LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

James M. DeLoach	County Judge
Cory DeBerry	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Kent Lewis	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Danny Short	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Lee Logan	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Felix Klien	Judge, 154th Judicial District
Scott A. Say	County/District Attorney
Debbie Long	District Clerk
Tonya Ritchey	County Clerk
Tammy Kirkland	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Jerry Yarbrough	County Treasurer
Gary Maddox	County Sheriff
Becky DeBerry	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1
Brad Bridges	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2
Tim Walker	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #3
Melton Hanna	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #4
Gina Jones	County Auditor

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Lamb 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamb County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lamb County, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, 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 Lamb County, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Lamb County Hospital, which is both a major fund and 100 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lamb County Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 Lamb 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 Lamb 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 Lamb 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 Lamb 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 schedule, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 38 – 42 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 Lamb County, Texas's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor and custodial 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.

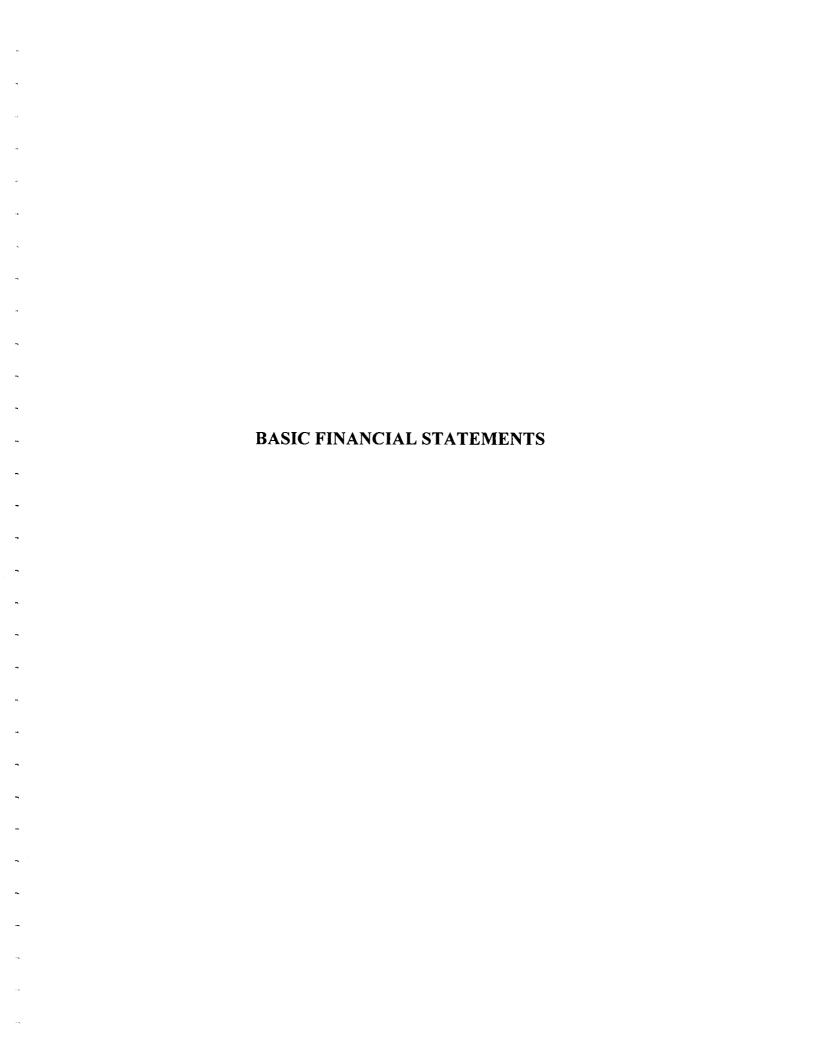
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2023, on our consideration of Lamb 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 Lamb 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 Lamb County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas June 22, 2023



LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	Governmental Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,044,997	\$	24,922	\$	8,069,919
Accounts receivable, net		210,377		1,444,363		1,654,740
Taxes receivable, net		142,023		, , , <u>-</u>		142,023
Internal balances		(3,009,103)		3,009,103		-
Inventories		466		430,823		431,289
Prepaid items		70,951		742,580		813,531
Net pension asset		1,928,274		, 12,500		1,928,274
Capital assets net of		1,720,27				1,720,274
of accumulated depreciation		7,923,381		4,946,379		12,869,760
Total assets		15,311,366		10,598,170		25,909,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions		389,818		-		389,818
Pension economic loss		185,789		-		185,789
Pension assumption changes		386,081		-		386,081
Total deferred outflows of resources		961,688		-		961,688
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		495,699		396,059		891,758
Due to other governmental agencies		1,864,710		-		1,864,710
Accrued liabilities		51,877		1,070,515		1,122,392
Accrued interest		1,799		-		1,799
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,,,,,				1,777
Due within one year		111,625		17,194		128,819
Due in more than one year		96,534	···	36,451		132,985
Total liabilities		2,622,244	<u> </u>	1,520,219		4,142,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension economic/demographic gains		224,611		_		224,611
Pension excess earnings		2,919,304		_		2,919,304
Pension assumption changes		78,681		_		78,681
Medicare accelerated advance payment		-		139,165		139,165
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,222,596		139,165		3,361,761
NET DOCITION						
NET POSITION		7 707 245		4 000 724		12 600 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		7,797,265		4,892,734		12,689,999
		507 104				506 104
By enabling legislation		586,104		-		586,104
Debt service Unrestricted		63 2,044,782	_	4,046,052	_	63 6,090,834
Total net position	\$	10,428,214	<u> </u>	8,938,786	\$	19,367,000

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

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	nd n
	V	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Government Business-type	Total
imary government:	Company of the Compan						
Governmental activities:	\$ 2 584 507	615 191	291 822		(998 766)	¥	(998 266)
Judicial				,		•	
Public facilities	579,484	3,128	140,492	•	(435,864)		(435,864)
Public safety	2,729,070	44,767	42,220	•	(2,642,083)		(2,642,083)
Road and bridge	1,976,979	507,721	131,859	•	(1,337,399)		(1,337,399)
Public service	492,417	2,715	144,577	•	(345,125)		(345,125)
Interest on long-term debt	7,055				(7,055)		(7,055)
Total governmental activities	9,269,240	995,056	1,304,825		(6,969,359)		(6,969,359)
Business-type activities: Lamb County Hospital	14,581,172	10,175,967	1,204,181			(3,201,024)	(3,201,024)
Total business-type activities	14,581,172	10,175,967	1,204,181		•	(3,201,024)	(3,201,024)
Total primary government	\$ 23,850,412	\$ 11,171,023	\$ 2,509,006	\$	(6,969,359)	(3,201,024)	(10,170,383)
	General revenues: Taxes:						
	Property taxes	ftaver			8,623,920	• (8,623,920
	Mixed beverage taxes	axes			2,903	•	2,903
	Investment earnings	gs			82,984	72,010	154,994
	Miscellaneous				248,183	1 230 820	248,183
	S LATOR I I						
	Total general reve	Total general revenues and transfers			7,787,170	1,302,830	9,090,000
	Change in net position	ition			817,811	(1,898,194)	(1,080,383)
	Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	inning tement			9,594,507	10,841,575 (4,595)	20,436,082
	Net assets, beginning, as restated	ing, as restated			9,610,403	10,836,980	20,447,383
	Net position - ending	ing			\$ 10,428,214	\$ 8,938,786	\$ 19,367,000

Functions/Programs
Primary government:
Governmental activities:
Administrative

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

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General		b Healthcare iter - County		American overy Grant
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,747,496	\$	3,289,107	\$	1,757,317
Accounts receivable, net		155,167		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		142,023		-		-
Due from other funds		480,125		-		-
Inventories		466		-		-
Prepaid items		59,140		-		-
Total assets	\$	2,584,417	\$	3,289,107	\$	1,757,317
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	325,190	\$	-	\$	_
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,289,107	Ψ	_
Due to other governmental entities		125,181		5,20>,10>		1,739,529
Accrued liabilities		50,735		-		-
			•			
Total liabilities		501,106		3,289,107		1,739,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		114,549		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		102,336		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		216,885		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items		59,140		-		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		17,788
Unassigned (deficit)		1,807,286		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total fund balances		1,866,426				17,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,584,417	\$	3,289,107	\$	1,757,317

ľ	Non-Major	Total				
Go	overnmental	Governmental				
	Funds		Funds			
\$	1,251,077	\$	8,044,997			
	55,210		210,377			
	-		142,023			
	-		480,125			
	-		466			
	11,811		70,951			
\$	1,318,098	<u>\$</u>	8,948,939			
\$	170,509	\$	495,699			
•	200,121	•	3,489,228			
	-		1,864,710			
	1,142		51,877			
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
	371,772		5,901,514			
	-		114,549			
	-		102,336			
			216,885			
	11,811		70,951			
	586,104		586,104			
	63		63			
	555,450		573,238			
	(207,102)		1,600,184			
	(==:,:==)	-	.,,			
	946,326		2,830,540			
\$	1,318,098	\$	8,948,939			

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



LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,830,540
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	7,923,381
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	216,885
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2021, and before September 30, 2022 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	389,818
Pension losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic losses	185,789
Pension assumption changes	386,081
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(224,611)
Pension excess earnings	(2,919,304)
Pension assumption changes	(78,681)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	
Accrued interest payable	(1,799)
Capital leases	(126,116)
Accrued compensated absences	 (82,043)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 10,428,214

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Gen	eral	b Healthcare ter - County	merican very Grant
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,	004,969	\$ 1,230,820	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes		60,000	-	
Mixed beverage taxes		2,903	-	-
Licenses and fees		301,347	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		32,980	-	-
Intergovernmental		91,386	-	750,731
Interest		46,812	-	15,686
Miscellaneous		233,532	 -	
Total revenues	6,	773,929	 1,230,820	 766,417
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative		868,641	-	590,433
Judicial		892,004	-	-
Public facilities		483,224	-	-
Public safety	2,	655,430	-	•
Road and bridge			-	-
Public service		163,595	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	160 200
Capital outlay		292,295	 	 160,298
Total expenditures	6,	355,189	 	 750,731
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 	418,740	 1,230,820	 15,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets		26,500	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-
Transfers out		230,150)	 (1,230,820)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		203,650)	 (1,230,820)	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		215,090	 -	 15,686
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT	1,	651,336	 -	2,102
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	1,	651,336		 2,102
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1.	866,426	\$ _	\$ 17,788

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,405,445	\$ 8,641,234
-	60,000
-	2,903
635,995	937,342
49,348	82,328
462,708	1,304,825
20,486	82,984
14,651	248,183
2,588,633	11,359,799
25,335	2,484,409
65,885	957,889
145,334	628,558
48,601	2,704,031
1,702,660	1,702,660
381,985	545,580
257,273	257,273
11,566	11,566
20,156	472,749
2,658,795	9,764,715
(70,162)	1,595,084
_	26,500
230,150	230,150
	(1,460,970)
230,150	(1,204,320)
159,988	390,764
770,442	2,423,880
15,896	15,896
786,338	2,439,776
\$ 946,326	\$ 2,830,540

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



LAMB 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	390,764
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlat use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated used	a	
lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$472,749, were exceeded by depreciation	n,	
\$901,202, in the current period.		(428,453)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposition, if any, increased in the control of the control o	se	
financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fu balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.	nd	(183,710)
cultures by the net book value of the cupital assets disposed of.		(105,710)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources a	ire	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	es.	
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.		(41,928)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does raffect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure		
the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	111	
Principal repayments:		267.272
Capital lease payable		257,273
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curre	ent	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest on debt, net change		4,511
Compensated absences, net change		(1,735)
Pension deferred outflows of resources		(226,988)
Pension deferred inflows of resources		(2,045,771)
Net pension asset, net change		1,928,274
Net pension liability, net change		1,165,574
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	817,811

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

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND LAMB COUNTY HOSPITAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,922
Patient accounts receivable, net		849,381
Other receivables		594,982
Due from other funds		3,289,107
Inventory of supplies		430,823
Prepaid and other current assets		742,580
Total current assets	_	5,931,795
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		61,822
Land improvements		1,022,226
Equipment		9,528,757
Leased equipment		116,270
Construction in progress (non-depreciable)		1,677,568
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,460,264)
Total non-current assets		4,946,379
Total assets		10,878,174

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND LAMB COUNTY HOSPITAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	379,385
Due to other funds		280,004
Accrued payroll, benefits, and related liabilities		575,654
Other accrued liabilities		494,861
Current portion of long-term debt		17,194
Estimated third-party payor settlements		16,674
Total current liabilities	_	1,763,772
Non-current liabilities:		
Capital lease obligation		36,451
Total non-current liabilities		36,451
Total liabilities		1,800,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Medicare accelerated advance payment		139,165
Total deferred inflows of resources		139,165
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,892,734
Unrestricted		4,046,052
Total net position	\$	8,938,786

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

LAMB COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Net patient service revenue	\$	9,256,975
Delivery system reform incentive program	·	298,024
Other operating revenue		620,968
Total operating revenues		10,175,967
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages		4,785,150
Employee benefits		602,761
Professional fees and purchased services		4,829,984
Supplies and other		3,553,833
Depreciation and amortization		804,522
Total operating expenses		14,576,250
Operating loss		(4,400,283)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Tobacco settlement revenue		27,027
Noncapital grants and contributions		10,969
COVID-19 Federal financial assistance		1,166,185
Interest expense		(4,922)
Investment income		72,010
Total non-operating revenues		1,271,269
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(3,129,014)
TRANSFERS IN		1,230,820
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,898,194)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		10,841,575
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(4,595)
		(1,575)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		10,836,980
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	8,938,786

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

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND LAMB COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 10,115,784
Other receipts and payments, net	406,885
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(8,393,976)
Payments to employees	(5,378,182)
Net cash used by operating activities	(3,249,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Cash invested in funds held by Lamb County	2,962,846
Interfund transfers	1,230,820
Noncapital grants and contributions	10,969
COVID-19 Federal financial assistance	966,185
Proceeds from tobacco settlement	27,027
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,197,847
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(19,037)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(4,922)
Purchases of capital assets	(2,001,195)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,025,154)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment earnings	72,010
Net cash provided by investing activities	72,010
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,786)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,708
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 24,922

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

Continued

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND LAMB COUNTY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Continuation

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating

activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (4,400,283)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation and amorization	804,522
Provision for bad debts	1,450,079
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Patient accounts receivable	(497,238)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	61,509
Other receivables	33,033
Inventory of supplies	13,643
Prepaid and other current assets	(519,619)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	(21,297)
Accrued payroll, benefits, and related liabilities	9,729
Other accrued liabilities	252,366
Deferred inflows of resources	 (435,933)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (3,249,489)

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 497,914
Cash and cash equivalents	ψ 4 21,214
Total assets	497,914
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,605
Due to other governments	152,848
Total liabilities	157,453
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals	340,461
Total net position	\$ 340,461

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections	\$ 2,816,788
Trust/Escrow contributions	654,428
Inmate accounts	95,750
Investment earnings	3,513
Total additions	3,570,479
Deductions	
Payments to local governments	2,818,892
Trust/Escrow disbursements	604,211
Inmate accounts	98,791
Total deductions	3,521,894
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	48,585
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	291,876
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 340,461

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Lamb 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.

On August 1, 1991, the County purchased all of the assets and assumed all of the liabilities of the Lamb County Hospital d/b/a Lamb Healthcare Center (the "Hospital"). The Hospital is an enterprise fund of the County. It was established for the purpose of maintaining a system to provide hospital and medical care to the residents of Lamb County, Texas. The Hospital is supported, in part, by subsidies from the County with a budgeted portion of the ad valorem tax revenue assessed by the County each year. The Hospital has elected to prepare separate financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, which include a complete set of financial statements and footnote disclosures. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Administration of Lamb Healthcare Center at 1500 South Sunset, Littlefield, Texas, 79339.

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

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Continued

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> – Continuation

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

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

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service 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:

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

The <u>Lamb Healthcare Center – County</u> is used to account for the ad valorem taxes collected and cash balances held on behalf of the Lamb County Hospital, to subsidize the Hospital's annual operations.

The <u>American Recovery Grant</u> is used to account for funds received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass through grant is to be used to reimburse the County for qualified incurred costs and lost revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds types:

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> – *Lamb County Hospital* accounts for the resources used to maintain a system to provide hospital and medical care to the residents of Lamb County, Texas.

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> 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. Use of Restricted Assets

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

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 and deposits within public fund investment pools. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

1. Deposits and Investments - Continuation

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 areas 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 policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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.

Accounts receivable 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.

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 \$3,841,892

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 \$347,712.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, 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, and archiving of public records, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized funds, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, administration of juvenile probation programs, administration of drug and alcohol awareness programs, assisting in paying compensation for guardians or attorneys ad litem, administration of pretrial diversion programs, defraying the County's voter registration expenses, and enhancement of the County Attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)

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, 2022, inventories consisted of fuel, rock, and culverts 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 no spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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	7 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	7 - 15 years
General equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

County employees (other than Sheriff's office employees) earn personal leave in varying amounts and do not earn sick leave. Unused personal leave may be accumulated up to 216 hours and is paid upon termination of employment. Sheriff office employees earn varying amounts of vacation time with a maximum accrual of 120 hours and an end of year carryover of 40 hours and is paid upon termination of employment. Sheriff office employees earn 3.08 hours of sick pay per period with a maximum accrual of 80 hours and an end of year carryover of 40 hours. Lamb County will not pay the employee for unused sick leave time accumulated. Also, in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act as it applies to local governments, non-exempt county employees are granted compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours. Accumulated compensatory time is also paid upon termination of employment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

9. Pensions

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

10. Fund Balances

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

Non-spendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they: (a) are not in spendable form (e.g., inventories and prepaid items); (b) are not expected to be converted into cash within the current period or at all (e.g., long-term receivables); or (c) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., the non-spendable corpus of an endowment)

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts subject to usage constraints that have either been: (a) externally imposed by creditors (e.g., through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are constrained to use for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Commissioners' Court. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Court removes or changes the constraints via the same type of action used to initially commit them.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts intended by the County for use for a specific purpose but which do not qualify for classification as either restricted or committed. The intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or by a Court designee (e.g., a department head). This classification applies to the positive unrestricted and uncommitted fund balances of all governmental funds except the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification applies to the residual fund balance of the General Fund and to any deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

11. Net Position

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

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

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

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

12. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

13. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. Budgetary Information – Continuation

- 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 all non-major special revenue funds.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budgeted Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.
- 5. The budget for the General is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 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, 2022:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:		
Petty cash funds	\$	400
Bank deposits	<u> </u>	8,542,511
Total	\$	8,542,911
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$	8,044,997
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position		497,914
Total	_\$	8,542,911

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$8,542,511 and the bank's balance was \$8,925,864. Of the bank balance, \$929,759 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$7,996,105 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, 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, 2022, 100% of the County's carrying value of cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2021 tax roll was \$.7943 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.0057 per \$100 and could raise up to \$63,646 additional revenue from the 2021 assessed valuation of \$1,116,600,138 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 5 – 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 not opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		Increases Decrea		ses Decreases Transfers		creases Decreases Tr		Decreases Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:									_					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:														
Land and land improvements	\$ 35,290) !	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,290					
Construction in process	277,991	<u> </u>	94,830				(298,851)		73,970					
Total capital assets, not being														
depreciated	313,28	<u> </u>	94,830		-		(298,851)		109,260					
Capital assets, being depreciated														
Buildings and improvements	13,455,713	3	140,950		-		298,851		13,895,514					
Machinery and equipment	3,990,229	9	- -		-		-		3,990,229					
General equipment	1,754,16	1	16,286		-		-		1,770,447					
Leased equipment	631,750)	-		-		-		631,750					
Vehicles	2,356,446	<u> </u>	220,683		(569,461)		-		2,007,668					
Total capital assets, being														
depreciated	22,188,299	9	377,919		(569,461)		298,851		22,295,608					
Less accumulated depreciation for:														
Buildings and improvements	(8,279,87	8)	(325,297)		-		-		(8,605,175)					
Machinery and equipment	(2,554,120	6)	(271,950)		-		-		(2,826,076)					
General equipment	(1,455,586	6)	(56,500)		-		-		(1,512,086)					
Leased equipment	(195,65)	8)	(63,175)		-		-		(258,833)					
Vehicles	(1,480,78	8)	(184,280)		385,751		-		(1,279,317)					
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,966,036	<u>6)</u>	(901,202)		385,751				(14,481,487)					
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,222,26	3	(523,283)		(183,710)		298,851		7,814,121					
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,535,54	4	\$ (428,453)	\$	(183,710)	\$	•	<u>\$</u>	7,923,381					

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 213,387
Judicial	35,240
Public safety	224,070
Public facilities	1,256
Road and bridge	427,249
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 901,202

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Lamb 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 December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	80
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	87
Active employees	92

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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 12.84% with a supplemental rate of 1.19% for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 12.44% with a supplemental rate of 1.59% for the months of the accounting year in 2022. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2022 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

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 pensions liability as of December 31, 2021. 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	3.00%

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

Continued

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Т	Ootal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		•	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	22,488,448	\$	21,322,874	\$	1,165,574
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		544,669		-		544,669
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,700,207		-		1,700,207
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		278,684		-		278,684
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(118,021)		-		(118,021)
Refund of contributions		(87,054)		(87,054)		-
Benefit payments		(1,261,576)		(1,261,576)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(13,782)		13,782
Member contributions		-		296,074		(296,074)
Net investment income		-		4,630,814		(4,630,814)
Employer contributions		-		593,416		(593,416)
Other (3)		-		(7,135)		7,135
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	23,545,357	\$	25,473,631	\$	(1,928,274)

- (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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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%	Decrease I		Current Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	26,277,721 25,473,631	\$	23,545,357 25,473,631	\$	21,215,928 25,473,631		
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$</u>	804,090	\$	(1,928,274)	\$	(4,257,703)		

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

		January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021		
Service cost	\$	544,669		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,700,207		
Effect of plan changes		-		
Administrative expenses		13,782		
Member contributions		(296,074)		
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(1,602,630)		
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources				
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(97,057)		
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		346,740		
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(836,482)		
Other (2)		7,135		
Pension expense / (income)	<u>\$</u>	(219,710)		

- (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.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 224,611	\$	185,789	
Changes of assumptions	78,681		386,081	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,919,304		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		389,818	

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

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (419,374)
2023	(929,855)
2024	(695,861)
2025	(605,636)
2026	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 7 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Fund	nter-fund eceivables	 Inter-fund Payables
General Fund	\$ 480,125	\$ -
Special Revenue:		
Healthcare Center - County	-	3,289,107
Road and Bridge - Precinct #1	-	2,010
Grants	-	164,651
VCLG Grant	-	5,001
Lamb County Leaf Grant	-	23,273
Juvenile Probation - State Aid	-	5,186
Proprietary Fund:		
Lamb County Hospital	 3,289,107	 280,004
	\$ 3,769,232	\$ 3,769,232

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the reimbursement to or from the General Fund for cash disbursements, as well as the cash funds being held by the County for the benefit of the Hospital.

NOTE 7 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

Fund	Inter-fu Transfer		Inter-fund ransfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	230,150
Special Revenue:				
Healthcare Center - County			1,230,820	
Corona Virus Relief Fund		4,240		-
Juvenile Probation	2	25,910		-
Proprietary Fund:				
Lamb County Hospital	1,2	30,820		
	\$ 1,4	60,970	\$	1,460,970

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers is to move revenues from the General Fund to finance various programs and operations in other funds as well as transferring the annual subsidy from the County to the Hospital.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County has entered into multiple capital leases for road equipment. The interest rates range from 2.641% - 3.500%, with various maturity dates from the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 to the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ 383,389 80,308	\$ 232,230	\$	(257,273) (230,495)	\$ 126,116 82,043	\$	103,625 8,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 463,697	\$ 232,230	\$	(487,768)	\$ 208,159	\$	111,625

The County incurred interest expense of \$7,055 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Years Ending		Capita	l Lease	es
September 30,	Total	Principal	I	nterest
2023	\$ 107,880	\$ 103,625	\$	4,255
2024	 23,085	 22,491		594
	\$ 130,965	\$ 126,116	\$	4,849

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2016, Lamb 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 Lamb County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum of 10 megawatts and a currently anticipated capacity of 30 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 \$60,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, Lamb 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 Lamb County. To be eligible the Company agreed to make certain improvements to be located on land within the reinvestment zone, with such improvements generally described as rehabilitation of existing structures, construction of new structures, and the installation of new equipment and infrastructure necessary to produce powdered milk and other dairy products. 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.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, Lamb 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 Lamb County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct a solar powered ground mounted electric generation facility capable of generating and transmitting approximately 500 megawatts of electricity, but in no event less than 300 megawatts of electricity. 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. As of September 30, 2022 the construction on this project has not been completed.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, Lamb County abated property taxes totaling \$1,706,927 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 100 percent tax abatement to Blue Cloud Renewable Energy Project, LLC for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$150,348.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Continental Dairy Facilities Southwest, LLC for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$1,556,579.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the previous year the County erroneously reported the Sheriff LEOSE Training fund as a portion of the Sheriff's office custodial funds. The fund should have been reported as a special revenue fund of the County. During the current fiscal year the error was corrected resulting in fund balance and net position both increasing by \$15,896.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Va	riance With
	Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 6,053,340	\$	6,053,340	\$	6,004,969	\$	(48,371)
Payments in lieu of taxes	60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Mixed beverage taxes	-		-		2,903		2,903
Licenses and fees	428,350		428,350		301,347		(127,003)
Fines and forfeitures	1,000		1,000		32,980		31,980
Intergovernmental	74,925		74,925		91,386		16,461
Investment earnings	35,000		35,000		46,812		11,812
Miscellaneous	 79,500		79,500		233,532		154,032
Total revenues	 6,732,115		6,732,115		6,773,929		41,814
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative							
County Judge	195,257		195,257		185,163		10,094
County Auditor	193,130		212,130		184,407		27,723
County Clerk	243,682		293,682		279,981		13,701
County Tax Assessor/Collector	240,221		240,221		220,680		19,541
County Treasurer	190,996		190,996		151,172		39,824
Non-departmental	840,483		727,540		686,000		41,540
Information services	 222,606		222,606		161,238		61,368
Total administrative	2,126,375		2,082,432	_	1,868,641		213,791
Judicial							
District Judge	278,155		278,155		162,335		115,820
Justice of the Peace, #1	69,068		69,068		65,036		4,032
Justice of the Peace, #2	68,018		68,018		67,000		1,018
Justice of the Peace, #3	151,019		151,019		142,666		8,353
Justice of the Peace, #4	78,728		78,728		77,336		1,392
County Attorney	194,968		194,968		166,456		28,512
District Clerk	 201,938		211,736		211,175		561
Total judicial	1,041,894		1,051,692		892,004		159,688
Public facilities							
Littlefield Library	162,279		162,279		136,570		25,709
Olton Library	159,775		159,775		136,863		22,912
Maintenance	158,563		184,588		168,773		15,815
Littlefield Ag Center	32,000		34,837		34,440		397
Olton Community Center	 10,400		10,400		6,578		3,822
Total public facilities	 523,017		551,879		483,224		68,655

Continued

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance With		
Continuation	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
EXPENDITURES				·	\ <u></u>		
Current:							
Public safety							
Sheriff's department	\$ 1,675,782	\$	1,675,782	\$ 1,321,394	\$	354,388	
Jail	1,073,062		1,073,062	1,033,236		39,826	
General public safety	 326,200		326,200	 300,800		25,400	
Total public safety	3,075,044		3,075,044	 2,655,430		419,614	
Public service							
Vet & Welfare	88,117		88,117	84,618		3,499	
Adult probation department	2,000		2,000	1,018		982	
Ag Extension Office	 108,609		108,609	 77,959		30,650	
Total public service	198,726		198,726	 163,595		35,131	
Capital outlay	 382,200		381,183	 292,295		88,888	
Total expenditures	7,347,256		7,340,956	6,355,189		985,767	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (615,141)		(608,841)	 418,740		1,027,581	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		-	26,500		26,500	
Transfers out	 (381,222)	_	(381,222)	(230,150)		151,072	
Total other financing							
sources / (uses)	 (381,222)		(381,222)	 (203,650)		177,572	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(996,363)		(990,063)	215,090		1,205,153	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 1,651,336		1,651,336	 1,651,336		-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 654,973	\$	661,273	\$ 1,866,426	\$	1,205,153	

LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

				Year Ended	Dec	ember 31.		
		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	544,669	\$	529,219	\$	481,854	\$	488,595
Interest on total pension liability		1,700,207		1,678,657	-	1,611,324	•	1,510,877
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		72,232
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(118,021)		1,158,241		-		, -
Effect of economic/demographic								
(gains) or losses		278,684		(506,363)		(223,296)		138,640
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,348,630)		(1,110,884)	_	(1,061,998)		(868,794)
Net change in total pension liability		1,056,909		1,748,870		807,884		1,341,550
Total pension liability, beginning		22,488,448	_	20,739,578	_	19,931,694		18,590,144
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	23,545,357	\$	22,488,448	\$	20,739,578	\$	19,931,694
	Ě		Ě		Ť	20,737,370	=	17,731,074
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	593,416	\$	526,708	\$	503,757	\$	541,812
Member contributions		296,074		262,791		277,444		256,031
Investment income net of investment								
expenses		4,630,814		2,028,206		2,813,159		(327,584)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,348,630)		(1,110,884)		(1,061,998)		(868,794)
Administrative expenses		(13,782)		(15,602)		(14,966)		(13,758)
Other		(7,135)		(7,565)		(6,877)		(352)
Net change in fiduciary net position		4,150,757		1,683,654		2,510,519		(412,645)
Fiduciary net position, beginning		21,322,874		19,639,220		17,128,701		17,541,346
Fiducions not monition, and in a (b)	Φ.	25 472 621	Ф	01 200 054	•	10 (00 000		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	2	25,473,631	<u>\$</u>	21,322,874	\$	19,639,220	<u>\$</u>	17,128,701
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(1,928,274)	\$	1,165,574	\$	1,100,358	\$	2,802,993
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		108.19%		94.82%		94.69%		85.94%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	4,229,632	\$	3,754,159	\$	3,963,488	\$	3,657,581
Net pension liability as a % of								
covered payroll		-45.59%		31.05%		27.76%		76.64%

Year Ended December 31,

		 -		rear Ended	Dece					
	2017	 2016		2015	_	2014		2013		2012
\$	522,204	\$ 508,187	\$	457,052	\$	485,206	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	1,411,619	1,330,784		1,271,258		1,202,686		N/A	•	N/A
	-	-		(54,066)		-		N/A		N/A
	113,871	-		186,976		-		N/A		N/A
	95,217	(242,491)		(223,636)		(86,320)		N/A		N/A
_	(898,431)	 (845,743)	_	(878,811)	_	(736,690)		N/A		N/A
	1,244,480	750,737		758,773		864,882		N/A		N/A
	17,345,664	 16,594,927		15,836,154		14,971,272		N/A		N/A
\$	18,590,144	\$ 17,345,664	\$	16,594,927	\$	15,836,154	\$	N/A		N/A
										,
\$	462,119	\$ 455,608	\$	443,804	\$	428,314	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	256,327	254,410	Ť	247,222	•	240,242	•	N/A	Ψ	N/A
	2,256,501	1,084,504		47,906		952,041		N/A		N/A
	(898,431)	(845,743)		(878,811)		(736,690)		N/A		N/A
	(11,666)	(11,793)		(10,584)		(11,010)		N/A		N/A
	(2,522)	 (115,591)		54,941	_	50,543		N/A		N/A
	2,062,328	821,395		(95,522)		923,440		N/A		N/A
	15,479,018	 14,657,623		14,753,145		13,829,705		N/A		N/A
\$	17,541,346	\$ 15,479,018	\$	14,657,623	\$	14,753,145	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
										
\$	1,048,798	\$ 1,866,646	\$	1,937,304	\$	1,083,009	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	94.36%	89.24%		88.33%		93.16%		N/A		N/A
\$	3,661,813	\$ 3,618,804	\$	3,531,748	\$	3,432,025	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	28.64%	51.58%		54.85%		31.56%		N/A		N/A
	20.04/0	21.2070		34.0370		31.3070		IWA		IN/A

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	450,853	\$ 450,853	\$ -	\$	3,612,621	12.5%
2016		452,144	452,144	-		3,567,716	12.7%
2017		467,343	467,343	-		3,703,196	12.6%
2018		456,961	456,961	-		3,620,927	12.6%
2019		481,962	481,962	-		3,798,154	12.7%
2020		516,887	516,887	-		3,751,138	13.8%
2021		490,861	523,249	(32,388)		3,729,503	14.0%
2022		539,257	601,379	(62,122)		4,286,379	14.0%

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 9.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of adminstrative 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

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

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

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

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after

2017.

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

2019: Employer contributions reflect that a 1% flat COLA was adopted.

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

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



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-	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Road and Bridge Precincts – The Road and Bridge Precinct Funds accounts for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Bail Bond Board – The Bail Bond Board Fund accounts for the resources used to supervise and regulate each phase of the bonding process in Lamb County pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 1704, Texas Occupation Code.

Jury – The Jury Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for juries at a County Court. This constitutional fund is financed by a designated part of the annual property tax levy.

Grants/Library Grants – The various grant funds account for the receipt and expenditure of grant and donation funds. The funds are restricted to the various purposes as designated by each granting authority or individual donor.

Child Abuse Prevention and Family Protection – The Child Abuse Prevention and Family Protection Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the District Clerk at the time a suit for dissolution of marriage is filed. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended for family violence and child abuse prevention, intervention, strengthening, mental health, counseling, legal and marriage preservation services to families that are at risk of experiencing or that have experienced family violence or the abuse or neglect of a child.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District or County.

Records Preservation – The Records Preservation Funds account for fees collected by the County and District Clerks after the filing and recording of a document in the records offices of the Clerks. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes in the County.

County and District Court Technology – The County and District Court Technology fund accounts for fees collected from all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for county and district judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

JP Technology – The JP Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

JP Security – The JP Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the Justice Courts.

County Clerk Election Administration – The County Clerk Election Administration Fund accounts for fees and expenditures incurred by the County to update and maintain the election equipment and supplies.

County and District Clerk Records Archive – The County Clerk and District Clerk Records Archive Funds account for fees collected by both the County and District Clerks for the recording or filing of public documents. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the preservation and restoration of the County and District Clerk's records archive.

HAVA Grants – The HAVA Grants Fund accounts for grants received from the Help Americans Vote Act. The revenues are to be used to pay only those expenses related to elections.

Tax A/C Voter Registration – The Tac A/C Voter Registration Fund accounts for state allocated funds issued to voter registrars in Texas. The funds are dedicated by law to be used to help defray the County's voter registration expenses.

VCLG Grant – The VCLG Grant Fund accounts for grants funds received to operate a Victim Coordinator and Liaison program. The funds are restricted for the purpose of the prosecutor's office fulfilling the duties imposed in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Article 56.02, as well as promoting and educating the community and other professionals about victim rights and services in an effort to identify crime victims and provide or refer them to needed services.

Pretrial Diversion – The Pretrial Diversion Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant willing to participate in a pretrial intervention program. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to administer and maintain the pretrial diversion programs.

DWI Video – The DWI Video Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant appearing on a drug or alcohol related offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used administer and maintain a drug and alcohol driving awareness program.

County Attorney Drug Forfeiture – The County Attorney Drug Forfeiture 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 solely for law enforcement purposes.

County Attorney Hot Check Fee – The County Attorney Hot Check Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney for every hot check processed through his 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.

Sheriff Commissary – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff Forfeiture – State – The Sheriff Forfeiture – State 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.

County Libraries – The County Library Funds accounts for funds received from fees from operations of the libraries. The fees are committed by the Commissioners' Court to be retained and used for continued operations of the libraries in Littlefield and Olton.

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

Juvenile Probation/Title IV-E – The Juvenile Probation and Title IV-E Funds account for grants received from the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission for providing juvenile probation services.

Lamb County Leaf Grant – The Lamb County Leaf Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Llano Estacado Alliance for Families. The funds are restricted by the grantors to promote and provide a community and cultural framework of hope, with the goal of enabling children to make healthy choices through the education of parents, youth, and the general population about the risks of substance abuse and the benefits of good health.

Prosecutor Fee – The Prosecutor Fee Funds accounts for court costs assessed upon the conviction of any misdemeanor or any "gambling offense" tried by the County or District Attorney. The fees are dedicated by law to reimburse the prosecutor's office for the costs of trying such cases.

Sheriff LEOSE Education – The Sheriff LEOSE Education Funds accounts for funds received from the State of Texas on behalf of the Sheriff. The funds are dedicated by law for use of continuing education of law enforcement personnel.



Court Facility – The Court Facility 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.

Law Library – The Law Library fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. These fees are dedicated by law to provide and maintain a County law Library.

Court Reporter – The Court Reporter Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court.

Court Guardianship – The Court Guardianship Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to supplement other available funds to pay the compensation of a guardian ad litem appointed by the Court, pay the compensation of an attorney ad litem appointed by the court, and fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons.

Judicial Education and Support – The Judicial Education and Support Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to pay the continuing education of the judge and staff of the probate court or pay the county's contribution to fund the compensation for the presiding judge of the statutory probate court.

Justice of the Peace Fees – The Justice of the Peace Fee Funds account for fees assessed upon conviction in the justice courts. The fees are dedicated by law to support the costs of maintaining the Justice of the Peace offices.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

		l and Bridge - recinct #1	d and Bridge - recinct #2		and Bridge - recinct #3	d and Bridge - recinct #4
ASSETS			 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 230,781	\$	77,726	\$ 318,659
Accounts receivable, net		-	-		-	-
Prepaid expenses		3,013	 2,991		2,604	 3,203
Total assets	\$	3,013	\$ 233,772	\$	80,330	\$ 321,862
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	34,454	\$ 28,130	\$	36,672	\$ 31,498
Due to other funds		2,010	-		-	, <u>-</u>
Accrued liabilities		1,124	 18			
Total liabilities		37,588	 28,148		36,672	 31,498
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items		3,013	2,991		2,604	3,203
Restricted:						,
By enabling legislation		-	-		_	_
Debt service		-	-		•	_
Committed for:						
Special projects		-	202,633		41,054	287,161
Unassigned (deficit)		(37,588)	-		-	 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances	_	(34,575)	205,624		43,658	 290,364
Total liabilities and fund						
balances	\$	3,013	\$ 233,772	\$	80,330	\$ 321,862

Bail B	Bail Bond Board Jury		Jury	 Grants	Libra	ry Grants	Prev 1	ild Abuse ention and Family otection	Courthouse Security	
\$	7,362	\$	30,363	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,940	\$	30,450
	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		- -
\$	7,362	\$	30,363	\$ 	\$	_	\$	6,940	\$	30,450
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		- -	 164,651 -		- -		- -		-
	<u>-</u>		-	164,651				<u>-</u>		_
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		30,363	-		-		6,940 -		30,450
	7,362		-	(164,651)		<u>-</u>		-		- -
	7,362		30,363	 (164,651)		<u>-</u>		6,940		30,450
\$	7,362	\$	30,363	\$ _	\$	_	\$	6,940	\$	30,450
										Continued

	Cou	nissioners' t Records servation	I	inty Clerk Records eservation	P	rict Clerk Records servation	County and District Technology	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,321	\$	46,674	\$	2,547	\$	4,129
Accounts receivable, net		-		51		-		-
Prepaid expenses								-
Total assets	\$	5,321	\$	46,725	\$	2,547	\$	4,129
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	415	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		415		-		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		5,321		46,310		2,547		4,129
Debt service		-		-		•		-
Committed for:								
Special projects		•		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)				-		-		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		5,321		46,310		2,547		4,129
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	5,321	\$	46,725	\$	2,547	\$	4,129

Techr	ict Courts nology and rchive	JP Te	chnology	JP	Security	El	nty Clerk ection nistration	l	unty Clerk Election ninistration	unty Clerk ords Archive
\$	7,916	\$	842	\$	6,085	\$	107	\$	125,377	\$ 2,647
	-		-		-		-		-	 - -
\$	7,916	\$	842	\$	6,085	\$	107	\$	125,377	\$ 2,647
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	 <u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>		-	•	-		*		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	7,916		842		6,085		107		125,377	2,647
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		- -		- -				- -	-
	7,916		842		6,085		107		125,377	 2,647
\$	7,916	\$	842	\$	6,085	\$	107	\$	125,377	\$ 2,647 Continued

ASSETS	НА	VA Grants		rict Clerk rds Archive		A/C Voter gistration	VCLG Grant		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,508	\$	4,044	\$	1,686	\$	-	
Accounts receivable, net	•	-	•	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,763	
Prepaid expenses				-				-	
Total assets	\$	1,508	\$	4,044	\$	1,686	\$	6,763	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,798	
Due to other funds	•	-	*	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,001	
Accrued liabilities								-	
Total liabilities				<u>-</u> _				6,799	
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable:									
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
By enabling legislation		1,508		4,044		1,686		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Committed for:									
Special projects		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)				-				(36)	
Total fund balances		1,508		4,044		1,686		(36)	
Total liabilities and fund									
balances	\$	1,508	\$	4,044	\$	1,686	\$	6,763	

Pre-trial Piversion	DV	VI Video		ty Attorney g Forfeiture		ty Attorney Check Fee	Sheriff mmissary	Sher	riff Forefiture - State
\$ 83,734	\$	4,187	\$	39,312	\$	4,138	\$ 56,606	\$	67,991
-		<u>-</u>		-		-	-		-
\$ 83,734	\$	4,187	\$	39,312	\$	4,138	\$ 56,606	<u>\$</u>	67,991
\$ 793	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
-		-		-		-	-		-
 793		-	_		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>-</u>	_		<u>-</u>
-		-		-		-	-		-
82,941		4,187		39,312		4,138	56,606 -		67,991 -
-		-		- -		-	- -		- -
 82,941		4,187		39,312		4,138	 56,606		67,991
\$ 83,734	\$	4,187	\$	39,312	\$	4,138	\$ 56,606	\$	67,991 Continued

		ty Library - ittlefield		ty Library - Olton		na Virus ef Fund	Juvenile Probation	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,895	\$	3,127	\$		\$	11 202
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ф	5,127	Ф	-	Ф	11,203
Prepaid expenses		- -		-		-		_
a copinia coponed						_	-	
Total assets	\$	14,895	\$	3,127	\$	-	\$	11,203
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	507	\$	275	\$	_	\$	11,203
Due to other funds		-		_	·	-	•	-
Accrued liabilities				-		-		
Total liabilities		507		275				11,203
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		-		-				-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed for:								
Special projects		14,388		2,852		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)				-		-		
Total fund balances		14,388		2,852		-	<u></u>	
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	14,895	\$	3,127	\$		\$	11,203

<u>T</u> i	itle IV-E	nb County af Grant		Juvenile ation - State Aid	Prose	cutor Fee	iff LEOSE	Co	urt Facility
\$	26,014 - -	\$ - 35,958 	\$	12,438	\$	253 - -	\$ 16,052	\$	2,100
\$	26,014	\$ 35,958	<u>\$</u>	12,438	\$	253	\$ 16,052	\$	2,100
\$	- - -	\$ 12,685 23,273	\$	12,079 5,186	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
		35,958		17,265		-	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	26,014	-		-		253	16,052 -		2,100
	-	 <u>-</u>		(4,827)		- -	 - 		-
	26,014	 -		(4,827)		253	 16,052		2,100
\$	26,014	\$ 35,958	\$	12,438	\$	253	\$ 16,052	\$	2,100 Continued

	Lav	v Library	Court Reporter		Court rdianship	Judicial Education and Support	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,364	\$	2,814	\$ 1,380	\$	230
Accounts receivable, net		-		-	-		-
Prepaid expenses				<u>-</u>	 -		
Total assets	\$	3,364	\$	2,814	\$ 1,380	\$	230
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ •	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-
Accrued liabilities			<u></u>			<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		•		-	 		
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid items		-		-	-		-
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation		3,364		2,814	1,380		230
Debt service		-		-	-		-
Committed for:							
Special projects		-		-	-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	 		
Total fund balances		3,364		2,814	 1,380		230
Total liabilities and fund							
balances	\$	3,364	\$	2,814	\$ 1,380	\$	230

Peace -	Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1 Fees		Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2 Fees		Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3 Fees		Justice of the Peace - Precinct 4 Fees		Debt Service		al Non-Major overnmental Funds
\$	400	\$	400	\$	1,200	\$	450	\$	63	\$	1,251,077
	-		-		-		-		-		55,210
	-		-		-				-		11,811
\$	400	\$	400	\$	1,200	\$	450	\$	63	\$	1,318,098
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,509
•	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	·	-	•	200,121
	-		-		-		_		-		1,142
	-			•	•						371,772
	-		-		-		-		-		11,811
	400		400		1,200		450		-		586,104
	-		-		-		-		63		63
	-		-		_		_		-		555,450
	-										(207,102)
	400		400		1,200		450		63		946,326
\$	400	<u>\$</u>	400	\$	1,200	\$	450	\$	_63	\$	1,318,098

		and Bridge - recinct #1	and Bridge - recinct #2		d and Bridge - Precinct #3	Road and Bridge - Precinct #4	
REVENUES			 		Technet #5		ecince #4
Taxes	\$	351,360	\$ 351,360	\$	351,360	\$	351,360
Licenses and fees		126,596	126,595	•	126,596	Ψ	126,595
Fines and forfeitures		343	332		332		332
Intergovernmental		32,965	32,965		32,965		32,965
Interest		1,514	3,513		2,173		5,175
Miscellaneous		152	 2,695		489		716
Total revenues		512,930	517,460		513,915		517,143
EXPENDITURES	•		·		0.15,515		317,143
Current:							
Administrative		-	_		_		_
Judicial		-	_		-		-
Public facilities		-	_		-		
Public safety		-	-		-		_
Road and bridge		484,326	332,908		454,667		430,759
Public service		-	-		-		
Debt service:							_
Principal		64,944	85,546		54,917		51,866
Interest		5,285	4,037		2,038		206
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	 				-
Total expenditures		554,555	422,491		511,622		482,831
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,625)	94,969		2,293		34,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>	_		-		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)			 		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(41,625)	 94,969		2,293		34,312
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		7,050	110,655		41,365		256,052
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			 -		<u> </u>		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (DEFICIT)		7,050	110,655		41,365		256,052
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	(34,575)	\$ 205,624	\$	43,658	\$	290,364

Bail B	ond Board	 Jury	 Grants	Libra	ry Grants	Preve Fa	d Abuse ntion and amily tection		ourthouse Security
\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
	-	1,022	-		-	·	165	-	7,272
	-	2,822	-		-		-		-
	98	393	-		-		-		381
		 -	 				-		-
	98	 4,237	 <u>-</u>				165		7,653
	-	-	-		-		-		4,422
	-	2,481	-		- 151		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		- -
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	 	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>				- -
		 2,481	 		151	•	-		4,422
	98	1,756	-		(151)		165		3,231
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 				<u>-</u>		-
	-	 -	 -						
	98	 1,756	 <u>-</u>		(151)		165		3,231
	7,264	28,607	(164,651)		151		6,775		27,219 -
	7,264	28,607	 (164,651)		151		6,775		27,219
\$	7,362	\$ 30,363	\$ (164,651)	\$	-	\$	6,940	\$	30,450
							_		Continued

REVENUES	Court	ssioners' Records	F	inty Clerk Records servation	R	rict Clerk ecords servation	County and District Technology	
Taxes	•		•					_
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		1,789		26,599		2,289		184
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		92		629		19		54
iviiscenaneous	-	-		2,884				
Total revenues	·	1,881		30,112		2,308		238
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		_		20,913				
Judicial		5,436		20,913		-		-
Public facilities		3,430		-		443		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-
Public service		-		•		-		-
Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal								
Interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay				<u> </u>				
Total expenditures		5,436	····	20,913		443	-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,555)		9,199		1,865		238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES) Transfers in		_		_		_		
								-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)				<u>-</u>		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,555)		9,199		1,865		238
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		8,876		37,111		682		3,891
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (DEFICIT)		8,876		37,111		682		3,891
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	5,321	<u>\$</u>	46,310	\$	2,547	\$	4,129

District Courts Technology and Archive		JP Technology		JP Security		Ele	ty Clerk ection istration		nty Clerk	County Clerk Records Archive		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	
	388		2,543		773 -		-		24,143		2,625	
	-		-		-				-		-	
	105		15		113		- l		1,558		22	
	493		2,558		886		1		25,701		2,647	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	327		4,457		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		- -		- -		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
					9,000				-			
	327		4,457		9,000		-		-			
	166	((1,899)		(8,114)		1		25,701		2,647	
	<u>-</u>				-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	
	-		_						<u>-</u>		-	
	166		(1,899)		(8,114)		1		25,701		2,647	
	7,750		2,741		14,199		106		99,676		-	
	7,750		2,741		14,199		106		99,676	<u> </u>	-	
\$	7,916	\$	842	\$	6,085	\$	107	\$	125,377	\$	2,647 Continued	

	_HAVA	Grants		rict Clerk ds Archive		VC Voter istration	VOLGG		
REVENUES						SHALION	<u>vc</u>	LG Grant	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$		
Licenses and fees		-		3,215	Ψ	_	Φ	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		_		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,686		42,220	
Interest		20		31		-		42,220	
Miscellaneous						<u> </u>			
Total revenues		20_		3,246		1,686		42,220	
EXPENDITURES				···		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Current:									
Administrative		-		_					
Judicial		-		_		-		-	
Public facilities		-		_		<u>-</u>		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		40.000	
Road and bridge		_		_		•		42,993	
Public service		-		_		-		-	
Debt service:						_		-	
Principal		-		_		_			
Interest		-		_		_		-	
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-	
Total expenditures								42,993	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				-					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		20		3,246		1,686		(773)	
OTHER FINANCING								()	
SOURCES / (USES)									
Transfers in				-		-		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOUCES / (USES)				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		20		3,246		1,686		(773)	
UND BALANCES - BEGINNING									
(DEFICIT)		1,488		798					
RIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		-		-		-		737 -	
UND BALANCES - BEGINNING,									
AS RESTATED (DEFICIT)		1,488		798				737	
UND BALANCES - ENDING									
(DEFICIT)	\$	1,508	\$	4,044	\$	1,686		(36)	

Pre-trial Diversion DWI Vid	/I Video	County Attorney Video Drug Forfeiture			y Attorney Check Fee	heriff missary	Sheriff Forefiture - State			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
	15,229		134		-		-	22,811		-
	-		-		45,301		-	-		2,708
	1,015		56		580		55	1,467		643
	-		-		-		3,106	 60		-
	16,244		190		45,881		3,161	 24,338		3,351
	_		-		-		-	_		•
	12,916		-		39,825		-	-		-
	-		- 36		-		-	-		5,572
	-		•		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	2,300		-		-		-	-		-
								 		<u>-</u>
	15,216		36		39,825		-	 -	-	5,572
	1,028		154		6,056		3,161	24,338		(2,221)
	-		-		-		-	_		_
								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	-		-				-	-		-
	1,028		154		6,056		3,161	 24,338		(2,221)
	81,913 -		4,033		33,256		977 -	32,268		70,212
	81,913		4,033	.	33,256		977	32,268		70,212
	01,713		4,033		33,230		711	32,200		70,212
\$	82,941	\$	4,187	\$	39,312	\$	4,138	\$ 56,606	\$	67,991
										Continued

	County Library - Littlefield	County Library - Olton	Corona Virus Relief Fund	Juvenile Probation		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and fees	2,996	132	-	2,715		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	, -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	•		
Interest	187	41	-	-		
Miscellaneous	4,549					
Total revenues	7,732	173		2,715		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	-	-		
Judicial	-	-	-	-		
Public facilities	4,416	275	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Road and bridge	-	•	-	-		
Public service	-	-	-	228,625		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	•	-		
Capital outlay		-				
Total expenditures	4,416	275		228,625		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,316	(102)	-	(225,910)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES) Transfers in			4,240	225,910		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES/(USES)			4,240	225,910		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,316	(102)	4,240			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	11,072	2,954	(4,240)	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (DEFICIT)	11,072	2,954	(4,240)			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 14,388	\$ 2,852	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

Tit	le IV-E	b County of Grant		luvenile ation - State Aid	Prosec	cutor Fee	ff LEOSE ucation	Cou	rt Facility
\$	-	\$ •	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-	-		-		251	-		2,100
	-	140,492		143,628		- -	-		-
	378	-		-		2	156		-
		 140 402		142 (20		252	 -		2 100
	378	 140,492		143,628		253	 156		2,100
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	- 140,492		-		-	-		-
	-	-		•		- -	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	1,005	-		152,355		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	8,856	 <u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>	 -		-
	9,861	 140,492		152,355		-	 -		-
	(9,483)	-		(8,727)		253	156		2,100
	-	 -					 <u>-</u>		
		<u>-</u>					-		<u>-</u>
	(9,483)	 		(8,727)		253	 156		2,100
	35,497 -	 -		3,900		- -	 - 15,896		- -
	35,497			3,900		<u>-</u>	15,896		
\$	26,014	\$ 	\$	(4,827)	\$	253	\$ 16,052	\$	2,100
	,	 	_	\ .,==./			 		Continu

DEVENUES	Law	Library	Cour	t Reporter		Court rdianship	Judicial Education and Support	
REVENUES Taxes	Φ.		•		_			
Licenses and fees	\$	2 264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		3,364		2,814		1,380		230
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		•
iviiscenaticous						-		-
Total revenues		3,364		2,814		1,380		230
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Public facilities		-		-		-		•
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-
Public service		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		-						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,364		2,814		1,380		230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>						-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)				<u>-</u>		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,364		2,814		1,380		230
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		-		- -		- -		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (DEFICIT)			-	-		•		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	3,364	\$	2,814	\$	1,380	\$	230

Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1 Fees		Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2 Fees		Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3 Fees		Peace -	Precinct 4	Debt	Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5	\$	1,405,445	
	400		400		1,200		450		-		635,995	
	-		-		-		-		-		49,348	
	-		-		-		-		-		462,708	
	-		-		-		-		-		20,486	
	-		-						-		14,651	
-	400		400		1,200		450		5		2,588,633	
	-		-		-		-		_		25,335	
	-		-		-		-		-		65,885	
	-		-		-		-		-		145,334	
	-		+		-		-		-		48,601	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,702,660	
	-		-		-		-		-		381,985	
	-		-		-		-		-		257,273	
	-		-		-		-		-		11,566	
			-				-				20,156	
	-				<u>-</u>		-	_	-		2,658,795	
	400		400		1,200		450		5		(70,162)	
	-		-		-		-		-		230,150	
		<u> </u>	•								230,150	
	400	-	400		1,200		450		5		159,988	
	-		-		-		-		58		770,442	
	-						<u>-</u>		-		15,896	
							_		58		786,338	
\$	400	\$	400	\$	1,200	\$	450	\$	63	\$	946,326	
-	700	-		Ψ	1,200		730	Ψ 	0.5	Ψ	770,320	



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.

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

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

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 Treasurer – The County Treasurer Fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the County Cafeteria Plan. Additionally, the fund is holding and accounting for cash bonds held for defendants in the County.

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

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

County Sheriff – The Sheriff Fund accounts for funds donated to the Sheriff's Department to purchase and distribute toys for needy or neglected children.

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

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

	District Clerk			County Clerk		Tax Assessor Collector	County Treasurer	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	227,738	\$	14,129	\$_	153,817	\$	61,627
Total assets		227,738		14,129		153,817		61,627
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		3,867		738		_		_
Due to other governments		<u> </u>		-	_	152,848		
Total liabilities		3,867		738		152,848		-
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Individuals	 -	223,871		13,391		969		61,627
Total net position	\$	223,871	\$	13,391	\$	969	\$	61,627

County Attorney		Justices of the Peace		County Sheriff		Inmate Trust Funds		Total		
\$	5,833	\$	2,078	\$	16,542	\$	16,150	\$	497,914	
	5,833		2,078		16,542		16,150		497,914	
	-		-		-		-		4,605	
					-		-		152,848	
	<u></u>				-				157,453	
	5,833		2,078		16,542		16,150		340,461	
\$	5,833	\$	2,078	\$	16,542	\$	16,150	\$	340,461	

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

	District Clerk			County Clerk		Tax Assessor Collector		County Treasurer	
Additions Tax collections Trust/Escrow contributions Inmate accounts Investment earnings	\$	- 225,508 - 1,140	\$	- 86,077 - -	\$	2,816,788 - - - 1,634	\$	- 48,360 - 344	
Total additions		226,648		86,077	_	2,818,422		48,704	
Deductions Payments to local governments Trust/Escrow disbursements Inmate accounts		143,513		93,814	_	2,818,892		30,843	
Total deductions		143,513		93,814		2,818,892		30,843	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		83,135		(7,737)		(470)		17,861	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		140,736		21,128		1,439		43,766	
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	223,871	\$	13,391	\$	969	\$	61,627	

County Attorney		Justices of the Peace		County Sheriff		Inmate Trust Funds		Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	2,816,788	
	65,276		216,506		12,701		05.750		654,428	
	-		180		215		95,750	95,750		
			160		215				3,513	
	65,276		216,686		12,916	95,750		_	3,570,479	
	-		-		-		-		2,818,892	
	109,216		216,931		9,894		-		604,211	
	-						98,791		98,791	
	109,216		216,931		9,894	<u> </u>	98,791		3,521,894	
	(43,940)		(245)		3,022		(3,041)		48,585	
_	49,773		2,323		13,520		19,191		291,876	
\$	5,833	\$	2,078	\$	16,542	\$	16,150	\$	340,461	



PART III

COMPLIANCE

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

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS PROGRAM (CSLFRF) REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ALTERNATIVE CSLFRF COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION ENGAGEMENT

We have examined Lamb County, Texas's compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2022 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of Lamb County, Texas is responsible for Lamb County, Texas's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Lamb County, Texas's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Lamb County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Lamb County, Texas complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Lamb County, Texas compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Lamb County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements that have a material effect on Lamb County, Texas's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Lamb County, Texas's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified

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requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether Lamb County, Texas complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended September 30, 2022. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas June 22, 2023 To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Lamb County, Texas

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund with its budgetary comparison, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamb County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lamb County, Texas's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023. Our report incudes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Lamb County Hospital, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lamb 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 Lamb County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamb 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lamb County, Texas's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an

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opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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, LLC

DOSHER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

Amarillo, Texas June 22, 2023