# WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS

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

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## WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS

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# PART I

## FINANCIAL SECTION



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 and Government 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 Wheeler 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 Wheeler County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 32 - 37 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.

#### Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2025, on our consideration of Wheeler 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 Wheeler 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 Wheeler County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas March 10, 2025 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,455,390	
Investments		3,919,157	
Accounts receivable, net		110,640	
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		142,759	
Inventories		48,805	
Prepaid expenses		185,232	
Net pension asset		1,341,995	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		9,134,693	
Total assets		26,373,671	
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension contributions		263,657	
Pension economic/demographic losses		15,346	
Pension deficient earnings		67,942	
Total deferred outflows of resources		346,945	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		194,525	
Due to other governmental entities		586,998	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		103,518	
Total liabilities		885,041	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension economic/demographic gains		208,558	
Pension assumption changes		12,765	
Total deferred inflows of resources		221,323	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		9,134,693	
Restricted:			
By enabling legislation		962,279	
Unrestricted		15,517,280	
Total net position	\$	25,614,252	

## WHEELER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Prog	ram Revenue	5		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position Primary
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	C G	perating rants and ntributions	Ca Gra	apital nts and ributions	-	Sovernment overnmental Activities
<b>Primary government</b> Governmental Activities: Administrative	\$ 3,507,601	\$	163,979	\$	59,992	\$	-	\$	(3,283,630)
Judicial Public facilities Public safety	694,155 282,824 3,049,527		205,865 - 41,101		85,512 - 303,736		- - -		(402,778) (282,824) (2,704,690)
Road and bridge Public services	 3,314,230 259,644		345,139 42,749		70,537		-		(2,898,554) (216,895)
Total	\$ 11,107,981	\$	798,833	\$	519,777	\$			(9,789,371)
	<mark>eneral revenu</mark> Taxes:	es:							
	Property tax	es							6,511,040
	· ·		vied for road	and br	idge				2,130,649
	Mixed bever	•	axes						9,571
	Interest earnin	•							796,926
	Miscellaneous		tal acceta						266,882
	Gain on sale o	i capi	tal assets						160,388
	Total genera	l reve	nues						9,875,456
	Change in net	positi	on						86,085
	Net position -	begin	ning						25,528,167
	Net position -	endin	g					\$	25,614,252

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

	G	eneral Fund	Roa	d and Bridge Fund		on-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,488,203	\$	4,554	\$	962,633	\$	11,455,390
Investments		3,919,157		-		-		3,919,157
Accounts receivable, net		90,423		20,217		-		110,640
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		106,730		36,029		-		142,759
Due from other governmental entities		-		35,000		-		35,000
Inventories		-		48,805		-		48,805
Prepaid items		127,893		57,339				185,232
Total assets	\$	14,732,406	\$	201,944	\$	962,633	\$	15,896,983
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	160,584	\$	33,587	\$	354	\$	194,525
Due to other governmental entities	Ψ	586,998	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	586,998
Due to other governmental ontities		500,770						500,550
Total liabilities		747,582		33,587		354		781,523
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		90,803		30,759		-		121,562
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		74,186		-		-		74,186
Total deferred inflows of resources		164,989		30,759		_		195,748
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories		-		48,805		-		48,805
Prepaid items		127,893		57,339		-		185,232
Restricted:		,		,				,
By enabling legislation		-		-		962,279		962,279
Assigned:								
Capital murder trials		500,000		-		-		500,000
Unassigned		13,191,942		31,454		-		13,223,396
Total fund balances		13,819,835		137,598		962,279		14,919,712
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢		¢		¢		¢	15.007.000
resources and fund balances	\$	14,732,406	\$	201,944	\$	962,633	\$	15,896,983

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

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	14,919,712
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.		9,134,693
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	l,	195,748
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement o Net Position.		1,341,995
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2023, and before September 30, 2024 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		263,657
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		15,346
Pension deficient earnings		67,942
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	e	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(208,558)
Pension assumption changes		(12,765)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds:	t	
Compensated absences		(103,518)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	25,614,252

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Roa	d and Bridge Fund	lon-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	6,518,255	\$	2,133,787	\$ -	\$	8,652,042
Mixed beverage taxes		9,571		-	-		9,571
Licenses and fees		269,307		345,139	51,312		665,758
Fines and forfeitures		128,929		-	-		128,929
Intergovernmental		391,185		70,537	58,055		519,777
Interest earnings		784,400		-	12,526		796,926
Miscellaneous		94,729		33,409	 138,744		266,882
Total revenues		8,196,376		2,582,872	 260,637		11,039,885
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		3,321,737		-	2,429		3,324,166
Judicial		705,095		-	3,106		708,201
Public facilities		263,798		-	-		263,798
Public safety		2,434,587		-	213,621		2,648,208
Road and bridge		-		2,761,735	-		2,761,735
Public services		238,296		-	10,858		249,154
Capital outlay		257,808		331,886	 69,150		658,844
Total expenditures		7,221,321		3,093,621	 299,164		10,614,106
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		975,055		(510,749)	 (38,527)		425,779
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets		9,000		166,000	-		175,000
Transfers in		-		404,500	-		404,500
Transfers out		(404,500)		-	 -		(404,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(395,500)		570,500	 -		175,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		579,555		59,751	(38,527)		600,779
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		13,240,280		77,847	 1,000,806		14,318,933
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,819,835	\$	137,598	\$ 962,279	\$	14,919,712

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	600,779
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful	ı	
lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$658,844, was exceeded by depreciation,	,	
\$1,253,037, in the current period.		(594,193)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is		
reported. However, in the governmental funds, only proceeds from a sale are reported.		
Thus, the change in net position differed from the change in fund balance by the net book	-	(14(12))
value of all capital assets disposed of.		(14,612)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are	;	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.	,	
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.		(6,207)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	Ļ	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, net change		11,468
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions, net change		33,739
Pension economic/demographic losses		12,724
Pension deficient earnings		(254,626)
Pension assumption changes		(196,420)
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension economic/demographic gains		141,731
Pension assumption changes		12,765
Net pension asset, net change		338,937
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	86,085

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

		Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	ASSETS	\$ 516,294
Total assets		516,294
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable		800
Due to other governments		52,733
Total liabilities		53,533
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for:		
Individuals		462,761
Total net position		\$ 462,761

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

	Custodial Funds	
Additions		
Tax collections	\$	47,599,449
Trust/Escrow contributions		379,282
Inmate accounts		122,953
Investment earnings		81,018
Total additions		48,182,702
Deductions		
Payments to local governments		47,669,431
Trust/Escrow disbursements		361,003
Inmate accounts		125,556
Total deductions		48,155,990
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		26,712
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		436,049
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	462,761

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1876, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

#### Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenues*. 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 funds, and fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* 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 services, and capital acquisition.

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

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

## Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

**<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** – 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.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Custodial funds do not involve a formal trust agreement.

## C. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

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

#### **1. Deposits and Investments**

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, deposits within public fund investment pools and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. 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 reported and established appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local polices.

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

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

## 2. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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 revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Accounts receivable consist of reimbursements 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 revenues in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$3,782,985.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

## 3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. 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 \$260,772.

#### 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 and preservation of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, enhancement of the county attorney's operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks, fund correctional officer salaries for the purpose of incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens, defraying the costs of collecting the vehicle inventory tax within the County, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized funds, and administration of pre-trial diversion programs.) All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.

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

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

## 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased. At September 30, 2024, inventories consisted of fuel in the road and bridge department.

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

## 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings and improvements	30 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the governmentwide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

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

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

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

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences – Continuation

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. 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. After it is accrued, it is treated like vacation time earned and is paid upon termination. Sick leave accrues at 8 hours per month with a maximum limit of 480 hours; however, unused sick leave is not paid upon termination. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources when the debt is issued and as an expenditure when the debt is paid.

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

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

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

#### 10. Pensions

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

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

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

#### 11. 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).

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

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

## 12. Net Position

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

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

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

#### **13. Fund Balance Policies**

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

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

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

## NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. 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 the Road and Bridge Special Revenue 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 expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.

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

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

## **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Cash and deposit balances consist of:			
Bank deposits		\$	2,412,042
Temporary investments - TexPool			969,243
Temporary investments - TexSTAR			800
Temporary investments - Texas CLASS			5,690,118
Temporary investments - Texas LOGIC			1,077,794
Temporary investments - Financial Northeastern Securities			1,818,187
Total		\$	11,971,684
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	s follows:		
Unrestricted		\$	11,455,390
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position			516,294
Total		\$	11,971,684
As of September 30, 2024, the County had the following investments:			
Investment Type	Fair Value	-	hted Average urity (Days)
Governmental activities			
Certificate of deposit (interest rates at .45% - 5.50%)	\$ 3,919,157		
Total fair value	\$ 3,919,157		
Portfolio weighted average maturity		•	693

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$6,331,199 and the bank's balance was \$6,077,620. Of the bank balance, \$1,231,757 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$4,845,863 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2024, the County had \$969,243, \$800, \$5,690,118, and \$1,077,794 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool), TexSTAR, the Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Texas CLASS), and Texas LOGIC, respectively. The Inter-local 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 the others, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. 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 in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. The pool is governed by a board of directors comprised of government entity officials in partnership with financial services leaders.

Texas CLASS is a local government pool emphasizing safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive yields. Since 1966, Texas CLASS has provided Texas public entities a safe and competitive investment alternative. The pool is governed by a board of trustees, elected annually by its participants.

All investment pools use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool, TexSTAR, Texas CLASS, and Texas LOGIC do not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. Each pool has 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 principal. TexPool, TexSTAR, Texas CLASS, and Texas Logic each 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, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

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

*Concentration of credit risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2024, 60.1% of the County's carrying value of cash was invested in temporary investment accounts. All other cash was deposited with the County's depository bank 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 to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	Ι	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital asset, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 183,051	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 183,051
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	 183,051	-		-	 183,051
Capital asset, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	13,806,031	59,700		-	13,865,731
Infrastructure	4,182,391	-		-	4,182,391
Machinery and equipment	 15,844,326	 599,144		(458,686)	 15,984,784
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	 33,832,748	658,844		(458,686)	 34,032,906
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(6,347,158)	(429,235)		-	(6,776,393)
Infrastructure	(3,920,013)	(22,447)		-	(3,942,460)
Machinery and equipment	 (14,005,130)	 (801,355)		444,074	 (14,362,411)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (24,272,301)	 (1,253,037)		444,074	 (25,081,264)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 9,560,447	 (594,193)		(14,612)	 8,951,642
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,743,498	\$ (594,193)	\$	(14,612)	\$ 9,134,693

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

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

Governmental activities		
Administrative	\$	204,683
Judicial		2,238
Public facilities		20,548
Public safety		429,360
Road and bridge		576,368
Public services		19,840
Total Depreciation Expense	<u></u>	1,253,037

## **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX**

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2023 tax roll was \$.36696 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.43304 per \$100 and could raise up to \$7,705,388 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$1,779,370,990 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2023 tax roll was \$.06041 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.23959 per \$100 and could raise up to \$4,263,195 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$1,779,370,990 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for lateral roads is \$.15 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2023 tax roll was \$.0598 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.0902 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,601,907 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$1,775,950,530 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 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

**Plan Description:** Wheeler 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 <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

**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 all of 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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active employees	94

**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 7.88% with a supplemental rate of .12% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and 7.82% with a supplemental rate of .93% for the months of the accounting year in 2024. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2024 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Net Pension Liability:** The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

#### TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

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

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

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

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

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.25%

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 shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
ob Equilies	Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index		
Markets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index		
Markets		6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond		
	Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	• • • • • • • •	/
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		2.2.5%
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board Meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

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

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments.

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

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

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

	T	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	15,666,459	\$	16,669,517	\$	(1,003,058)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		524,284		-		524,284
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,203,843		-		1,203,843
Effect of plan changes (2)		307,321		-		307,321
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		19,183		-		19,183
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(34,091)		(34,091)		-
Benefit payments		(680,399)		(680,399)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(9,581)		9,581
Member contributions		-		267,375		(267,375)
Net investment income		-		1,830,597		(1,830,597)
Employer contributions		-		305,575		(305,575)
Other (3)				(398)		398
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$	17,006,600	\$	18,348,595	\$	(1,341,995)

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

(2) Reflects plan changes adopted effective 2024.

(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%		ase Discount Rate		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 19,121,041 18,348,595	\$	17,006,600 18,348,595	\$	15,220,370 18,348,595	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 772,446	\$	(1,341,995)	\$	(3,128,225)	

Continued

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

## Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2023 to		
	Dece	mber 31, 2023	
Service cost	\$	524,284	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,203,843	
Effect of plan changes		307,321	
Administrative expenses		9,581	
Member contributions		(267,375)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,261,231)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(135,272)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		183,655	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(314,740)	
Other (2)		398	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	250,464	

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

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

**Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:** As of September 30, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	208,558	\$	15,346
Changes of assumptions		12,765		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		67,942
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		263,657

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (271,647)
2025	(90,743)
2026	334,394
2027	(110,039)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent fiscal period.

## NOTE 7 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

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

Taxpayer	Industry	Tax Amount		Percent of Total Levy		
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	1,076,329	13.23 %		
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas		746,137	9.17		
Taxpayer C	Oil & Gas		679,610	8.36		
Taxpayer D	Oil & Gas		491,540	6.04		
Taxpayer E	Oil & Gas		408,663	5.03		

## NOTE 8 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Individual Inter-fund Transfers**

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$	-	\$	404,500
Road and Bridge		404,500		
	\$	404,500	\$	404,500

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers was for the General Fund to supplement the Road and Bridge revenues in the current year.

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

## **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

	eginning Balance	Additions Reductions			eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 114,986	\$	222,327	\$	(233,795)	\$ 103,518	\$	103,518
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 114,986	\$	222,327	\$	(233,795)	\$ 103,518	\$	103,518

## **NOTE 10 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS**

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

The 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Roberts, Hemphill and Lipscomb Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$3,240. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any county funding.

## NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	<b>Final Budget</b>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,589,633	\$ 6,589,633	\$ 6,518,255	\$ (71,378)
Mixed beverage taxes	7,000	7,000	9,571	2,571
Licenses and fees	262,000	280,805	269,307	(11,498)
Fines and forfeitures	210,000	210,000	128,929	(81,071)
Intergovernmental	315,200	390,415	391,185	770
Investment earnings	349,000	349,000	784,400	435,400
Miscellaneous	37,500	37,500	94,729	57,229
Total revenues	7,770,333	7,864,353	8,196,376	332,023
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative				
County Judge	214,492	213,637	194,198	19,439
County Auditor	139,229	139,229	125,714	13,515
County Clerk	343,966	343,966	322,697	21,269
District Clerk	199,593	199,593	186,878	12,715
County Treasurer	239,856	239,856	228,620	11,236
County Tax Assessor/Collector	372,718	372,718	342,676	30,042
Non-departmental	2,298,195	2,216,366	1,705,351	511,015
Information Technology	227,164	227,164	215,603	11,561
Total administrative	4,035,213	3,952,529	3,321,737	630,792
Judicial				
31st District Court	139,598	139,598	81,467	58,131
Justice of the Peace, #1	180,709	180,709	153,667	27,042
Justice of the Peace, #2	256,923	256,923	226,671	30,252
County Attorney	209,836	247,716	243,290	4,426
Total judicial	787,066	824,946	705,095	119,851
Public facilities				
Building maintenance	426,456	364,756	263,798	100,958
Total public facilities	426,456	364,756	263,798	100,958
Public safety				
Sheriff's department	1,010,045	1,095,444	961,578	133,866
Jail	1,434,603	1,485,824	1,392,783	93,041
Constable, #1	34,126	34,126	16,840	17,286
Constable, #2	91,483	92,832	63,386	29,446
Total public safety	2,570,257	2,708,226	2,434,587	273,639
				Continued

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance With		
Continuation	Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public service							
Emergency management	\$ 72,611	\$	72,611	\$ 72,274	\$	337	
Veteran's service	12,385		13,240	13,238		2	
Extension office	 198,619		200,619	 152,784		47,835	
Total public service	 283,615		286,470	 238,296		48,174	
Capital outlay	 175,000		261,415	 257,808		3,607	
Total expenditures	 8,277,607		8,398,342	7,221,321		1,177,021	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (507,274)		(533,989)	 975,055		1,509,044	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)</b>							
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		-	9,000		9,000	
Transfers out	(799,000)		(799,000)	 (404,500)		394,500	
Total other financing							
sources / (uses)	 (799,000)		(799,000)	 (395,500)		403,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,306,274)		(1,332,989)	579,555		1,912,544	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 13,240,280		13,240,280	 13,240,280		-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 11,934,006	\$	11,907,291	\$ 13,819,835	\$	1,912,544	

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

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property and other taxes	\$ 2,156,904	\$ 2,156,904	\$ 2,133,787	\$ (23,117)
Licenses and fees	300,000	300,000	345,139	45,139
Intergovernmental	65,000	65,000	70,537	5,537
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	33,409	28,409
Total revenues	2,526,904	2,526,904	2,582,872	55,968
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Road and bridge				
Precinct 1	836,038	719,624	716,917	2,707
Precinct 2	774,380	728,317	595,775	132,542
Precinct 3	785,874	779,561	729,199	50,362
Precinct 4	834,254	827,941	718,926	109,015
Non-departmental	4,000	4,000	918	3,082
Total road and bridge	3,234,546	3,059,443	2,761,735	297,708
Capital outlay	40,000	331,888	331,886	2
Total expenditures	3,274,546	3,391,331	3,093,621	297,710
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(747,642)	(864,427)	(510,749)	353,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	143,500	166,000	22,500
Transfers in	799,000	799,000	404,500	(394,500)
Total other financing sources	799,000	942,500	570,500	(372,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	51,358	78,073	59,751	(18,322)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	77,847	77,847	77,847	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 129,205	\$ 155,920	\$ 137,598	\$ (18,322)

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

		Year Ended I	Dece	ember 31,	
	 2023	2022		2021	2020
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 524,284	\$ 534,846	\$	452,949	\$ 422,307
Interest on total pension liability	1,203,843	1,152,256		1,129,354	1,071,628
Effect of plan changes	307,321	-		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	-	-		(51,060)	785,677
(gains) or losses	19,183	(167,070)		(433,267)	10,491
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (714,490)	 (942,709)		(816,662)	 (568,818)
Net change in total pension liability	1,340,141	577,323		281,314	1,721,285
Total pension liability, beginning	 15,666,459	 15,089,136		14,807,822	 13,086,537
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 17,006,600	\$ 15,666,459	\$	15,089,136	\$ 14,807,822
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Employer contributions	\$ 305,575	\$ 437,750	\$	457,645	\$ 364,803
Member contributions Investment income net of investment	267,375	246,749		259,411	232,147
expenses	1,830,597	(1,032,669)		3,250,210	1,388,626
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(714,490)	(942,709)		(816,662)	(568,818)
Administrative expenses	(9,581)	(9,769)		(9,734)	(10,865)
Other	 (398)	 (21,258)		1,268	 2,165
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,679,078	(1,321,906)		3,142,138	1,408,058
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 16,669,517	 17,991,423		14,849,285	 13,441,227
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 18,348,595	\$ 16,669,517	\$	17,991,423	\$ 14,849,285
Net pension liability / (asset),					
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ (1,341,995)	\$ (1,003,058)	\$	(2,902,287)	\$ (41,463)
Fiduciary net position as a % of					
total pension liability	107.89%	106.40%		119.23%	100.28%
Pensionable covered payroll Net pension liability as a % of	\$ 3,819,650	\$ 3,524,992	\$	3,705,871	\$ 3,316,384
covered payroll	-35.13%	-28.46%		-78.32%	-1.25%

		Year Ended I	Dece	ember 31,		
 2019	2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 409,543 1,007,479 - -	\$ 377,711 921,652 75,957	\$ 403,864 867,255 - 67,598	\$	418,417 798,764 - -	\$ 382,205 757,530 (43,806) 106,083	\$ 333,091 685,973 -
 (33,004) (639,445)	 177,894 (415,823)	 (213,492) (438,726)		(151,610) (399,516)	 (278,996) (402,766)	 194,552 (367,534)
 744,573 12,341,964	 1,137,391 11,204,573	 686,499 10,518,074		666,055 9,852,019	520,250 9,331,769	 846,082 8,485,687
\$ 13,086,537	\$ 12,341,964	\$ 11,204,573	\$	10,518,074	\$ 9,852,019	\$ 9,331,769
\$ 347,424 231,331	\$ 322,416 211,879	\$ 256,084 199,176	\$	327,312 208,288	\$ 326,490 207,766	\$ 308,565 196,360
 1,906,050 (639,445) (10,243) (205)	 (216,818) (415,823) (9,322) 4,706	 1,490,546 (438,726) (7,787) 148		699,914 (399,516) (7,630) (104,186)	 (50,043) (402,766) (6,815) (40,600)	593,603 (367,534) (6,996) 16,657
 1,834,912 11,606,315	 (102,962) 11,709,277	 1,499,441 10,209,836		724,182 9,485,654	 34,032 9,451,622	 740,655 8,710,967
\$ 13,441,227	\$ 11,606,315	\$ 11,709,277	\$	10,209,836	\$ 9,485,654	\$ 9,451,622
\$ (354,690)	\$ 735,649	\$ (504,704)	\$	308,238	\$ 366,365	\$ (119,853)
\$ 102.71% 3,304,734	\$ 94.04% 3,026,843	\$ 104.50% 2,845,378	\$	97.07% 2,975,546	\$ 96.28% 2,969,038	\$ 101.28% 2,805,140
-10.73%	24.30%	-17.74%		10.36%	12.34%	-4.27%

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

Year Ending September 30:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	D	ontribution beficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	281,624	\$ 324,466	\$	(42,842)	\$ 2,949,682	11.0%
2016		267,795	326,695		(58,900)	2,969,940	11.0%
2017		248,160	273,551		(25,391)	2,874,438	9.5%
2018		253,318	314,691		(61,373)	2,941,006	10.7%
2019		269,989	346,300		(76,311)	3,292,222	10.5%
2020		294,745	347,242		(52,497)	3,304,353	10.5%
2021		294,121	424,165		(130,044)	3,401,498	12.5%
2022		379,279	461,447		(82,168)	3,740,426	12.3%
2023		319,025	330,324		(11,299)	3,786,758	8.7%
2024		310,152	339,310		(29,158)	3,958,887	8.6%

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

## Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (Dec. 31, 2021 valuation for 2023 contributions):

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	4.3 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	<ul><li>2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.</li></ul>
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	<ul> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> </ul>

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

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**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**District Clerk Records Management** – The District Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the District Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management projects of the office.

**County Clerk Records Management** – The County Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management projects of the office.

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

**Justice Court Technology** – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is designated for the purpose of financing the purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

**Hot Check** – The Hot Check Fund accounts for funds received from hot check fees collected by the County Attorney to statutorily supplement the cost of the County Attorney's office.

**SCAAP Grant** – The SCAAP Grant Fund accounts for state grant funds awarded to Wheeler County. The funds are to be used to pay for correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

**County/District Clerk Technology** – The County/District Clerk Technology Fund accounts for fees paid by defendants in county and district courts. It is designated by law for the purpose of financing the purchase of technological enhancements for the use in the offices.

**VIT Interest** – The VIT Interest Fund accounts for any interest earnings generated from the vehicle inventory tax, which the tax collector shall retain to defray the cost of collecting this tax.

**Sheriff Commissary** – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for inmate purchases of food, toiletry items or other supplies. Revenue generated from this fund may be used to purchase items for the benefit of the inmate population.

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

**Pre-Trial Diversionary** – The Pre-Trial Diversionary Fund accounts for fines received from certain first time criminal offenders who qualify to enter the program in order to keep their first arrest off of their record.

**County/District Clerk Preservation** – The County/District Clerk Preservation Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County and District Clerks on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records preservation projects of the offices.

**County Wide Records Management** – The County Wide Records Management Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the District and County Clerks on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management projects of the offices.

**JP Security** – The JP Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of the justice court.

**JP Truancy** – The JP Truancy Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain the position of a juvenile case manager.

**Specialty Court Fees** – The Specialty Court Fees Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain a specialty court program.

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

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

	District Clerk Records <u>Management</u>			unty Clerk Records magement_	Courthouse Security	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,951	\$	169,814	\$	67,609
Total assets	\$	24,951	\$	169,814	\$	67,609
LIABILITIES	\$	_	\$	204	\$	
Accounts payable	ð	-	Φ	204	Φ	-
Total liabilities		-		204		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		24,951		169,610		67,609
Total fund balances		24,951		169,610		67,609
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,951	\$	169,814	\$	67,609

tice Court chnology	Ho	t Check	SCA	AP Grant	nty/District Clerk chnology	VIT	Interest	Co	Sheriff ommissary
\$ 66,635	\$	4,560	\$	55,698	\$ 22,658	\$	739	\$	50,332
\$ 66,635	\$	4,560	\$	55,698	\$ 22,658	\$	739	\$	50,332
\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
 -		-		-	 -		-		
 66,635		4,560		55,698	 22,658		739		50,332
 66,635		4,560		55,698	 22,658		739		50,332
\$ 66,635	\$	4,560	\$	55,698	\$ 22,658	\$	739	\$	50,332
									Continued

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

Continuation

		eriff Asset orfeiture		Pre-Trial Diversion		nty/District Clerk servation
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,415	\$	235,593	\$	19,918
Total assets	\$	119,415	\$	235,593	\$	19,918
LIABILITIES	¢		<b>•</b>		¢	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	150	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		150		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		119,415		235,443		19,918
Total fund balances		119,415		235,443		19,918
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	119,415	\$	235,593	\$	19,918

F	unty Wide Records nagement	JP	Security	JP	JP Truancy Fund		Specialty Court Fees		rt Facility Fee	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	43,539	\$	53,860	\$	17,085	\$	3,307	\$	6,920	\$	962,633	
\$	43,539	\$	53,860	\$	17,085	\$	3,307	\$	6,920	\$	962,633	
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	354	
			-		-		-		-		354	
	43,539		53,860		17,085		3,307		6,920		962,279	
	43,539		53,860		17,085		3,307		6,920		962,279	
\$	43,539	\$	53,860	\$	17,085	\$	3,307	\$	6,920	\$	962,633	

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

	R	ict Clerk ecords agement	ŀ	inty Clerk Records nagement	urthouse ecurity
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$	110	\$	14,529	\$ 6,314
Intergovernmental		-		-	-
Interest		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-	 -
Total revenues		110		14,529	 6,314
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative		-		2,429	-
Judicial		-		-	217
Public safety		-		-	-
Public services		-		-	-
Capital Outlay				-	 
Total expenditures		_		2,429	 217
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		110		12,100	6,097
(UNDER) EAI ENDITURES		110		12,100	0,097
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		24,841		157,510	 61,512
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	24,951	\$	169,610	\$ 67,609

Justice Court Technology		Hot	t Check	SCAAP Grant		ty/District Clerk chnology	VIT	Interest	Sheriff Commissary		
\$	2,044	\$	538	\$	-	\$ 374	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		24,755	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		193		977	
	-		-		-	 -		-		59,978	
	2,044		538		24,755	 374		193		60,955	
	-		-		-	-		-		-	
	2,825		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-		5,446	-		-		30,235	
	-		-		-	-		-		-	
			-		-	 -		-		-	
	2,825		-		5,446	 		-		30,235	
	(781)		538		19,309	374		193		30,720	
	67,416		4,022		36,389	 22,284		546		19,612	
\$	66,635	\$	4,560	\$	55,698	\$ 22,658	\$	739	\$	50,332	
										Continued	

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

## Continuation

	Sheriff Ass Forfeiture		Pre-Trial Diversion	(	ty/District Clerk servation
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	- \$	16,149	\$	4,605
Intergovernmental	33,3		-		-
Interest	4,9		6,369		-
Miscellaneous	78,7	66	-		
Total revenues	117,0	53	22,518		4,605
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-		-		-
Judicial	-		-		-
Public safety	177,9	40	-		-
Public services	-		10,858		-
Capital Outlay	69,1	50	-		-
Total expenditures	247,0	90	10,858		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(130,0	37)	11,660		4,605
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	249,4	52	223,783		15,313
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 119,4	15 \$	235,443	\$	19,918

County Wide Records Management JP Sec		ecurity	Truancy Fund	-	alty Court Fees	Cou	rt Facility Fee	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	182	\$	18	\$ 2,348	\$	1,341	\$	2,760	\$	51,312
	-		-	-		-		-		58,055
	-		-	-		-		-		12,526
	-		-	 -		-		-		138,744
	182		18	 2,348		1,341		2,760		260,637
	-		-	-		-		-		2,429
	-		64	-		-		-		3,106
	-		-	-		-		-		213,621
	-		-	-		-		-		10,858
	-		-	 -		-		-		69,150
			64	 		-				299,164
	182		(46)	2,348		1,341		2,760		(38,527)
	43,357		53,906	 14,737		1,966		4,160		1,000,806
\$	43,539	\$	53,860	\$ 17,085	\$	3,307	\$	6,920	\$	962,279

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#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

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

County Clerk – The County Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County Clerk.

**District Clerk** – The District Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the District Clerk.

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

Sheriff – The Sheriff's Fund accounts for monies received for cash bonds.

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

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

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

	ounty torney	County Clerk		District Clerk
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180	\$ 87,433	\$	224,716
Total assets	 180	 87,433		224,716
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-		-
Due to other governments	 -	 -		-
Total liabilities	 -	 		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals	 180	 87,433		224,716
Total net position	\$ 180	\$ 87,433	\$	224,716

Justices of the Peace		Sheriff		Inmate Trust		Tax Assessor Collector		 Total
\$	-	\$	131,786	\$	5,813	\$	66,366	\$ 516,294
	-		131,786		5,813		66,366	 516,294
	- -		-		768 489		32 52,244	 800 52,733
	-		-		1,257		52,276	 53,533
	-		131,786		4,556		14,090	 462,761
\$	-	\$	131,786	\$	4,556	\$	14,090	\$ 462,761

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

	 County Attorney	County Clerk		 District Clerk
Additions				
Tax collections	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Trust/Escrow contributions	1,091		39,040	34,652
Inmate accounts	-		-	-
Investment earnings	 30	-	1,934	 5,430
Total additions	 1,121		40,974	 40,082
Deductions				
Payments to local governments	-		-	-
Trust/Escrow disbursements	1,791		11,355	34,448
Inmate accounts	-		-	-
Total deductions	 1,791		11,355	 34,448
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(670)		29,619	5,634
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 850		57,814	 219,082
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 180	\$	87,433	\$ 224,716

	Justices of the Peace				Inmate Trust		Tax Assessor Collector		Total		
\$	- 176,999 - 410	\$	127,500 - 3,852	\$	- 122,953 -	\$	47,599,449 - - 69,362	\$	47,599,449 379,282 122,953 81,018		
	177,409		131,352		122,953		47,668,811		48,182,702		
	- 177,409 -		- 136,000 -		- 125,556		47,669,431		47,669,431 361,003 125,556		
	177,409		136,000		125,556		47,669,431		48,155,990		
	-		(4,648)		(2,603)		(620)		26,712		
			136,434		7,159		14,710		436,049		
\$	-	\$	131,786	\$	4,556	\$	14,090	\$	462,761		

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# PART II

## COMPLIANCE



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheeler County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wheeler County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2025.

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wheeler 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 Wheeler County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wheeler 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 were not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wheeler 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Wheeler 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 March 10, 2025