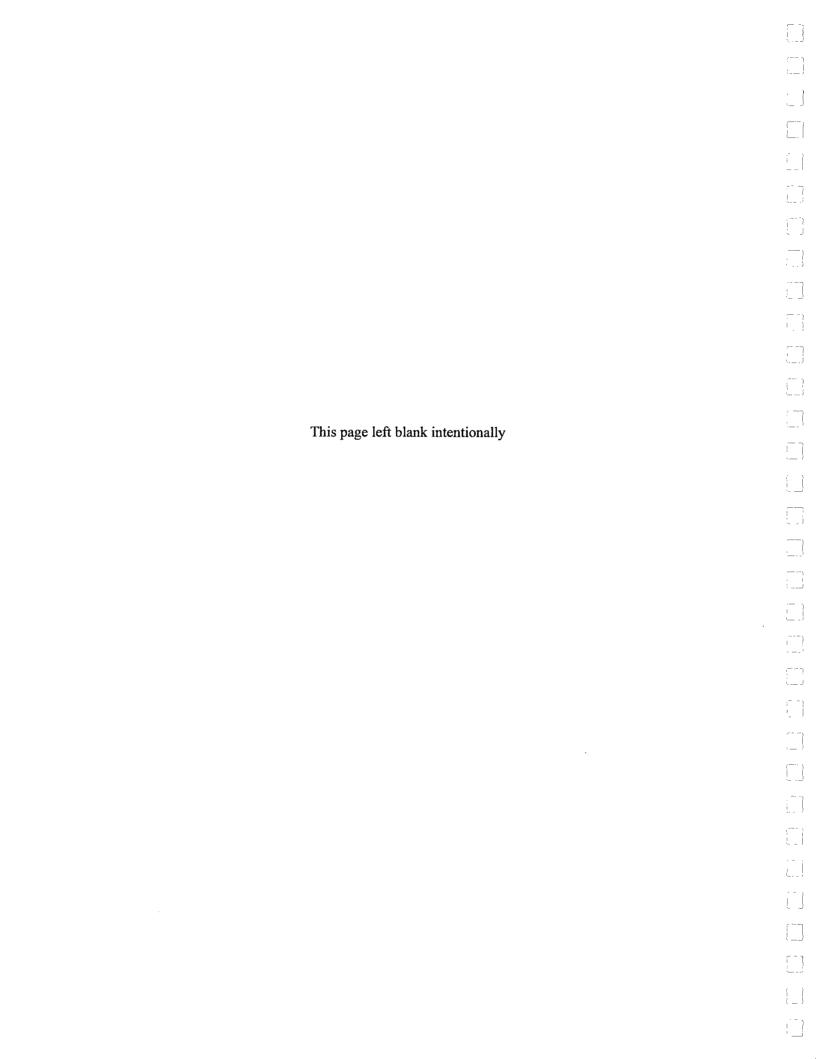
NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 13 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 31st 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, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with		
		Original		Final	_Act	ual Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES								<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$	2,621,021	\$	2,627,116	\$	2,621,261	\$	(5,855)	
Licenses and fees		104,500		106,326		124,994		18,668	
Fines and forfeitures	20,000			11,622		15,669		4,047	
Intergovernmental		-		6,852		100,518		93,666	
Investment earnings		70,000		6,029		6,030		1	
Miscellaneous		60,000		47,928		48,713	-	785	
Total revenues		2,875,521		2,805,873		2,917,185		111,312	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative									
County Judge		174,769		174,491		199,802		(25,311)	
Commissioners' Court		217,716		213,165		213,165			
County and District Clerk		251,319		246,462		246,462		-	
Administrative		273,500		315,038		287,843		27,195	
County Treasurer		181,691		181,666		187,066		(5,400)	
Tax Assessor/Collector		253,896		251,225		251,225			
Total administrative		1,352,891		1,382,047		1,385,563		(3,516)	
Judicial									
District court		89,716		86,755		86,755		_	
Justice of the Peace		94,025		91,095		91,095		-	
Miscellaneous court		126,811		111,191		139,191		(28,000)	
Total judicial		310,552		289,041		317,041		(28,000)	
Public facilities									
Courthouse and other buildings		205,171		210,610		210,610		_	
Cemeteries		13,650		11,400		11,400			
Total public facilities		218,821		222,010		222,010		<u>-</u>	
Public safety									
Fire departments		75,000		75,000		75,000		-	
County Sheriff		926,580	•			921,996		(8,960)	
Total public safety		1,001,580		988,036		996,996		(8,960)	

Continued

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with		
Continuation		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	<u> </u>	al Budget	
EXPENDITURES						_			
Current:									
Public service	_								
Health and welfare	\$	37,000	\$	37,652	\$	37,652	\$	-	
Ag extension service		160,494		150,714		149,676		1,038	
Historical commission		5,000		-		-			
Total public service		202,494		188,366		187,328		1,038	
Capital outlay		134,000		76,880		115,618		(38,738)	
Total expenditures		3,220,338		3,146,380		3,224,556		(78,176)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(344,817)		(340,507)		(307,371)		33,136	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(3,124,283)		(3,192,038)		(67,755)	
Total other financing sources				(2.104.202)		(2.102.000)			
(uses)				(3,124,283)		(3,192,038)		(67,755)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(344,817)		(3,464,790)		(3,499,409)		(34,619)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,843,152		2,843,152		2,843,152			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	2,498,335	_\$	(621,638)		(656,257)	\$	(34,619)	



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, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with		
	Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Fin	nal Budget	
REVENUES	-							
Property taxes	\$ 1,051,716	\$	1,053,664	\$	1,049,905	\$	(3,759)	
Licenses and fees	259,500		273,070		273,070		-	
Intergovernmental	15,685		15,829		265,229		249,400	
Investment earnings	956		4,535		4,534		(1)	
Miscellaneous	 20,000		109,406		40,206		(69,200)	
Total revenues	 1,347,857		1,456,504		1,632,944	_	176,440	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge								
Precinct #1	331,013		297,938		367,585		(69,647)	
Precinct #2	426,700		417,092		438,648		(21,556)	
Precinct #3	397,000		353,000		358,080		(5,080)	
Precinct #4	 274,335		188,368		184,631		3,737	
Total road and bridge	 1,429,048		1,261,736		1,354,282		(92,546)	
Capital outlay			29,204		35,004		(5,800)	
Total expenditures	 1,429,048		1,290,940		1,389,286		(98,346)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (81,191)		165,564		243,658		78,094	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-				51,755		51,755	
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u>		51,755		51,755	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(81,191)		165,564		295,413		129,849	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	817,862		817,862		817,862			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 736,671	\$	983,426	\$	1,113,275	\$	129,849	

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,										
		2020		2019		2018		2017			
Total Pension Liability:											
Service cost	\$	344,983	\$	312,329	\$	293,595	\$	310,928			
Interest on total pension liability (1)		908,922		881,727		854,270		811,592			
Effect of plan changes		-		-		43,517		-			
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		540,985		-		-		129,734			
(gains) or losses		79,158		(151,643)		(189,447)		(99,047)			
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	_	(715,237)	_	(762,490)		(603,999)	_	(613,776)			
Net change in total pension liability		1,158,811		279,923		397,936		539,431			
Total pension liability, beginning	_	11,226,931		10,947,008	_	10,549,072		10,009,641			
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	12,385,742	\$	11,226,931	\$	10,947,008	\$	10,549,072			
Fiduciary Net Position:											
Employer contributions		296,972	\$	296,293	\$	344,839	\$	275,303			
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		164,462		164,087		164,057		152,462			
expenses		1,181,465		1,659,231		(194,844)		1 247 105			
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(715,237)		(762,490)		(603,999)		1,347,185 (613,776)			
Administrative expenses		(9,039)		(8,719)		(8,114)		(6,917)			
Other		(6,377)	_	(8,749)		(1,789)	_	(2,559)			
Net change in fiduciary net position		912,246		1,339,653		(299,850)		1,151,698			
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_	11,441,498		10,101,845		10,401,695	_	9,249,997			
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	12,353,744	\$	11,441,498	\$	10,101,845	\$	10,401,695			
Net pension liability / (asset),											
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	31,998	\$	(214,567)	\$	845,163	\$	147,377			
Fiduciary net position as a % of											
total pension liability		99.74%		101.91%		92.28%		98.60%			
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,349,460	\$	2,344,099	\$	2,343,673	\$	2,178,030			
Net pension liability as a % of						-					
covered payroll		1.36%		-9.15%		36.06%		6.77%			

Year Ended December 31, 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 \$ 314,509 297,042 \$ 277,967 \$ \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A 760,771 724,103 691,976 N/A N/A N/A (19,407)N/A N/A N/A 111,257 N/A N/A N/A (39,319)(87,747)(109,615)N/A N/A N/A (518,624)(552,893)(484,607)N/A N/A N/A 517,337 472,355 375,721 N/A N/A N/A 9,492,304 9,019,949 8,644,228 N/A N/A N/A 10,009,641 9,019,949 9,492,304 \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ 285,253 \$ 265,566 \$ 253,287 \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A 157,973 147,070 140,270 N/A N/A N/A 641,109 50,285 570,636 N/A N/A N/A (518,624)(552,893)(484,607)N/A N/A N/A (6,979)(6,268)(6,582)N/A N/A N/A 3,944 25,896 (63,682)N/A N/A N/A 562,676 (70,344)409,322 N/A N/A N/A 8,687,321 8,757,665 8,348,343 N/A N/A N/A \$ 8,687,321 \$ 9,249,997 8,757,665 N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A 804,983 759,644 \$ 262,284 \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A 92.41% 91.52% 97.09% N/A N/A N/A

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N/A

\$

N/A

\$

N/A

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 entribution	Actual Employer Contribution		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable 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%

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

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

6.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases

Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation

Investment rate of return

7.50%, 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

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

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

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

2017: New Annutiy Purchase Rates were relected for benefits earned after

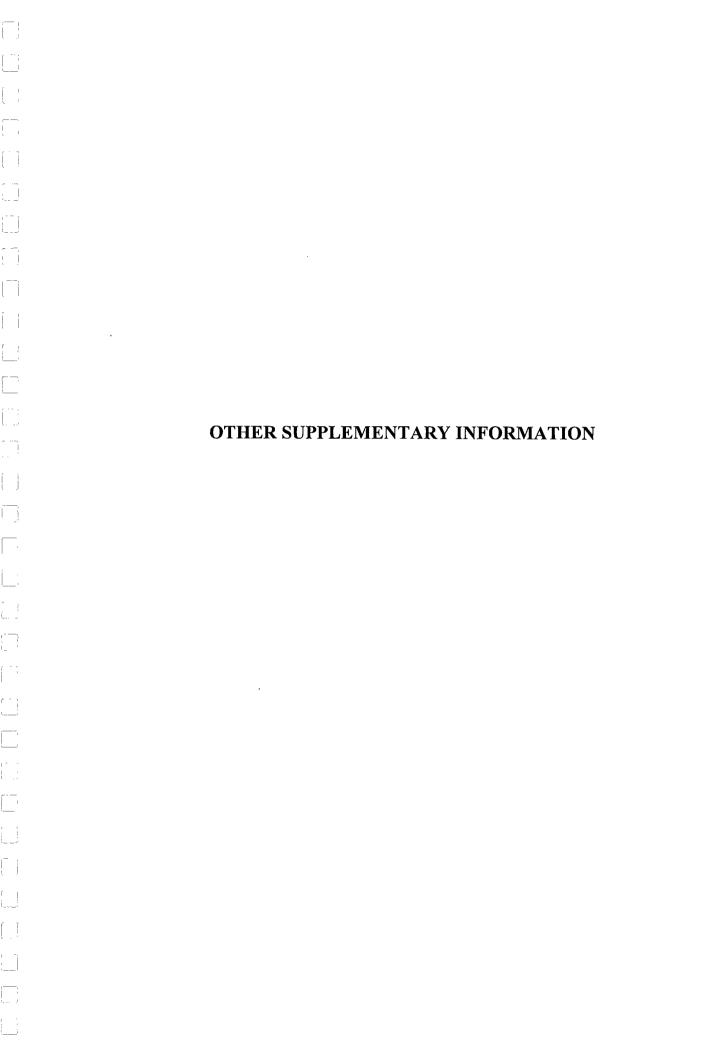
2017

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

2019: Employer contributions reflect that a 10% CPI COLA was adopted

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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.

CARES and HAVA Cares Funds – The CARES and HAVA Cares Funds account 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.

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Records Management			Records servation	Justice Court Technology	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	205,965	\$	28,712	\$	2,513
Total assets	\$	205,965	\$	28,712	\$	2,513
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,100
Total liabilities						2,100
FUND BALANCES Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects		205,965		28,712		413
Special projects		<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances		205,965		28,712		413
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	205,965	\$	28,712	\$	2,513

Courthouse Security Hot Check \$ 44.614 \$ 1.0		t Check	Con	Jail nmissary	<u>Car</u>	es Fund	HA	VA Cares Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds		
\$	44,614	\$	1,975	\$	1,780	\$		\$	22,020	\$	307,579
\$	44,614	\$	1,975	\$	1,780	\$	<u> </u>	\$	22,020	\$	307,579
\$	_	\$	-	\$	286	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,386
					286					<u> </u>	2,386
	44,614		1,975 		1,494		- -		22,020		283,173 22,020
	44,614		1,975		1,494				22,020		305,193
\$	44,614	\$	1,975	\$	1,780	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	22,020	\$	307,579

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LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Records nagement		Records eservation	Justice Court Technology		
REVENUES	Φ.	10.51.5	•	4 50 4	•		
Licenses and fees	\$	19,515	\$	1,726	\$	627	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Interest Miscellaneous		=		-		-	
Miscenaneous							
Total revenues		19,515		1,726		627	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		3,536		-			
Judicial		-		-		2,198	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-			
Total expenditures		3,536				2,198	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		15,979		1,726		(1,571)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in						<u>-</u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		15,979		1,726		(1,571)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		189,986	_	26,986		1,984	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	205,965	\$	28,712	\$	413	

urthouse ecurity	Ho	t Check	Con	Jail amissary_	Ca	res Fund	HA	VA Cares Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 1,442	\$	165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,475
-		-		-		10,750		120,000		130,750
-		-		1 759		-		338		343
 				1,758				-		1,758
 1,442		165		1,763		10,750		120,338		156,326
-		-		-		2,102		-		5,638
-		50		-		-		-		2,248
-		-		975		-		-		975
 _		<u>-</u>	_			-		114,318		114,318
 		50		975		2,102		114,318		123,179
 1,442	<u> </u>	115		788		8,648		6,020		33,147
		-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		16,000	_	16,000
 <u> </u>						-		16,000		16,000
1,442		115		788		8,648		22,020		49,147
 43,172		1,860		706		(8,648)				256,046
\$ 44,614	\$	1,975	\$	1,494	\$		\$	22,020	\$	305,193

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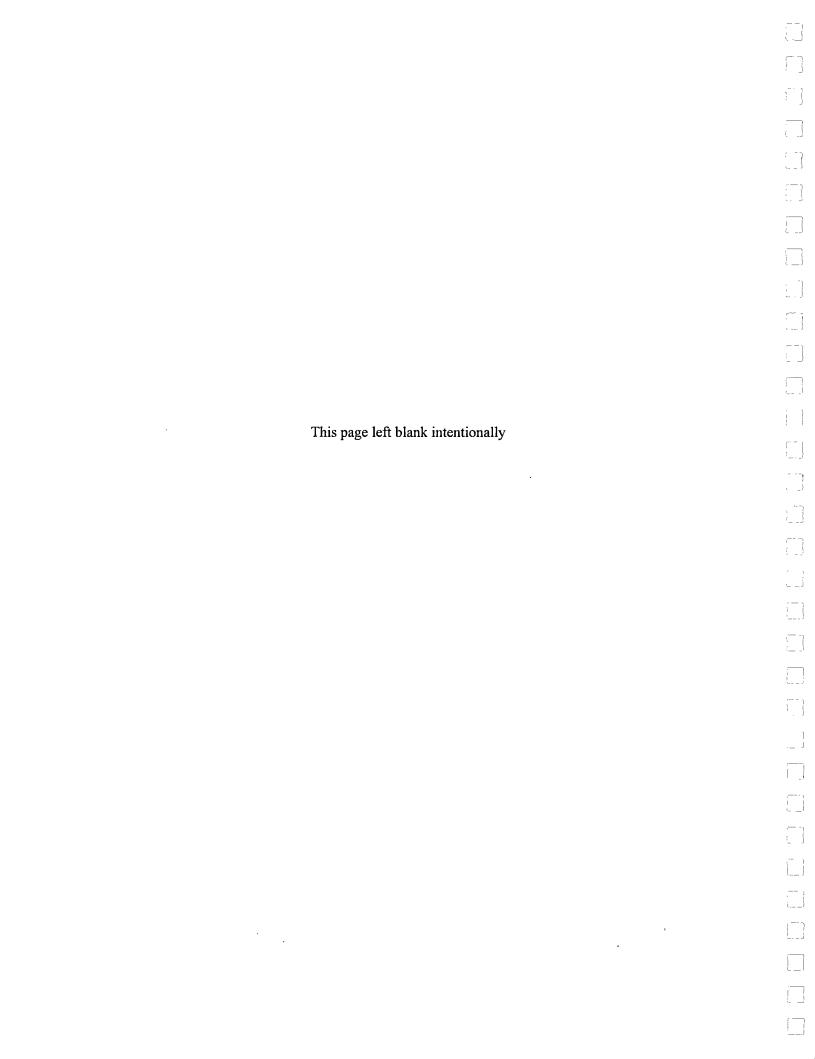
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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS										
The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity individual.	or									
Tax Assessor Collector —The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collected and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.	or									
County and District Clerk - The County and District Clerk Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County at District Clerk.	nd									

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

	Tax Assessor Collector			unty and rict Clerk	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	62,720	\$	47,226	\$	109,946	
Total assets	\$	62,720	\$	47,226	\$	109,946	
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governments Deposits	\$	37,662 25,058	\$	47,226	\$	37,662 72,284	
Total liabilities	\$	62,720	\$	47,226	\$	109,946	



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	PART III
	COMPLIANCE
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LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying/ Contract Number	(penditures, Indirect Costs and Refunds
Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Elections				
Help Americans Vote Act				
CARES Act	90.404	N/A	\$	114,319
U.S. Department of Treasury Texas Department of Emergency Management				
COVID Relief Fund	21.019	N/A		35,077
Total Federal			<u>\$</u>	149,396

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE OF TEXAS AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying/ Contract Number	Expenditures, Indirect Costs and Refunds
Texas Historical Commission			
Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program	N/A		\$ 1,898,187
Texas Department of Transportation			
County Transportation Infrastructure Program	N/A		193,951
Office of Court Administration			
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	N/A		6,980
Total State Awards			\$ 2,099,118

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of Lipscomb County, Texas and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS) issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning; and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lipscomb County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lipscomb County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas June 3, 2022



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Lipscomb County, Texas's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and in the *State of Texas Single Audit* Circular that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lipscomb County, Texas's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Lipscomb County, Texas's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lipscomb County, Texas's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* (UGMS) issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning; and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lipscomb County, Texas's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lipscomb County, Texas's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lipscomb County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Lipscomb County, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lipscomb County, Texas's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance the *State of Texas Single Audit* Circular, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lipscomb County, Texas's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Texas Single Audit* Circular. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Amarillo, Texas June 3, 2022

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results		
<u>Financial Statements:</u> Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal and State Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes	X No
Identification of major programs:		
Texas Historical Commission Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B pr		<u> 000 – Federal</u> <u>000 – State</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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There were no findings or questioned costs in the current year.	
There were no internet or questioned costs in the current year.	
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# LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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