## OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS**

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

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## PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

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

Don Allred County Judge Commissioner, Precinct #1 Quincy Taylor Commissioner, Precinct #2 Larry Groneman Roger Morris Commissioner, Precinct #3 Billy Brown Commissioner, Precinct #4 Judge, 222<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Roland Saul Darla Lookingbill County and District Clerk Kent Birdsong County Attorney Linda Brown County Tax Assessor/Collector Rebecca Hatfield County Treasurer County Sheriff Brent Warden Justice of the Peace Kristy O'Malley Sherri Johnson **County Auditor** 

## PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oldham County, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with cash basis of accounting as described in Note1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis of the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of budgetary comparisons, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contribution on pages 25 – 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

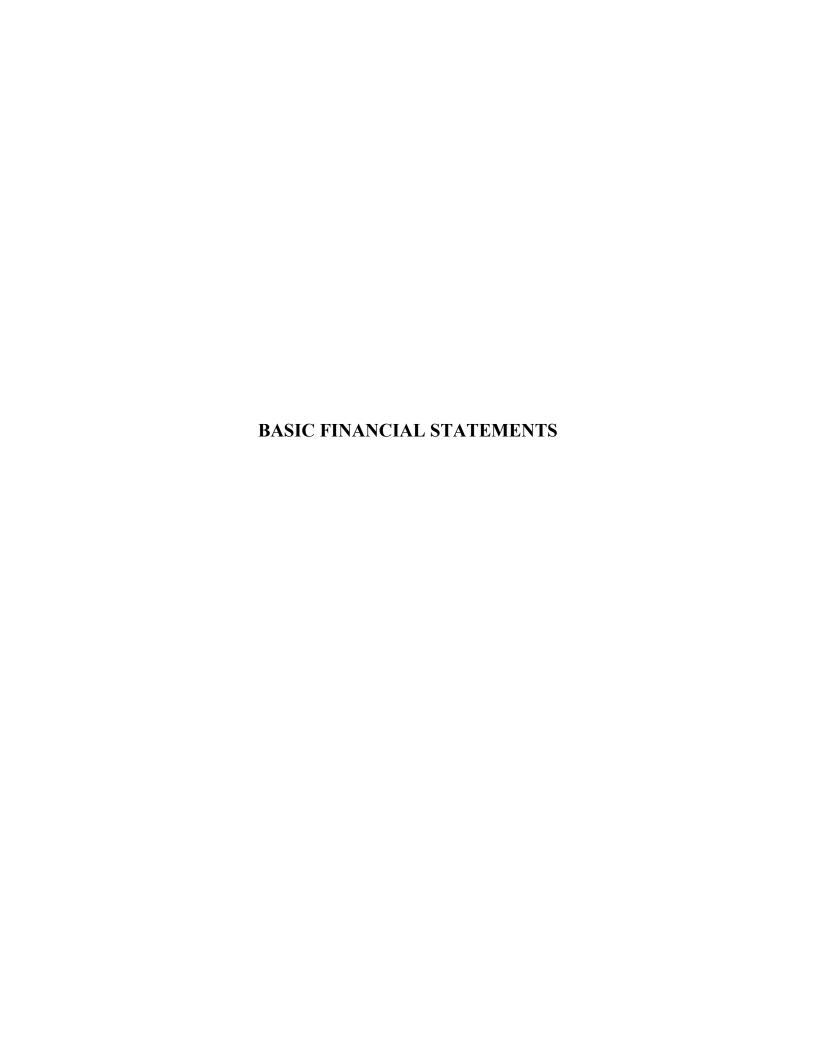
#### **Supplementary Information**

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

Doshier, Pickens & Francis, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas August 11, 2023



#### OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,873,086
Total assets	 7,873,086
NET POSITION	
Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects	571,336
Unrestricted	 7,301,750
Total net position	\$ 7,873,086

#### OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Di	Cash sbursements		Pi harges for Services	G	n Cash Rece Operating rants and ntributions	C Gra	Capital ants and cributions	R N S	Net sbursements) eccipts and Changes in Net Position Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,054,500	\$	280,321	\$	237,220	\$	-	\$	(536,959)
Judicial		461,002		368,630		21,345		-		(71,027)
Public facilities		256,680		36,250		31,000		-		(189,430)
Public safety		1,408,006		118,676		6,025		-		(1,283,305)
Road and bridge		701,713		189,405		138,170		-		(374,138)
Public service		11,604		-		-		-		(11,604)
Extension services		129,097		-		-		-		(129,097)
Capital outlay		151,372		-						(151,372)
Total	\$	4,173,974	\$	993,282	\$	433,760	\$			(2,746,932)
	Ge	neral receipts	:							
	P	Property taxes,	levie	d for general p	ourpos	es				1,526,957
	P	Payments in lie	u of ta	axes						889,882
	S	Sales tax								296,009
	N	Aiscellaneous t	axes							1,056
	I	nterest earning	S							42,454
	N	Miscellaneous								95,154
		Total general	receij	pts						2,851,512
		Change in net	posit	tion						104,580
	N	Net position - l	oegin	ning						7,768,506
	N	Net position - 6	endin	g					\$	7,873,086

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

#### **OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS**

### STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES AND CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	G	eneral	Spe	ecial Road	Tota	al Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 1	,526,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,526,957
Payments in lieu of taxes		889,882		-		-		889,882
Sales tax		296,009				-		296,009
Miscellaneous taxes		1,056		-		-		1,056
Licenses and fees		334,011		189,405		132,114		655,530
Fines and forfeitures		309,829		-		-		309,829
Intergovernmental		295,590		125,198		12,972		433,760
Fuel sales		27,923		-		-		27,923
Interest		40,849		291		1,314		42,454
Miscellaneous		84,031		11,123				95,154
Total receipts	3	3,806,137		326,017		146,400		4,278,554
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administrative	1	,053,771		-		729		1,054,500
Judicial		431,245		-		29,757		461,002
Public facilities		256,680		-		-		256,680
Public safety	1	,016,942		-		391,064		1,408,006
Road and bridge		-		688,441		13,272		701,713
Public service		11,604		-		-		11,604
Extension service		129,097		-		-		129,097
Capital outlay		151,372		-		-		151,372
Total disbursements	3	3,050,711		688,441		434,822		4,173,974
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER/(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS		755,426		(362,424)		(288,422)		104,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_		300,000		275,900		575,900
Transfers out		(300,000)		<u> </u>		(275,900)		(575,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,000)		300,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		455,426		(62,424)		(288,422)		104,580
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		5,654,009		254,739	_	859,758		7,768,506
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 7	7,109,435	\$	192,315	\$	571,336	\$	7,873,086
CASH BASIS ASSETS - End of year Cash, net of liabilities	\$ 7	7,109,435	\$	192,315	\$	571,336	\$	7,873,086
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - End of Year Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for special projects Unassigned	\$	- 7,109,435		- 192,315	\$	571,336	\$	571,336 7,301,750
Total cash basis fund balances - end of year	\$ 7	7,109,435	\$	192,315	\$	571,336	\$	7,873,086

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

# OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,201
Total assets	94,201
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals	94,201
Total net position	\$ 94,201

# OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections	\$ 568,882
Trust/Escrow contributions	508,557
Inmate accounts	1,821
Total additions	1,079,260
Deductions	
Payments to local governments	568,875
Trust/Escrow disbursements	504,990
Inmate accounts	1,865
Total deductions	1,075,730
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,530
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	90,671
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 94,201

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

The financial statements of Oldham County, Texas (County) have been prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and cash equivalents and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred.

This cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because revenues (cash receipts) are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and expenditures or expenses (cash disbursements) are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual. As a result, only cash and cash equivalents and related net position or fund balances arising from cash transactions are reported in the statements of net position and balance sheets. All other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that would be reported in GAAP basis financial statements are not reported in this cash basis presentation. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1876, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the 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.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The County has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when received and expenses are recorded when spent.

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

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continuation

Government-Wide Statements – Continuation

The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis 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 are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Under the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when received. Expenditures are recorded when cash is expended.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service and fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received, and expenses when they are spent. 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 cash basis 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, road and bridge, public services, capital acquisition, and debt service.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<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.

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

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continuation

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

#### C. Use of Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. 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. TexPool is duly chartered and administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company and the portfolio normally consists of U.S. T-Bills or T-Notes, collateralized certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The carrying value (cost) and market value are equal for these deposits.

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 areas of investment practices, management reports and establish appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

#### 2. Accounts Payable

Payables recorded do not reflect an accrual entry, but are amounts collected, as an agent, in the process of payment primarily to other governments within 30 days. They are treated as fiduciary in nature.

#### 3. Property Tax Calendar and Receipts

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 after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalties and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 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, maintenance, restoration and archiving of public records, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized and forfeited funds, personnel and security for the courthouse, and technology requirements for the justice court. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)

#### 5. Capital Assets

The County's cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting reports capital asset purchases resulting from transactions. In the government-wide and fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to three weeks per year as earned. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is not allowed to accumulate from year to year unless an employee is unable to take vacation because of the needs of the County. A liability for accrued compensated absences has not been calculated for disclosure because it is immaterial to the financial statements as there is no accumulated value, and only the current year's unused vacation is paid.

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt arising from cash receipts and disbursements basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in either the government-wide or fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as disbursements.

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan and are reported in the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 9. Fund Balances

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

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

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

<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.

#### 10. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in two categories.

<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 "restricted net position."

#### 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.
- 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 cash 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 Commissioner's Court. 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.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash 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.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Cash and deposit balances consist of:		
Bank deposits	\$	949,230
Temporary investments - TexPool		3,006,448
Temporary investments - Texas LOGIC		4,011,609
Total	\$	7,967,287
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:  Government-wide Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis:		
Unrestricted	\$	7,873,086
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	Ψ 	94,201
Total	\$	7,967,287
		Continued

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** – Continuation

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$949,230 and the bank's balance was \$1,160,770. Of the bank balance, \$375,567 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$785,203 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$3,006,448 and \$4,011,609, respectively invested with Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool) and Texas LOGIC. The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool and Texas LOGIC, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over both funds. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pools and other persons who do not have a business relationship with either pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

Both investment pools use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follow the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool and Texas LOGIC do not place any limitations or restrictions, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool and Texas LOGIC have a credit rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool and Texas LOGIC invest in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

*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, the readily available TexPool shares, or in certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less.

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

**Concentration of credit risk** is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2022, 88.09% of the County's carrying value of cash was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

#### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX**

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2021 tax roll was \$.50 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.30 per \$100 and could raise up to \$943,574 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$314,524,809 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 after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

**Plan Description:** Oldham 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 <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	33

**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 14.88% for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and the actuarially determined rate of 15.59% for the months of the accounting year in 2022. The contribution rate payable by employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2022 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Net Pension Liability:** The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. No net pension liability or asset, or deferred inflows or outflows of resources are reported in these cash basis financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.50%

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
	Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

	T 	Cotal Pension Liability (a)	ability Net Position		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	10,016,697	\$	9,143,990	\$	872,707
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		228,108		-		228,108
Interest on total pension liability (1)		763,033		-		763,033
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		28,720		-		28,720
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(58,184)		-		(58,184)
Refund of contributions		(2,827)		(2,827)		-
Benefit payments		(414,603)		(414,603)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,975)		5,975
Member contributions		-		104,341		(104,341)
Net investment income		-		1,997,992		(1,997,992)
Employer contributions		-		221,799		(221,799)
Other (3)				(68)		68
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	10,560,944	\$	11,044,649	\$	(483,705)

- (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 Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Oldham County 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	\$	11,836,394 11,044,649	\$ 10,560,944 11,044,649	\$	9,484,182 11,044,649	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	791,745	\$ (483,705)	\$	(1,560,467)	

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

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

	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 202				
Service cost	\$	228,108			
Interest on total pension liability (1)		763,033			
Effect of plan changes		-			
Administrative expenses		5,975			
Member contributions		(104,341)			
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(691,312)			
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources					
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(4,113)			
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		114,027			
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(361,007)			
Other (2)		68			
Pension expense / (income)	\$	(49,562)			

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

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		red Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$ 25,567
Changes of assumptions		38,789	266,842
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,255,208	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A	176,469

#### **NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (142,074)
2023	(298,739)
2024	(299,439)
2025	(261,336)
2026	-
Thereafter	_

#### **NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS**

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

				Percent of
Taxpayer	Industry	Tax Amount		Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Wind Energy	\$	138,348	8.76 %
Taxpayer B	Electric Utility		118,207	7.49 %
Taxpayer C	Railroad		79,872	5.06 %

#### **NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

During the year ended September 30, 2017, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Oldham County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 120 megawatts and an anticipated capacity of 160 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$99,882.

#### **NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS** – Continuation

During the year ended September 30, 2012, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Oldham County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 120 megawatts and an anticipated capacity of 161 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$300,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Oldham County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 120 megawatts and an anticipated capacity of 161 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$300,000.

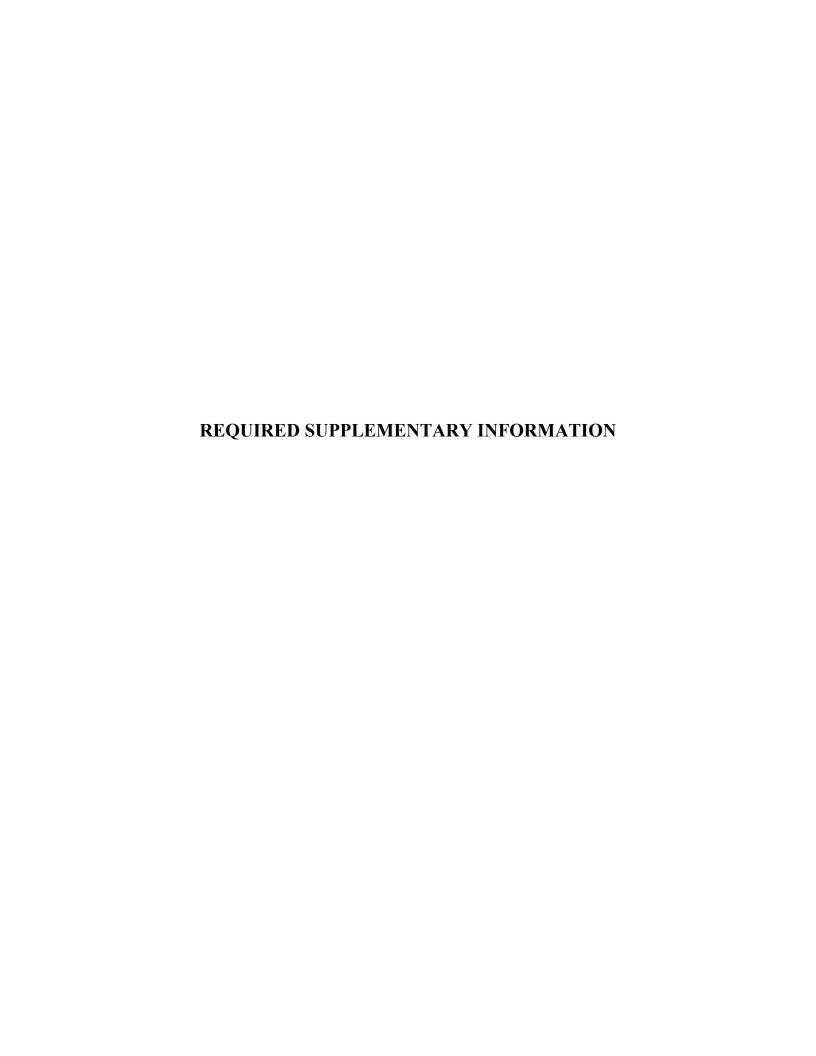
During the year ended September 30, 2012, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Oldham County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 120 megawatts and an anticipated capacity of 200 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$190,000.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, Oldham County abated property taxes totaling \$2,435,610 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 100 percent tax abatement to Canadian Breaks, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$642,252.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$500,424.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur Two, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$497,552.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur Three, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$795,382.

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, airport liability, general comprehensive liability, and property damage, workers compensation, automobile liability 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 or previous years.



#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
<b>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</b>	\$	6,654,009	\$	6,654,009	\$	6,654,009	\$	
Resources (Inflows):								
Property taxes		1,582,624		1,582,624		1,526,957		(55,667)
Payments in lieu of taxes		889,681		889,681		889,882		201
Sales tax		190,000		190,000		296,009		106,009
Miscellaneous taxes		1,000		1,000		1,056		56
Licenses and fees		388,350		388,350		334,011		(54,339)
Fines and forfeitures		305,000		305,000		309,829		4,829
Intergovernmental		261,200		261,200		295,590		34,390
Fuel sales		19,000		19,000		27,923		8,923
Interest		8,000		8,000		40,849		32,849
Miscellaneous		47,110		47,110		84,031		36,921
Total resources		3,691,965		3,691,965		3,806,137		114,172
Amounts available for								
appropriation		10,345,974		10,345,974		10,460,146		114,172
Appropriations (Outflows):								
Administrative								
County Judge								
Salaries		119,073		119,073		119,073		_
Payroll costs/employee benefits		49,267		49,267		49,220		47
Operating costs		9,405		11,020		10,502		518
Total County Judge		177,745		179,360		178,795	-	565
Commissioners' Court								
Salaries		123,039		123,039		123,039		_
Payroll costs/employee benefits		76,353		76,353		74,883		1,470
Operating costs		15,500		15,500		4,887		10,613
Total Commissioners' Court		214,892		214,892	_	202,809		12,083

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
Continuation		Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
Appropriations (Outflows): continued								
County Auditor								
Salaries	\$	53,496	\$	53,496	\$	51,279	\$	2,217
Payroll costs/employee benefits		23,066		23,066		21,586		1,480
Operating costs		4,400		4,400	_	2,419		1,981
Total County Auditor		80,962		80,962		75,284		5,678
County Treasurer								
Salaries		48,176		48,176		39,945		8,231
Payroll costs/employee benefits		21,810		21,810		18,024		3,786
Operating costs		4,425		4,425		2,165		2,260
Total County Treasurer		74,411		74,411		60,134		14,277
County/District Clerk								
Salaries		120,108		120,108		114,046		6,062
Payroll costs/employee benefits		59,664		59,664		56,617		3,047
Operating costs		27,600		27,600		20,212		7,388
Total County/District Clerk		207,372		207,372		190,875		16,497
Tax Assessor-Collector								
Salaries		80,972		80,972		80,971		1
Payroll costs/employee benefits		39,989		39,989		39,860		129
Operating costs		18,915		18,915		14,706		4,209
Total Tax Assessor-Collector		139,876		139,876		135,537		4,339
Other								
Payroll costs/employee benefits		19,000		19,000		15,995		3,005
Operating costs		2,357,886		2,329,931	_	194,342		2,135,589
Total Other		2,376,886		2,348,931		210,337		2,138,594
Total Administrative		3,272,144		3,245,804		1,053,771		2,192,033
					_			

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts						
Continuation		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget		
Appropriations (Outflows): continued  Judicial										
County Attorney										
Salaries	\$	107,805	\$	107,805	\$	102,805	\$	5,000		
Payroll costs/employee benefits		57,231		57,231		54,542		2,689		
Operating costs		35,200		35,200		12,000		23,200		
Total County Attorney		200,236		200,236		169,347		30,889		
District Court										
Salaries		7,062		7,130		7,130		-		
Operating costs		61,680		61,612		26,756		34,856		
Total District Court		68,742		68,742		33,886		34,856		
County Courts										
Operating costs		38,900		38,900		37,338		1,562		
Total County Courts		38,900		38,900		37,338		1,562		
Justice of the Peace #3										
Salaries		118,945		118,945		118,945		-		
Payroll costs/employee benefits		59,389		59,389		59,309		80		
Operating costs		23,230		23,230		9,655		13,575		
Total Justice of the Peace #3		201,564		201,564		187,909		13,655		
Law Library										
Operating costs		3,000		3,000		2,765		235		
Total Justice of the Peace #3		3,000		3,000		2,765		235		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				

Continued

81,197

512,442

512,442

431,245

Total Judicial

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts				
Continuation	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
<b>Appropriations (Outflows): continued</b> Public facilities						
Courthouse						
Salaries	\$ 37,336	\$ 37,336	\$ 37,336	\$ -		
Payroll costs/employee benefits	19,251	19,251	19,031	220		
Operating costs	343,720	343,720	130,442	213,278		
Total Courthouse	400,307	400,307	186,809	213,498		
Annex						
Operating costs	14,910	14,910	4,482	10,428		
Total Annex	14,910	14,910	4,482	10,428		
County Barn & Arena						
Operating costs	20,330	20,330	5,426	14,904		
Total County Barn & Arena	20,330	20,330	5,426	14,904		
Airport						
Operating costs	24,000	50,340	44,037	6,303		
Total Airport	24,000	50,340	44,037	6,303		
Tower						
Operating costs	2,500	2,500	1,718	782		
Total Tower	2,500	2,500	1,718	782		
Community Center / Agrilife						
Extension	50 450	50.450	14.000	20.242		
Operating costs	52,450	52,450	14,208	38,242		
Total Community Center /						
Agrilife Extension	52,450	52,450	14,208	38,242		
Total Public facilities	514,497	540,837	256,680	568,314		

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>								
Continuation		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
Appropriations (Outflows): continued Public safety Emergency Management									
Coordinator									
Salaries	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	
Payroll costs/employee benefits		1,351		1,351		1,340		11	
Operating costs		3,670		3,670		2,669		1,001	
Total Emergency									
Management Coordinator		10,021		10,021		9,009		1,012	
Sheriff									
Salaries		569,824		548,277		498,258		50,019	
Payroll costs/employee benefits		275,895		297,442		267,417		30,025	
Operating costs		241,381		241,381		217,753		23,628	
Total Sheriff		1,087,100		1,087,100		983,428		103,672	
DPS									
Operating costs		5,800		5,800		1,337		4,463	
Total DPS		5,800		5,800		1,337		4,463	
Fire/EMS									
Operating costs		23,150		23,185		23,168		17	
Total Fire/EMS		23,150		23,185		23,168		17	
Total Public safety		1,126,071		1,126,106		1,016,942		109,164	
Public service									
Indigent healthcare									
Operating costs		50,000		50,000		8,083		41,917	
Total Indigent healthcare		50,000		50,000		8,083		41,917	

## OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON - CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**Budgeted Amounts** Actual Variance With Continuation **Final Budget Original Final Amounts** Appropriations (Outflows): continued Veterans Services \$ Salaries 3,210 \$ 3,210 3,210 \$ \$ Payroll costs/employee benefits 246 246 246 Operating costs 1,000 1,000 65 935 **Total Veterans Services** 4,456 4,456 3,521 935 Total Public service 54,456 54,456 11,604 42,852 **Extension Service** Salaries 85,779 85,779 77,616 8,163 Payroll costs/employee benefits 35,770 35,770 33,850 1,920 Operating costs 28,465 17,631 10,834 28,465 Total Extension Service 150,014 150,014 129,097 20,917 Capital outlay 4,101,500 4,101,465 151,372 3,950,093 Other financing uses: Transfers out 400,000 400,000 300,000 100,000 **Total appropriations** 10,131,124 10,131,124 3,350,711 7,064,570

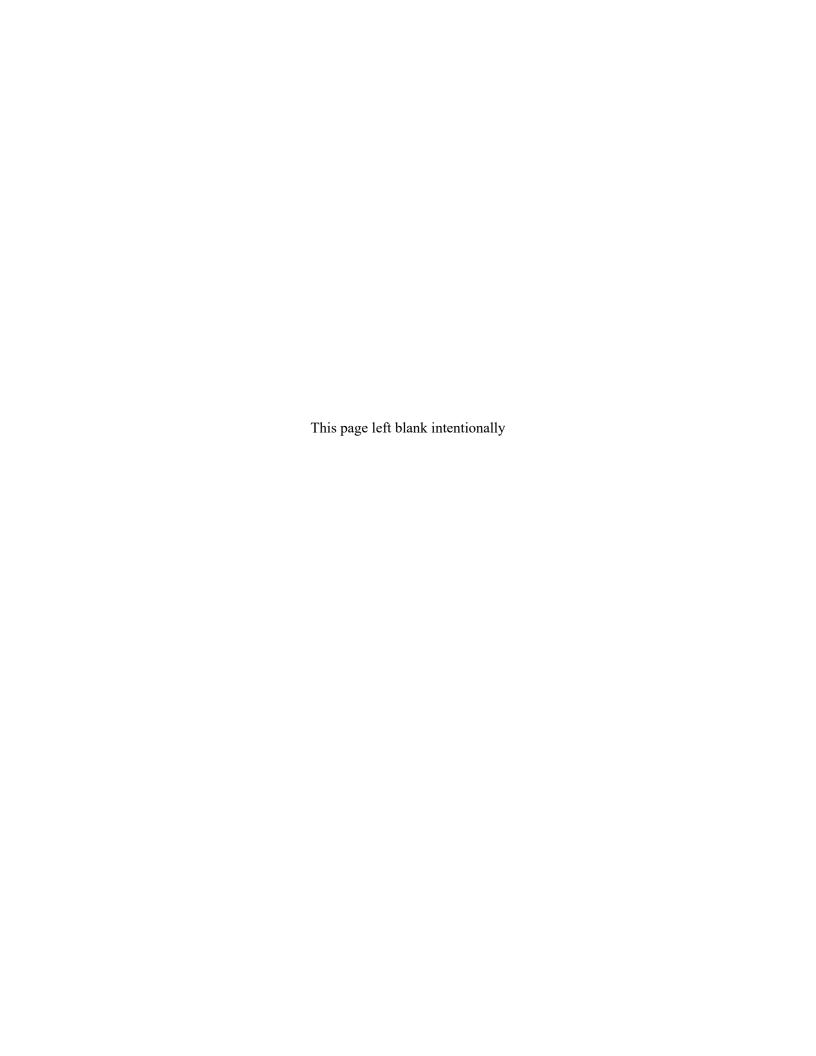
214,850

214,850

7,109,435

7,178,742

**Ending Budgetary Fund Balance** 



# OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON - CASH BASIS SPECIAL ROAD

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted A			ounts		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	riance With nal Budget
<b>Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance</b>	\$	254,739	\$	254,739	\$ 254,739	\$ 
Resources (Inflows):						
Licenses and fees		180,000		180,000	189,405	9,405
Intergovernmental		-		-	125,198	125,198
Interest		20		20	291	271
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	11,123	1,123
Transfers in		400,000		400,000	 300,000	 (100,000)
Total resources		590,020		590,020	626,017	35,997
Amounts available for						
appropriation		844,759		844,759	 880,756	 35,997
Appropriations (Outflows): Road and Bridge						
Salaries		137,552		137,552	134,420	3,132
Payroll costs/employee benefits		64,887		64,887	62,257	2,630
Operating costs		558,795		858,795	491,764	367,031
Total Road and Bridge		761,234		1,061,234	688,441	372,793
Total appropriations		761,234		1,061,234	688,441	372,793
<b>Ending Budgetary Fund Balance</b>	\$	83,525	\$	(216,475)	\$ 192,315	\$ 408,790

### OLDHAM 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	
<b>Total Pension Liability:</b>									
Service cost	\$	228,108	\$	203,549	\$	195,502	\$	192,347	
Interest on total pension liability		763,033		726,456		688,477		663,116	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(58,184)		533,684		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic									
(gains) or losses		28,720		1,815		22,055		(78,622)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(417,430)	_	(419,535)		(469,887)		(464,042)	
Net change in total pension liability		544,247		1,045,969		436,147		312,799	
Total pension liability, beginning		10,016,697	_	8,970,728		8,534,581		8,221,782	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	10,560,944	\$	10,016,697	\$	8,970,728	\$	8,534,581	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Employer contributions	\$	221,799	\$	225,778	\$	216,121	\$	218,810	
Member contributions		104,341		105,013		103,337		100,109	
Investment income net of investment									
expenses		1,997,992		865,125		1,204,309		(143,784)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(417,430)		(419,535)		(469,887)		(464,042)	
Administrative expenses		(5,975)		(6,691)		(6,383)		(5,890)	
Other		(68)	_	(1,797)		(3,983)		(3,557)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,900,659		767,893		1,043,514		(298,354)	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		9,143,990	_	8,376,097		7,332,583		7,630,937	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	11,044,649	\$	9,143,990	\$	8,376,097	\$	7,332,583	
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = $(a)$ - $(b)$	\$	(483,705)	\$	872,707	\$	594,631	\$	1,201,998	
Fiduciary net position as a % of									
total pension liability		104.58%		91.29%		93.37%		85.92%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,490,583	\$	1,500,188	\$	1,476,240	\$	1,430,133	
Net pension liability as a % of									
covered payroll		-32.45%		58.17%		40.28%		84.05%	

Year Ended December 31,

	2017		2016		2015	Decei	2014		2013		2012
			2010							_	
\$	173,058 622,863	\$	192,642 582,229	\$	184,865 566,749	\$	174,337 530,115	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A
	-		-		(26,220)		-		N/A		N/A
	51,450		-		78,967		-		N/A		N/A
	86,953		31,315		(265,528)		66,023		N/A		N/A
	(449,545)		(319,283)		(331,831)		(365,943)		N/A		N/A
	484,779		486,903		207,002		404,532		N/A		N/A
	7,737,003		7,250,100		7,043,098		6,638,566		N/A		N/A
\$	8,221,782	\$	7,737,003	\$	7,250,100	\$	7,043,098	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	188,665	\$	184,244	\$	185,961	\$	185,565	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
ψ	94,528	Ψ	90,633	Ψ	90,587	ψ	87,767	φ	N/A	Φ	N/A
	001.766		460.005		(2.054)		422.040		21/4		21/4
	991,766		469,027		(3,054)		423,948		N/A		N/A
	(449,545)		(319,283)		(331,831)		(365,943)		N/A		N/A
	(5,075)		(5,093)		(4,643)		(4,930)		N/A		N/A
	(2,276)		53,342		(171,290)		29,877		N/A		N/A
	818,063		472,870		(234,270)		356,284		N/A		N/A
	6,812,874		6,340,004		6,574,274		6,217,990		N/A		N/A
\$	7,630,937	\$	6,812,874	\$	6,340,004	\$	6,574,274	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	590,845	\$	924,129	\$	910,096	\$	468,824	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	92.81%		88.06%		87.45%		93.34%		N/A		N/A
\$	1,343,769	\$	1,294,763	\$	1,294,094	\$	1,253,816	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	43.97%		71.37%		70.33%		37.39%		N/A		N/A

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	D	etuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	185,565	\$ 185,565	\$ -	\$ 1,253,816	14.8%
2016		185,961	185,961	-	1,294,094	14.4%
2017		184,244	184,244	-	1,294,763	14.2%
2018		188,665	188,665	-	1,343,769	14.0%
2019		218,810	218,810	-	1,430,133	15.3%
2020		216,121	216,121	-	1,476,240	14.6%
2021		225,778	225,778	-	1,500,188	15.0%
2022		231,784	231,784	-	1,503,678	15.4%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

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

reported.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

120% of the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of

**Employer Contributions** 

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

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

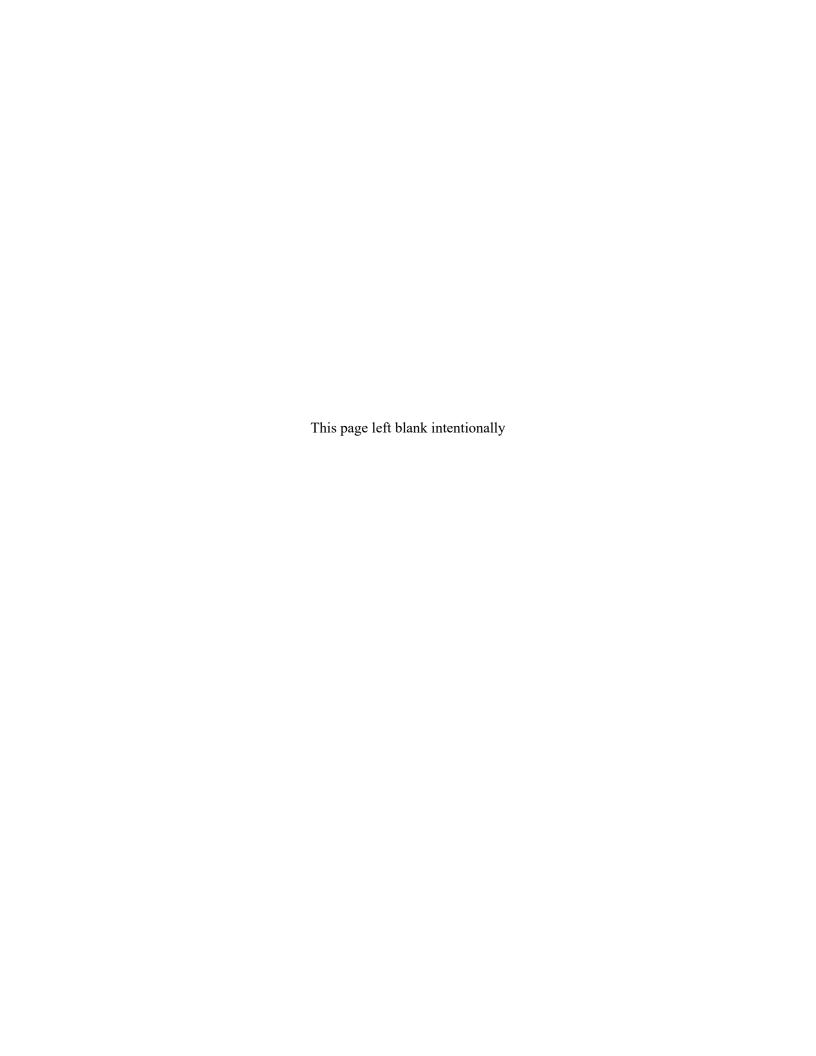
2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

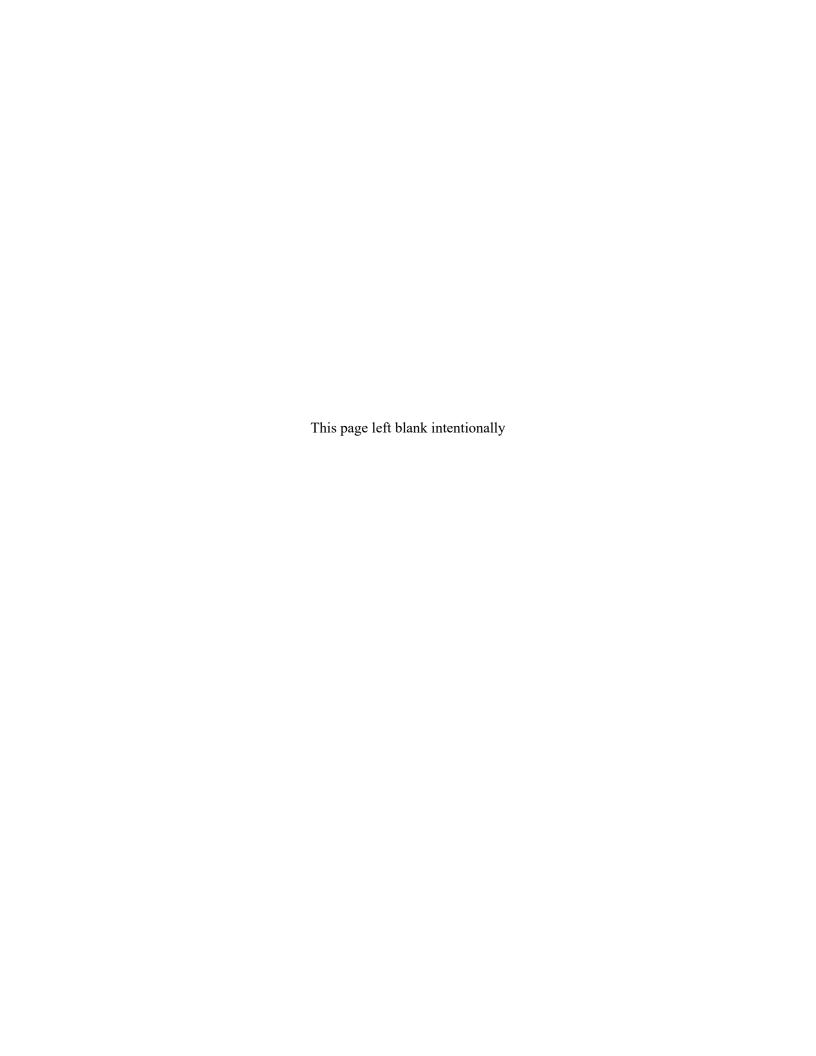
2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**Lateral Road** – The Lateral Road Fund accounts for receipts from the State of Texas. These lateral road receipts are dedicated by law for the purchase of capital equipment to be used for the construction and maintenance of farm-to-market roads.

**Abandoned Vehicle** – The Abandoned Vehicle Fund consists of abandoned car monies. The abandoned car monies are derived from the sale of abandoned property and are used for the expenditures incurred in disposing of such property and other Sheriff Department expenditures.

**Records Renovation** – The Records Renovation Fund accounts for fees collected by the District and County Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the County.

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

**Forfeiture** – The Forfeiture Fund accounts for proceeds from federal asset forfeitures under the U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing program and state forfeiture proceeds under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Funds are used for law enforcement purposes as well as supplementing the costs of the County and District Attorney's office.

**Attorney Fee** – The Attorney Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney for every hot check processed through that office. The fees are dedicated by law to be used at the sole discretion of the County Attorney to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

**Courthouse Security** – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the County/District Clerk which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of the courthouse.

**Records** – The Records Fund accounts for receipts from fees collected by the County/District Clerk on the filing of documents of official public record and court cases. These receipts are to be used for specific archiving projects of the office.

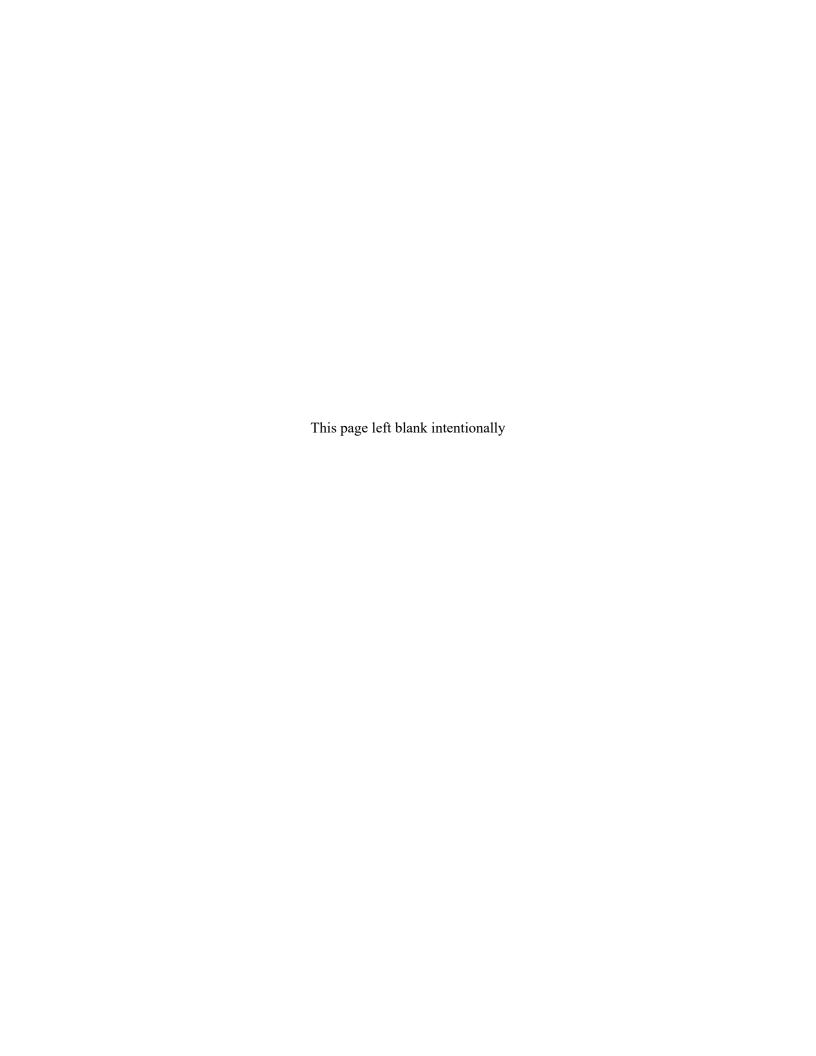
**JP Tech** – The Justice of the Peace Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is dedicated by law for purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

#### **OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES AND CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Lat	eral Road	A	Abandoned Vehicle	Records enovation	A	sset Seizure
RECEIPTS							
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,672	\$	42,965
Intergovernmental		12,972		-	-		-
Interest				8	 450		143
Total receipts		12,972	_	8	14,122		43,108
DISBURSEMENTS							
Current:							
Administrative		-		-	-		-
Judicial		-		-	23,002		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Road and bridge		13,272			 		
Total disbursements		13,272			23,002		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS		(300)		8	(8,880)		43,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out							(275,900)
Total other financing sources and uses							(275,900)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(300)		8	(8,880)		(232,792)
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		641		7,452	 99,011		357,152
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	341	\$	7,460	\$ 90,131	\$	124,360
CASH BASIS ASSETS - End of Year Cash, net of liabilities	\$	341	\$	7,460	\$ 90,131	\$	124,360
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - End of Year Restricted:							
By enabling legislation for special projects		341	\$	7,460	\$ 90,131	\$	124,360
Total cash basis fund balance - end of year	\$	341	\$	7,460	\$ 90,131	\$	124,360

	Forfeiture	Atto	rney Fee	ourthouse Security	R	tecords	J	P Tech	Tota	al Nonmajor Funds
\$	61,780	\$	_	\$ 8,387	\$	60	\$	5,250	\$	132,114
	-		-	-		-		-		12,972
	239			 365				109		1,314
_	62,019		-	8,752		60		5,359		146,400
	-		-	-		729		-		729
	-		-	-		-		6,755		29,757
	390,762		-	302		-		-		391,064 13,272
	390,762		-	302		729		6,755		434,822
	(328,743)		-	8,450		(669)		(1,396)		(288,422)
	275,900		-	-		-		-		275,900
				 						(275,900)
_	275,900									
	(52,843)		-	8,450		(669)		(1,396)		(288,422)
	292,361		2,507	74,415		669		25,550		859,758
\$	239,518	\$	2,507	\$ 82,865	\$	-	\$	24,154	\$	571,336
\$	239,518	\$	2,507	\$ 82,865	\$		\$	24,154	\$	571,336
\$	239,518	\$	2,507	\$ 82,865	\$		\$	24,154	\$	571,336
\$	239,518	\$	2,507	\$ 82,865	\$		\$	24,154	\$	571,336



#### **FIDUCIARY**

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

Justice of the Peace – The Justice of the Peace Fund accounts for money held in escrow by the Justice of the Peace.

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

**Tax Assessor Collector** – The Tax Assessor Collector's Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to the State of Texas.

**County and District Clerk** – The County and District Clerk Funds account for money collected that is remitted to various entities and for registry funds held by the County and District Clerk.

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

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

	tice of Peace	Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598	\$	940	\$	7
Total assets	 598		940		7
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals	 598		940		7
Total net position	\$ 598	\$	940	\$	7

C	ounty	]	District	In	mate			
	Clerk		Clerk	T	rust	Total		
Ф	500	Ф	02 001	Φ	(2)	Ф	0.4.201	
\$	502	\$	92,091	\$	63	\$	94,201	
	502		92,091		63		94,201	
	502		92,091		63		94,201	
\$	502	\$	92,091	\$	63	\$	94,201	

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

	Just the	Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector		
Additions						
Tax collections	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,882
Trust/Escrow contributions		843		38,347		-
Inmate accounts					_	
Total additions		843		38,347		568,882
Deductions						
Payments to local governments		-		-		568,875
Trust/Escrow disbursements		804		38,347		-
Inmate accounts						
<b>Total deductions</b>		804		38,347		568,875
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		39		-		7
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		559		940		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	598	\$	940	\$	7

County Clerk		District Clerk	 Inmate Trust	Total			
\$ - 322,396 -	\$ - 146,971 -		\$ - - 1,821	\$	568,882 508,557 1,821		
322,396		146,971	 1,821		1,079,260		
 322,436 -		- 143,403 -	- - 1,865		568,875 504,990 1,865		
 322,436		143,403	 1,865		1,075,730		
(40)		3,568	(44)		3,530		
542		88,523	107		90,671		
\$ 502	\$	92,091	\$ 63	\$	94,201		