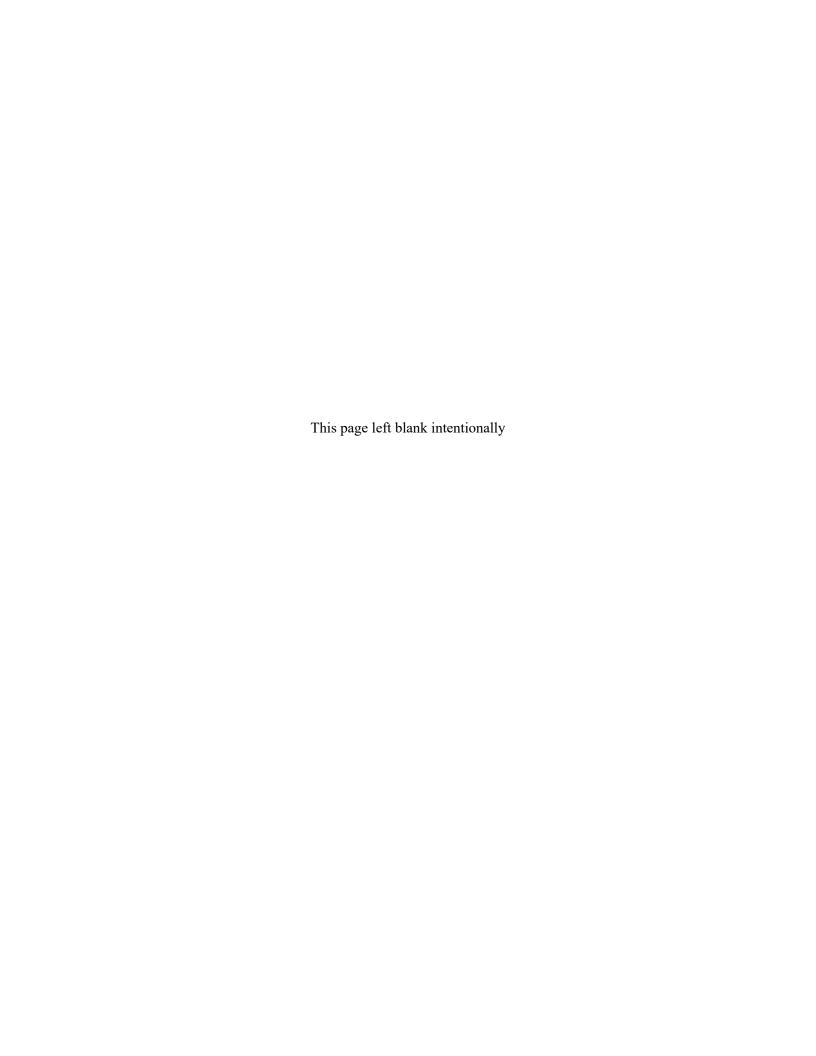
OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oldham County, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with cash basis of accounting as described in Note1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

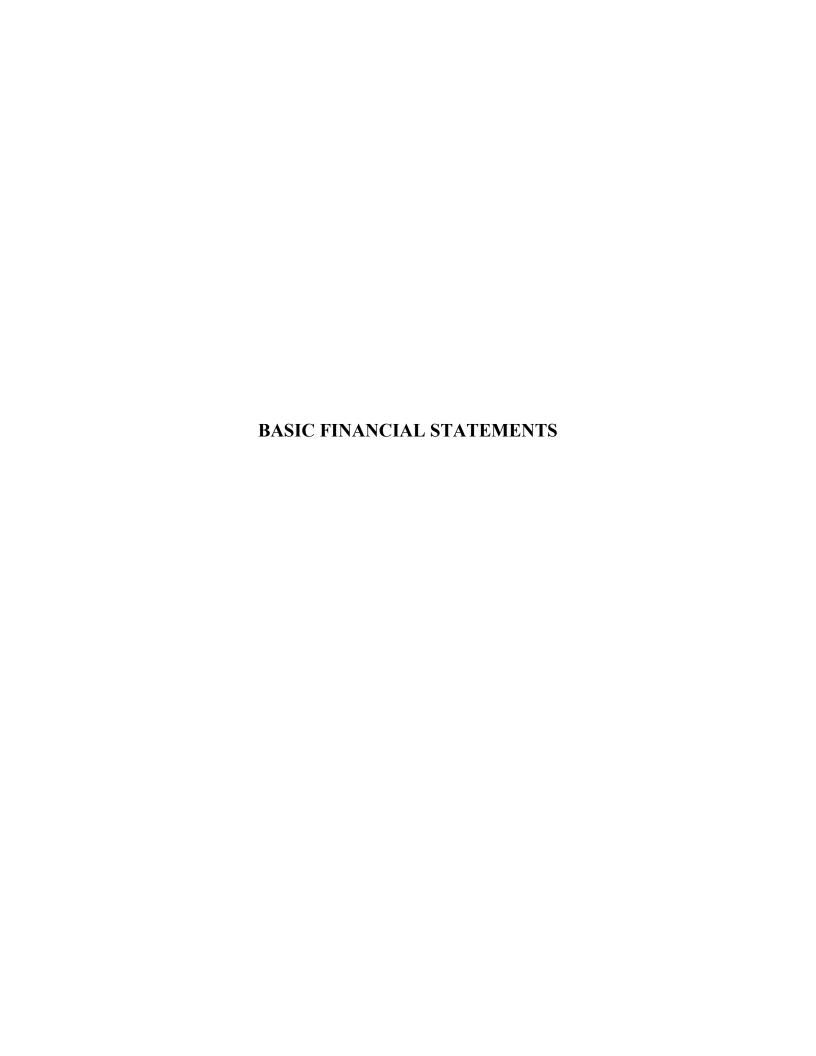
Supplementary Information

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

Doshier, Pickens & Francis, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas January 10, 2025



OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS ash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,933,831
Total assets	 8,933,831
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	551.556
By enabling legislation for special projects	551,556
Unrestricted	 8,382,275
Total net position	\$ 8,933,831

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Dis	Cash Sbursements		Pr harges for Services	G ₁	n Cash Rece Operating rants and ntributions	Gı	Capital rants and atributions	R N S	Net sbursements) eccipts and Changes in Net Position Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	1,172,774	\$	176,458	\$	135,616	\$	-	\$	(860,700)
Judicial		538,039		351,710		23,091		-		(163,238)
Public facilities		298,050		41,972		-		17,065		(239,013)
Public safety		1,478,506		210,928		258,633		-		(1,008,945)
Road and bridge		691,608		193,975		12,466		-		(485,167)
Public service		6,052		-		1		-		(6,051)
Extension services		145,090		-		-		-		(145,090)
Capital outlay		79,430		-				-	_	(79,430)
Total	\$	4,409,549	\$	975,043	\$	429,807	\$	17,065		(2,987,634)
		neral receipts		1.6						1.004.660
		Property taxes,		-	purpos	ses				1,984,660
		Payments in lie	u oi t	axes						888,034
		Sales tax Miscellaneous								228,585
										936
		nterest earning Aiscellaneous	;S							465,306
	ľ	/liscellaneous							_	41,438
		Total general	recei	pts						3,608,959
		Change in net	t posi	tion						621,325
	ľ	Net position - l	begin	ning						8,312,506
	N	Net position - o	endin	ıg					\$	8,933,831

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

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Spe	ecial Road	N	Total Sonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
RECEIPTS							
Property taxes	\$ 1,984,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,984,660
Payments in lieu of taxes	888,034		-		-		888,034
Sales tax	228,585		-		-		228,585
Miscellaneous taxes	936		-		-		936
Licenses and fees	352,403		193,976		220,199		766,578
Fines and forfeitures	172,634		-		-		172,634
Intergovernmental	434,406		-		12,466		446,872
Fuel sales	35,831		-		-		35,831
Interest	450,881		8,105		6,320		465,306
Miscellaneous	 35,750		5,688				41,438
Total receipts	 4,584,120		207,769		238,985		5,030,874
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administrative	1,172,774		-		-		1,172,774
Judicial	529,944		-		8,095		538,039
Public facilities	298,050		-		-		298,050
Public safety	1,241,977		-		184,307		1,426,284
Road and bridge	-		679,205		12,403		691,608
Public service	6,052		-		-		6,052
Extension service	145,090		-		-		145,090
Capital outlay	 131,652						131,652
Total disbursements	 3,525,539		679,205		204,805		4,409,549
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER/(UNDER)							
DISBURSEMENTS	1,058,581		(471,436)		34,180		621,325
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		200,000		171,157		371,157
Transfers out	 (200,000)				(171,157)		(371,157)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (200,000)		200,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	858,581		(271,436)		34,180		621,325
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	 7,358,988		436,142		517,376		8,312,506
CASH BASIS FUND	 						
BALANCES - End of year	\$ 8,217,569	\$	164,706	\$	551,556	\$	8,933,831
CASH BASIS ASSETS - End of year Cash, net of liabilities	\$ 8,217,569	\$	164,706	\$	551,556	\$	8,933,831
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - End of Year Restricted:							
Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects Unassigned	\$ - 8,217,569		- 164,706	\$	551,556	\$	551,556 8,382,275
Total cash basis fund balances - end of year	\$ 8,217,569	\$	164,706	\$	551,556	\$	8,933,831

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

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	CustodialFunds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,267
Total assets	193,267
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals	193,267
Total net position	\$ 193,267

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections	\$ 499,575
Trust/Escrow contributions	610,995
Inmate accounts	1,416
Total additions	1,111,986
Deductions	
Payments to local governments	499,575
Trust/Escrow disbursements	509,364
Inmate accounts	1,563
Total deductions	1,010,502
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	101,484
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	91,783
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 193,267

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continuation

Government-Wide Statements – Continuation

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

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

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Under the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when received. Expenditures are recorded when cash is expended.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service and fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received, and expenses when they are spent. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continuation

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

C. Use of Restricted Assets

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes. TexPool is duly chartered and administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company and the portfolio normally consists of U.S. T-Bills or T-Notes, collateralized certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The carrying value (cost) and market value are equal for these deposits.

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

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

2. Accounts Payable

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

3. Property Tax Calendar and Receipts

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalties and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

• Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, preservation, maintenance, restoration and archiving of public records, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized and forfeited funds, personnel and security for the courthouse, and technology requirements for the justice court. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)

5. Capital Assets

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Long-term Obligations

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

8. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

9. Fund Balances

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

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

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

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

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

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

10. Net Position

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted net position."

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total cash expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioner's Court. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Road Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a cash basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Road Funds.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Bank deposits	\$ 838,139
Temporary investments - TexPool	4,336,409
Temporary investments - Texas LOGIC	 3,952,550
Total	\$ 9,127,098
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis:	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,933,831
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	 193,267
Total	\$ 9,127,098

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$838,139 and the bank's balance was \$1,383,399. Of the bank balance, \$528,581 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$854,818 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2024, the County had \$4,336,409 and \$3,952,550, respectively invested with Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool) and Texas LOGIC. The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool and Texas LOGIC, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over both funds. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pools and other persons who do not have a business relationship with either pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

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

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, the readily available TexPool shares, or in certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less.

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

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, 90.79% of the County's carrying value of cash was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees	35

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 15.53% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and the actuarially determined rate of 15.10% for the months of the accounting year in 2024. The contribution rate payable by employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2024 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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. No net pension liability or asset, or deferred inflows or outflows of resources are reported in these cash basis financial statements.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 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.

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 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
	Index	11.50%	4.75%
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)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

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

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

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

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 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	T	Cotal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability / (Ass (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	10,922,096	\$	10,237,691	\$	684,405
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		210,621		-		210,621
Interest on total pension liability (1)		823,646		-		823,646
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		34,588		-		34,588
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(16,960)		(16,960)		-
Benefit payments		(584,600)		(584,600)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,792)		5,792
Member contributions		-		108,344		(108,344)
Net investment income		-		1,122,631		(1,122,631)
Employer contributions		-		240,370		(240,370)
Other (3)				(8,551)		8,551
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$	11,389,391	\$	11,093,133	\$	296,258

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

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

		1% Decrease 6.60%	 Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability	\$	12,704,436	\$ 11,389,391	\$	10,273,215	
Fiduciary net position	_	11,093,133	11,093,133		11,093,133	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	1,611,303	\$ 296,258	\$	(819,918)	

NOTE 4 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

		ary 1, 2023 to mber 31, 2023
Service cost	\$	210,621
Interest on total pension liability (1)	Ψ	823,646
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		5,792
Member contributions		(108,344)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(768,097)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(15,007)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		114,026
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(200,247)
Other (2)		8,551
Pension expense / (income)	\$	70,941

- (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	\$	73,126	\$	23,059		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		35,953		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		185,739		

NOTE 4 – 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	\$ (101,928)
2025	(63,824)
2026	222,544
2027	(70,906)
2028	-
Thereafter	_

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

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 \$.47 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.33 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,427,533 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$432,585,642 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 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

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

				Percent of	
Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	x Amount	Total Levy	
Taxpayer A	Wind Energy	\$	112,382	5.51 %)

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2017, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Oldham County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 120 megawatts and an anticipated capacity of 160 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period. This resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$398,034.

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

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

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS – Continuation

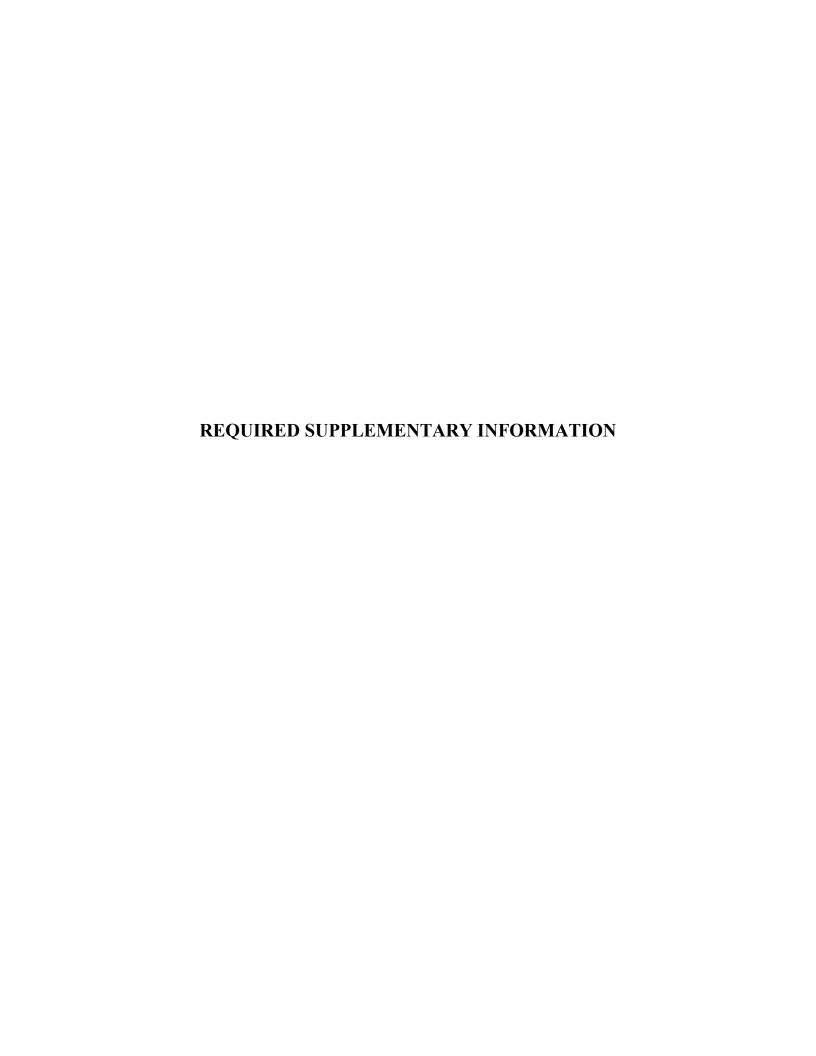
During the year ended September 30, 2012, Oldham County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, Oldham County abated property taxes totaling \$1,580,369 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 100 percent tax abatement to Canadian Breaks, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$228,845.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$395,518.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur Two, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$352,697.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Spinning Spur Three, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$603,309.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	7,358,988	\$	7,358,988	\$	7,358,988	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Property taxes		2,043,153		2,043,153		1,984,660		(58,493)
Payments in lieu of taxes		888,000		888,000		888,034		34
Sales tax		220,000		220,000		228,585		8,585
Miscellaneous taxes		1,000		1,000		936		(64)
Licenses and fees		293,310		293,310		352,403		59,093
Fines and forfeitures		260,000		260,000		172,634		(87,366)
Intergovernmental		306,150		306,150		434,406		128,256
Fuel sales		27,000		27,000		35,831		8,831
Interest		200,000		200,000		450,881		250,881
Miscellaneous		30,340		30,340		35,750		5,410
Total resources		4,268,953		4,268,953		4,584,120		315,167
Amounts available for								
appropriation		11,627,941		11,627,941		11,943,108		315,167
Appropriations (Outflows):								
Administrative								
County Judge								
Salaries		117,832		117,832		114,712		3,120
Payroll costs/employee benefits		52,321		52,321		51,494		827
Operating costs		17,705		17,705		9,643		8,062
Total County Judge		187,858		187,858		175,849		12,009
Commissioners' Court								
Salaries		119,791		119,791		119,791		-
Payroll costs/employee benefits		82,805		82,805		81,490		1,315
Operating costs		16,500		16,500		8,733		7,767
Total Commissioners' Court		219,096		219,096		210,014		9,082

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
Continuation	Orig	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget		
Appropriations (Outflows): continued								
Administrative County Auditor								
Salaries	\$	50,876	\$	50,876	\$	50,876	\$	_
Payroll costs/employee benefits	Ψ	24,164	Ψ	24,164	Ψ	23,954	Ψ	210
Operating costs		4,050		4,050		1,387		2,663
Total County Auditor		79,090		79,090		76,217		2,873
County Treasurer								
Salaries		47,276		47,276		47,276		_
Payroll costs/employee benefits		23,330		23,330		23,213		117
Operating costs		9,475		9,475		7,165		2,310
Total County Treasurer		80,081		80,081		77,654		2,427
County/District Clerk								
Salaries	-	127,008		127,008		127,008		-
Payroll costs/employee benefits		66,551		66,551		66,345		206
Operating costs		26,150		26,150		20,991		5,159
Total County/District Clerk		219,709		219,709		214,344		5,365
Tax Assessor-Collector								
Salaries		86,372		86,372		86,372		-
Payroll costs/employee benefits		44,761		44,761		44,413		348
Operating costs		19,715		19,715		15,585		4,130
Total Tax Assessor-Collector		150,848		150,848		146,370		4,478
Other								
Payroll costs/employee benefits		19,000		19,000		17,561		1,439
Operating costs	3,	104,522		2,986,883		254,765		2,732,118
Total Other	3,	123,522		3,005,883		272,326		2,733,557
Total Administrative	4,0	060,204		3,942,565		1,172,774		2,769,791

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts							
Continuation		Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget			
Appropriations (Outflows): continued Judicial								
County Attorney								
Salaries	\$	109,406	\$	109,406	\$ 103,494	\$	5,912	
Payroll costs/employee benefits		62,475		62,475	56,988		5,487	
Operating costs		30,500		130,500	 111,435		19,065	
Total County Attorney		202,381		302,381	271,917		30,464	
District Court								
Salaries		13,350		13,350	13,332		18	
Operating costs		48,680		56,819	54,229		2,590	
Total District Court		62,030		70,169	67,561		2,608	
County Courts								
Operating costs		53,700		53,700	44,950		8,750	
Total County Courts		53,700		53,700	44,950		8,750	
Justice of the Peace #3								
Salaries		89,202		89,202	89,200		2	
Payroll costs/employee benefits		45,417		45,417	45,124		293	
Operating costs		19,400		19,400	 9,379		10,021	
Total Justice of the Peace #3		154,019		154,019	 143,703		10,316	
Law Library								
Operating costs		3,000		3,000	 1,813		1,187	
Total Law Library		3,000		3,000	 1,813		1,187	
Total Judicial		475,130		583,269	529,944		53,325	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

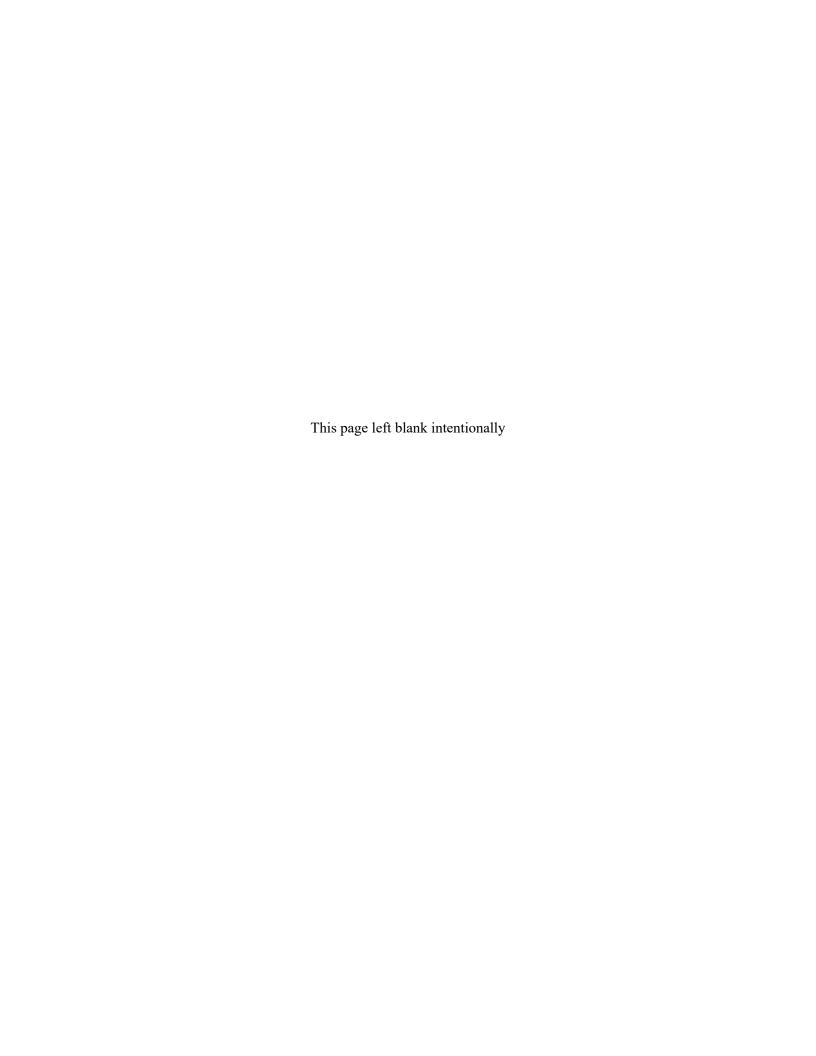
	Budgeted Amounts							
Continuation		Original	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
Appropriations (Outflows): continued Public facilities								
Courthouse								
Salaries	\$	47,176	\$	47,176	\$ 40,068	\$	7,108	
Payroll costs/employee benefits		23,307		23,307	21,594		1,713	
Operating costs		337,300		337,300	 123,607		213,693	
Total Courthouse		407,783		407,783	185,269		222,514	
Annex								
Operating costs		10,600		10,600	 5,889		4,711	
Total Annex		10,600		10,600	 5,889		4,711	
County Barn & Arena								
Operating costs		25,800		25,800	 8,516		17,284	
Total County Barn & Arena		25,800		25,800	 8,516		17,284	
Airport								
Operating costs		82,900		82,900	58,691		24,209	
Total Airport		82,900		82,900	58,691		24,209	
Tower								
Operating costs		2,300		2,300	1,669		631	
Total Tower		2,300		2,300	1,669		631	
Community Center / Agrilife								
Extension								
Operating costs		32,000		32,000	 29,359		2,641	
Total Community Center /								
Agrilife Extension		32,000		32,000	 29,359		2,641	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	l Amo	ounts				
Continuation	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		iance With nal Budget
Appropriations (Outflows): continued Public facilities						
Exhibition Center						
Operating costs	\$ 34,200	\$	34,200	\$	8,657	\$ 25,543
Total Exhibition Center	34,200		34,200		8,657	25,543
Total Public facilities	595,583		595,583		298,050	 297,533
Public safety						
Emergency Management Coordinator						
Salaries	5,000		5,000		5,000	_
Payroll costs/employee benefits	1,325		1,325		1,320	5
Operating costs	5,520		5,520		4,048	1,472
Total Emergency						
Management Coordinator	11,845		11,845		10,368	 1,477
Sheriff						
Salaries	695,260		695,260		657,865	37,395
Payroll costs/employee benefits	322,765		322,765		304,086	18,679
Operating costs	256,692		266,192		245,538	20,654
Total Sheriff	1,274,717		1,284,217		1,207,489	 76,728
Fire/EMS						
Operating costs	25,250		25,250		24,120	1,130
Total Fire/EMS	 25,250		25,250		24,120	1,130
Total Public safety	 1,311,812		1,321,312		1,241,977	 79,335

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts					
Continuation	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget		
Appropriations (Outflows): continued								
Public service								
Indigent healthcare								
Operating costs	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	2,101	\$	47,899	
Total Indigent healthcare	50,000		50,000		2,101		47,899	
Veterans Services								
Salaries	3,210		3,210		3,210		-	
Payroll costs/employee benefits	246		246		246		-	
Operating costs	1,000		1,000		495		505	
Total Veterans Services	 4,456		4,456		3,951		505	
Total Public service	54,456		54,456		6,052		48,404	
Extension Service								
Salaries	81,111		81,111		81,109		2	
Payroll costs/employee benefits	40,337		40,337		40,180		157	
Operating costs	26,540		26,540		23,801		2,739	
Total Extension Service	147,988		147,988		145,090		2,898	
Capital outlay	4,362,225		4,362,225		131,652		4,230,573	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	400,000		200,000		200,000			
Total appropriations	11,407,398		11,207,398		3,725,539		7,481,859	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 220,543	\$	420,543	\$	8,217,569	\$	7,797,026	



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	riance With nal Budget
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	436,142	\$	436,142	\$	436,142	\$
Resources (Inflows):							
Licenses and fees		190,000		190,000		193,976	3,976
Interest		300		300		8,105	7,805
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		5,688	1,688
Transfers in		400,000		600,000		200,000	(400,000)
Total resources		594,300		794,300		407,769	(386,531)
Amounts available for							
appropriation		1,030,442		1,230,442		843,911	 (386,531)
Appropriations (Outflows): Road and Bridge							
Salaries		140,698		140,698		138,301	2,397
Payroll costs/employee benefits		70,804		70,804		68,929	1,875
Operating costs		791,658		791,658		471,975	319,683
Total Road and Bridge		1,003,160		1,003,160		679,205	323,955
Total appropriations		1,003,160		1,003,160		679,205	 323,955
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	27,282	\$	227,282	\$	164,706	\$ (62,576)

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Years

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total Pension Liability:						_		
Service cost	\$	210,621	\$	209,703	\$	228,108	\$	203,549
Interest on total pension liability		823,646		799,837		763,033		726,456
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		-		(58,184)		533,684
(gains) or losses		34,588		(146,252)		28,720		1,815
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(601,560)		(502,136)		(417,430)		(419,535)
Net change in total pension liability		467,295		361,152		544,247		1,045,969
Total pension liability, beginning		10,922,096		10,560,944		10,016,697		8,970,728
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	11,389,391	\$	10,922,096	\$	10,560,944	\$	10,016,697
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	240,370	\$	240,137	\$	221,799	\$	225,778
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		108,344		107,823		104,341		105,013
expenses		1,122,631		(634,306)		1,997,992		865,125
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(601,560)		(502,136)		(417,430)		(419,535)
Administrative expenses		(5,792)		(5,999)		(5,975)		(6,691)
Other		(8,551)		(12,477)		(68)		(1,797)
Net change in fiduciary net position		855,442		(806,958)		1,900,659		767,893
Fiduciary net position, beginning		10,237,691	_	11,044,649	_	9,143,990		8,376,097
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	11,093,133	\$	10,237,691	\$	11,044,649	\$	9,143,990
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	296,258	\$	684,405	\$	(483,705)	\$	872,707
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		97.40%		93.73%		104.58%		91.29%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,547,775	\$	1,540,330	\$	1,490,583	\$	1,500,188
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		19.14%		44.43%		-32.45%		58.17%

Year Ended December 31,

 2019	2018	2017	December 31, 2016 201			2015	5 2014		
 2019	 2018	 2017		2010		2013		2014	
\$ 195,502	\$ 192,347	\$ 173,058	\$	192,642	\$	184,865	\$	174,337	
688,477	663,116	622,863		582,229		566,749		530,115	
-	-	-		-		(26,220)		-	
-	-	51,450		-		78,967		-	
22,055	(78,622)	86,953		31,315		(265,528)		66,023	
 (469,887)	 (464,042)	 (449,545)		(319,283)		(331,831)		(365,943)	
436,147	312,799	484,779		486,903		207,002		404,532	
8,534,581	 8,221,782	7,737,003		7,250,100		7,043,098		6,638,566	
\$ 8,970,728	\$ 8,534,581	\$ 8,221,782	\$	7,737,003	\$	7,250,100	\$	7,043,098	
\$ 216,121	\$ 218,810	\$ 188,665	\$	184,244	\$	185,961	\$	185,565	
103,337	100,109	94,528		90,633		90,587		87,767	
1,204,309	(143,784)	991,766		469,027		(3,054)		423,948	
(469,887)	(464,042)	(449,545)		(319,283)		(331,831)		(365,943)	
(6,383)	(5,890)	(5,075)		(5,093)		(4,643)		(4,930)	
 (3,983)	 (3,557)	 (2,276)		53,342		(171,290)		29,877	
1,043,514	(298,354)	818,063		472,870		(234,270)		356,284	
 7,332,583	 7,630,937	 6,812,874		6,340,004		6,574,274		6,217,990	
\$ 8,376,097	\$ 7,332,583	\$ 7,630,937	\$	6,812,874	\$	6,340,004	\$	6,574,274	
\$ 594,631	\$ 1,201,998	\$ 590,845	\$	924,129	\$	910,096	\$	468,824	
 ,	 ,	 2,0		,	<u> </u>	- 2,22 3			
93.37%	85.92%	92.81%		88.06%		87.45%		93.34%	
\$ 1,476,240	\$ 1,430,133	\$ 1,343,769	\$	1,294,763	\$	1,294,094	\$	1,253,816	
40.28%	84.05%	43.97%		71.37%		70.33%		37.39%	

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ending September 30:	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Deficiency Covere		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	185,565	\$	185,565	\$	-	\$	1,253,816	14.8%
2016		185,961		185,961		-		1,294,094	14.4%
2017		184,244		184,244		-		1,294,763	14.2%
2018		188,665		188,665		-		1,343,769	14.0%
2019		218,810		218,810		-		1,430,133	15.3%
2020		216,121		216,121		-		1,476,240	14.6%
2021		225,778		225,778		-		1,500,188	15.0%
2022		231,784		231,784		-		1,503,678	15.4%
2023		240,127		240,127		-		1,544,634	15.5%
2024		249,650		249,650		-		1,641,593	15.2%

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

Last Ten 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 17.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

Retirement age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

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

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions *

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions *

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

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

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

2017.

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

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

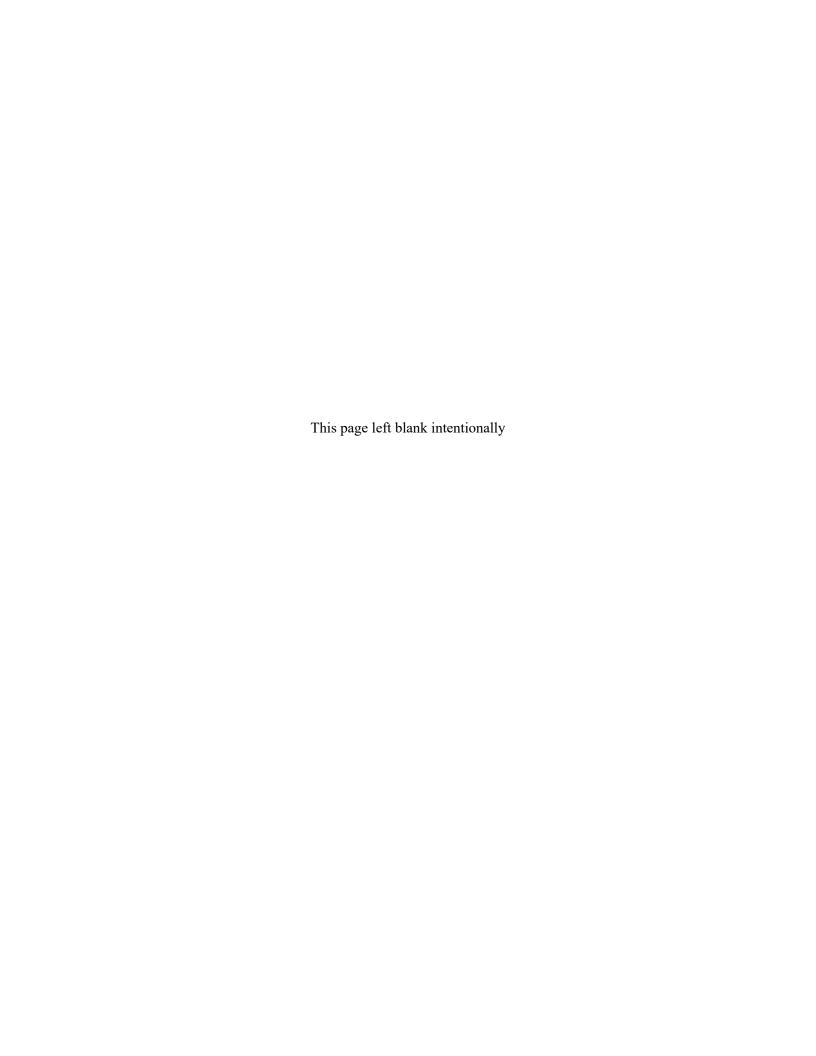
2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

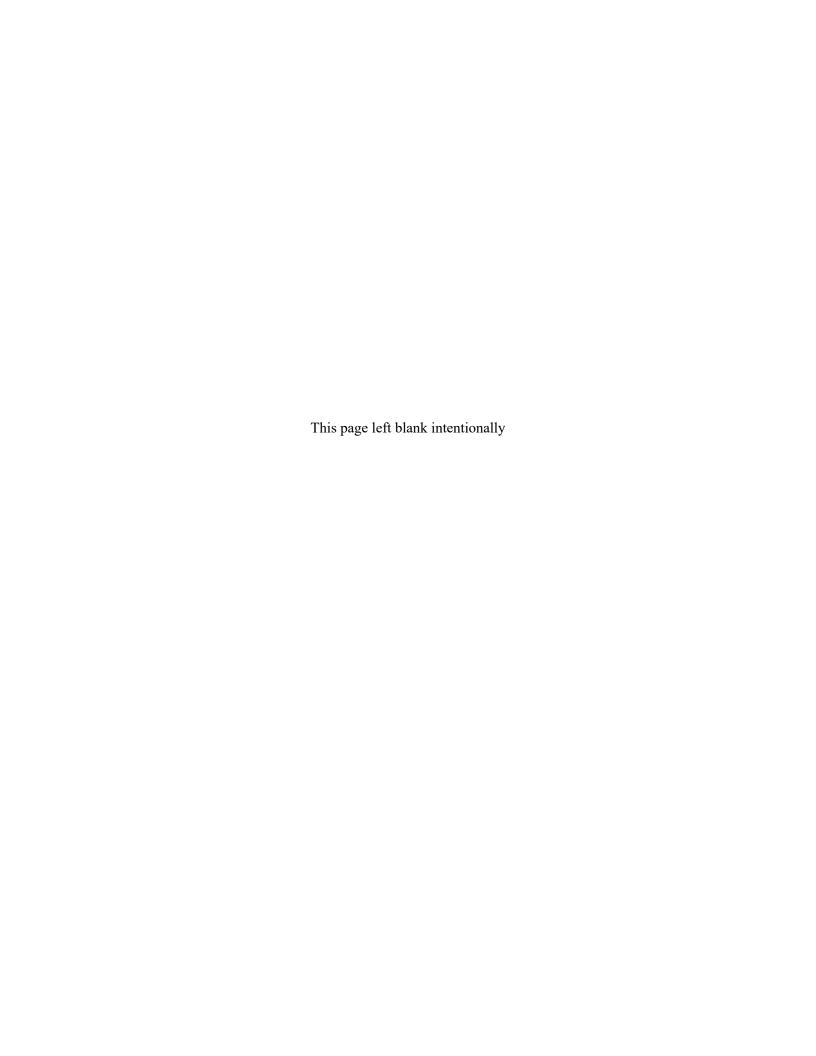
2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

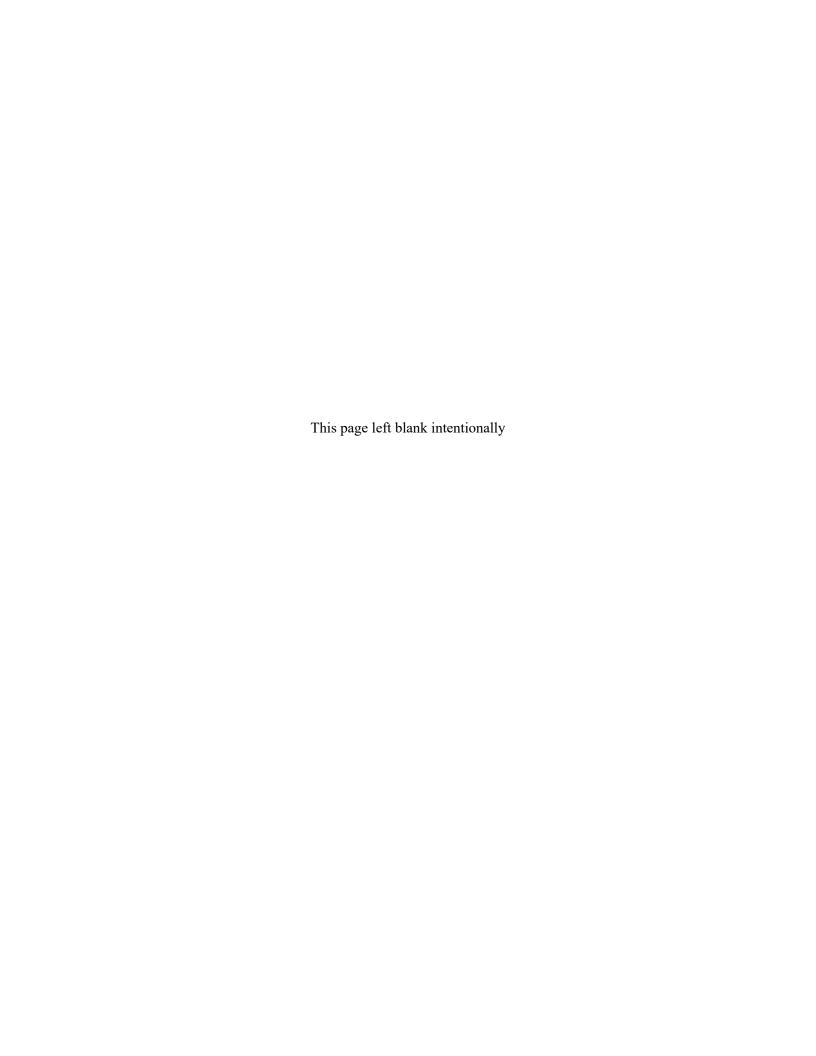
JP Tech – The Justice of the Peace Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is dedicated by law for purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

OLDHAM COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES AND CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Lateral Road		Abandoned Vehicle		Records Renovation		Asset Seizure	
RECEIPTS			'					
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,088	\$	180,620
Intergovernmental		12,466		-		-		-
Interest				-		947		122
Total receipts		12,466		-		11,035		180,742
DISBURSEMENTS								
Current:								
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		2,289
Road and bridge		12,403		-				-
Total disbursements		12,403		-				2,289
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS								
OVER DISBURSEMENTS		63		-		11,035		178,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				-				(171,157)
Total other financing sources and uses				-				(171,157)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		63		-		11,035		7,296
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		131		-		21,898		192,635
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	194	\$	-	\$	32,933	\$	199,931
CASH BASIS ASSETS - End of Year Cash, net of liabilities	\$	194	\$	-	\$	32,933	\$	199,931
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - End of Year Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for special projects	\$	194	\$	-	\$	32,933	\$	199,931
Total cash basis fund balance - end of year	\$	194	\$	-	\$	32,933	\$	199,931

Forfeiture		Attorney Fee		ourthouse Security	J	P Tech	Total Nonmajor Funds			
\$	12,555	\$	485	\$ 9,978	\$	6,473	\$	220,199		
	-		-	-		-		12,466		
	2,722			 1,406		1,123		6,320		
	15,277		485	11,384		7,596		238,985		
				_		8,095		8,095		
	172,787		-	9,231		-		184,307		
			_			_		12,403		
_	172,787		-	9,231		8,095		204,805		
	(157,510)		485	2,153		(499)		34,180		
	171,157		-	-		-		171,157		
				 -				(171,157)		
_	171,157			 				-		
	13,647		485	2,153		(499)		34,180		
	191,865		2,507	 84,785		23,555		517,376		
\$	205,512	\$	2,992	\$ 86,938	\$	23,056	\$	551,556		
\$	205,512	\$	2,992	\$ 86,938	\$	23,056	\$	551,556		
\$	205,512	\$	2,992	\$ 86,938	\$	23,056	\$	551,556		
\$	205,512	\$	2,992	\$ 86,938	\$	23,056	\$	551,556		



FIDUCIARY

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Just the	Tax Assessor Collector			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	229	\$ 4,265	\$	
Total assets		229	4,265		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals		229	4,265		
Total net position	\$	229	\$ 4,265	\$	

 County Clerk		District Clerk	nmate Frust	 Total			
\$ 12,228	\$	176,545	\$ -	\$ 193,267			
 12,228		176,545	 -	 193,267			
 12,228		176,545	 -	 193,267			
\$ 12,228	\$	176,545	\$ -	\$ 193,267			

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

	Justi the	Sheriff		Tax Assessor Collector		
Additions						
Tax collections	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,575
Trust/Escrow contributions		605		180,708		-
Inmate accounts						
Total additions		605		180,708		499,575
Deductions						
Payments to local governments		-		-		499,575
Trust/Escrow disbursements		901		177,193		-
Inmate accounts						
Total deductions		901		177,193		499,575
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(296)		3,515		-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		525		750		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	229	\$	4,265	\$	

County Clerk		District Clerk]	Inmate Trust	Total				
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,575			
226,422		203,260		-		610,995			
		-		1,416		1,416			
226 422		202 260	1 111 006						
 226,422		203,260		1,416	1,111,986				
_		-		-		499,575			
214,715		116,555		-		509,364			
		-		1,563		1,563			
 214,715		116,555		1,563		1,010,502			
11,707		86,705		(147)		101,484			
521		90 940		1.47		01.702			
 521		89,840		147		91,783			
\$ 12,228	\$	176,545	\$		\$	193,267			