# **Hamilton County, Texas**

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS

# **Annual Financial Report**

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

as of September 30, 2020

Title	Name
County Judge	Mark Tynes
Commissioner, Precinct 1	Johnny Wagner
Commissioner, Precinct 2	Keith Curry
Commissioner, Precinct 3	Lloyd Huggins
Commissioner, Precinct 4	Dickie Clary
County Auditor	Kent Reeves
County Treasurer	Shawna Dyer
Tax Assessor-Collector	Terry Payne Short
County Clerk	Leanne Jackson
District Judge	Shaun Carpenter
District Clerk	Sandy Layhew
Justice of the Peace	James Lively
County Attorney	Mark Henkes
Sheriff	Justin Caraway

# FINANCIAL SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Commissioners' Court Hamilton County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Texas County and District Retirement System schedules on pages 10 through 17, and pages 51 through 57, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hamilton County's financial statements as a whole. The combining fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Boucher, Morgan & Young

Stephenville, Texas January 5, 2022

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

# **Profile of the County**

Hamilton County was founded in 1856 and the County seat is Hamilton. It is located in the Edwards Plateau in Central Texas and bounded on the north by Comanche, Erath, and Bosque counties, on the west by Mills County, and on the south by Lampasas and Coryell counties. The county was named for **James Hamilton**, a South Carolina governor who invested some \$216,000 in gold to finance the Texas struggle for independence from Mexico.

Hamilton County covers approximately 844 square miles and has a population of around 8,500. The two largest towns are Hamilton and Hico.

Hamilton County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas with no legislative powers and very restrictive judicial and administrative powers. The governing body of the County is the Commissioners' Court which consists of five members. The County Judge is the chairman of the Court and the Commissioner from each of the four precincts are members. The Court has only such powers as are conferred upon it by the Constitution, Statutes, or by necessary implication from the Constitution or Statutes. Among the major duties of the Court, the Court is to:

- 1. Set the tax rate and adopt the County budget
- 2. Appoint County officials and hire personnel
- 3. Fill elective and appointee vacancies
- 4. Establish voting precincts, appoint precinct election judges and call county bond elections
- 5. Let contracts and authorize payment of all County bills
- 6. Build and maintain County roads and bridges
- 7. Build, maintain and improve County facilities, including jails
- 8. Provide for the data service and archival needs of the County

The County provides those services allowed by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas. Services include but are not limited to: law enforcement, judicial proceedings, probation monitoring services, juvenile services, recording services related to judicial proceedings, public health and welfare, veterans services, Texas AgriLife Extension Service, maintaining road and bridges principally within the unincorporated areas of the County and other related governmental functions.

# **Budget Process**

In counties with a population less than 225,000 the County Judge serves as the budget officer assisted by the County Auditor. The County Judge may also solicit from each department whatever data may be required to prepare an accurate budget. The budget is presented on a line-item basis and adopted on the fund level. The budget must be itemized to make possible a comparison of the

proposed expenditures with the prior year expenditures. The budget must show, as accurately as possible, the purpose of each expenditure and the amount of money appropriated.

Upon completion of the proposed budget, the County Judge files a copy with the County Clerk and posts it on the County website. The Commissioners Court holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Any taxpayer of the County may attend and participate in the hearing(s). The hearing(s) are held in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and the calendar for the hearing(s) is set by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and the Texas Local Government Code.

At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Commissioners Court takes action on the proposed budget. The Commissioners Court may make any changes in the proposed budget that it considers warranted by law and required in the best interest of the taxpayers. The Commissioners Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. After final approval of the budget, the County Judge shall file a copy with the County Clerk and post it on the County website and the County may spend County funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in an emergency.

The Commissioners' Court may authorize an emergency expenditure as an amendment to the original budget only in a case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonably diligent thought and attention. If the Court amends the original budget to meet an emergency, the Court files a copy of its order amending the budget with the County Clerk. The clerk attaches the copy to the original budget.

The Commissioners' Court, by order, may amend the budget to transfer an amount budgeted for one item to another budgeted item within the same fund without authorizing an emergency expenditure.

State law requires counties to adopt a budget before adopting a tax rate. The Commissioners' Court may levy taxes only in accordance with the budget. Chapter 26 of the Property Tax Code requires taxing units to comply with truth-in-taxation laws in setting tax rates. This law has two purposes:

- To make the taxpayers more knowledgeable about tax rate proposals
- To allow taxpayers to roll back or limit a tax increase in certain cases

# **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is better understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the environment within which Hamilton County operates.

## Discussion of the Financial Statements and Performance

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Hamilton County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements. This discussion and analysis includes comparative data for the prior year.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,140,510 as of September 30, 2020. The government-wide net position decreased by \$535,457 from the previous year.

As of September 30, 2020, the County's combined governmental funds had a fund balance of \$2,817,392.

Cash and investments totaled \$3,201,425.

Revenue in primary governmental activities increased by \$149,659 from the prior year.

During the same period expenditures increased by \$683,836.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource's measurement focus using full accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regard to inter-fund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *statement of net position* presents information on the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Fiduciary assets and liabilities are excluded. Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with

budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other business functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general administration, judicial administration, public safety and law enforcement, road and bridge, and health and welfare.

**Fund financial statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County are considered governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government -wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. In particular, unrestricted, unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 27 individual governmental funds, 26 special revenue funds and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund which are classified as major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Combining Fund Statements.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning pension and OPEB benefits for the County and general fund budgetary schedules.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The County's net position at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities						
	2020	Change					
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,459,017	\$ 3,401,969	\$ 57,048				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,131,854	7,310,818	(178,964)				
Total assets	10,590,871	10,712,787	(121,916)				
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred outflows of resources	215,086	441,264	(226,178)				
Total assets and deferred outflows	10,805,957	11,154,051	(348,094)				
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	641,449	180,058	461,391				
Long-term liabilities	1,823,051	1,429,798	393,253				
Total liabilities	2,464,500	1,609,856	854,644				
Deferred inflows of resources:	200,947	5,964	194,983				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,665,447	1,615,820	854,644				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,775,338	7,187,103	(411,765)				
Restricted	299,664	322,676	(23,012)				
Unrestricted	1,065,508	1,166,188	(100,680)				
Total net position	\$ 8,140,510	\$ 8,675,967	\$ (535,457)				

The current financial reporting model focusing on net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position is unrestricted, subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used, or are invested in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Total assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,140,510 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, representing a \$535,457 decrease from the prior year. \$1,065,508 of net position may be used to meet the government's commitments and on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of net position, \$299,664, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions on net position include statutory requirements, bond covenants, and grantor conditions. The remaining balance of *net position*, \$6,775,338, reflects investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure), less any related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses

capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although investments in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any necessary debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Governmental activities.** Program revenues and expenses are presented net of inter-fund eliminations. Key elements for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Primary Government Governmental Activities						
	2020	2019	Change				
Revenues:							
Net Program Revenues:							
Fines, Fees, and Charges for services	\$ 842,970	\$ 1,079,491	\$ (236,521)				
Operating grants and contributions	272,529	102,825	169,704				
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	3,303,699	3,122,660	181,039				
Other Taxes	532,408	481,542	50,866				
Miscellaneous	41,799	25,978	15,821				
Unrestricted investments earnings	50,207	81,457	(31,250)				
Total revenues	5,043,612	4,893,953	149,659				
Expenses:							
General administration	1,463,905	1,449,180	14,725				
Administration of justice	913,723	824,806	88,917				
Highways and streets	1,453,272	1,092,249	361,023				
Health and welfare	57,553	89,148	(31,595)				
Public safety	1,682,335	1,436,205	246,130				
Interest on long-term debt	8,281	3,645	4,636				
Total expense	5,579,069	4,895,233	683,836				
Change in net position	(535,457)	(1,280)	\$ (534,177)				
Net position - beginning	8,675,967	8,677,247					
Net position - ending	\$ 8,140,510	\$ 8,675,967					

# **General Revenues and Program Revenues**

General revenues are revenues that are not assigned to support a specific function, but are available to provide financial resources as necessary. Included in general revenues are ad valorem taxes, other tax related revenues, interest earned from investments, and miscellaneous income. Total revenues (including program revenues) were \$5,043,612 compared to \$4,895,233 for prior fiscal year or 3% increase.

Property taxes received increased by \$181,039 during the year. The maintenance and operations tax rate adopted on for 2020 remained at .5323 cents per \$100 (dollar).

#### Grants

During fiscal year 2020 the County received the following grant funds:

Indigent Defense Grant
Tobacco Settlement
Lateral Road
Law Enforcement Continuing Education

The total amount received from all grants was \$162,986 with expenditures of \$162,986 and, accordingly, no single audit was required.

# **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental**

Net functions/programs costs include the revenue generated from a particular service and the costs of the function. For FY 2020, expenditures over revenue were (\$4,463,570) compared to (\$3,712,917) in FY 2019.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund accounting budget controls and fiscal responsibility are the framework of the County's strong fiscal management and accountability.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are reported in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, *unassigned*, *assigned*, *and committed fund balances* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FY2020 legally adopted cash budget approved for the General Fund totaled \$4,169,467.

# Highlights from Hamilton County FY 2021 Budget include the following:

The County's property tax rate for valuation date January 1, 2020 was set at .5323 cents per \$100 (dollar) assessed valuation and includes no bonded debt.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Hamilton County budget is developed annually and intended to provide efficient, effective and controlled usage of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priorities of the Hamilton County Commissioners. Through the budget, the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The FY2021 budget meets the key established policy directive of the Commissioners Court. The FY2021 budget process was primarily focused identifying various balancing strategies that impact services provided to the citizens of Hamilton County as minimally as possible.

Highlights from Hamilton County FY2021 Budget include the following:

- Election Equipment Upgrades
- Equipment additions to Road and Bridge Precinct II
- Vehicle additions to the Law Enforcement Operations

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need any additional financial information, contact the appropriate financial office (County Auditor, County Treasurer, or Budget Officer) at 102 N. Rice, Ste. 205 Hamilton, Texas 76531.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,275,189
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	124 400
Taxes	134,498
Other receivable	13,970
Other assets	34,424
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	20.407
Land	30,407
Buildings, net	6,269,224
Furniture and equipment	264,775
Vehicles	256,131
Infrastructure	311,317
Total Assets	10,590,871
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:	
Deferred retirement contributions-TCDRS	95,356
Deferred actual vs. assumption-TCDRS	13,252
Deferred changes of assumptions-OPEB	106,478
Total deferred outflows	215,086
Total assets and deferred outflows	10,805,957
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	202,987
Accrued salaries and wages	61,157
Due to other governments	279,394
Note payable-due within one year	97,911
Noncurrent liabilities	
Note payable	258,605
OPEB obligation	1,521,843
Net pension liability	42,603
Total Liabilities	2,464,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	
Deferred investment experience-TCRDS	160,346
Deferred investment experience-OPEB	40,601
Total deferred inflows	200,947
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,665,447
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,775,338
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Special revenue purposes	299,664
Unrestricted	1,065,508
Total Net Position	
Total Net Position	\$ 8,140,510

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 19

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
			Fees, Fines and		O	perating		
			Charges for		Gı	rants and		
Program Activities	Expenses		Services		penses Services		Cor	ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General administration	\$	1,463,905	\$	267,663	\$	120,000		
Judicial administration		913,723		88,706		73,260		
Public safety and law enforcement		1,682,335		10,170		30,436		
Road and bridge		1,453,272		476,431		36,748		
Health and welfare		57,553		-		12,085		
Interest and fees on long-term debt		8,281		_		_		
Total Governmental Activities		5,579,069		842,970		272,529		
Total primary government	\$	5,579,069	\$	842,970	\$	272,529		

# General Revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Other taxes

Miscellaneous revenue

Investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Position					
Ca	apital	'					
Gran	nts and	G	Governmental				
Contr	ibutions		Activities				
	_						
\$	-	\$	(1,076,242)				
	-		(751,757)				
	-		(1,641,729)				
	-		(940,093)				
	-		(45,468)				
			(8,281)				
			(4,463,570)				
\$		\$	(4,463,570)				
		\$	3,303,699				
			532,408				
			41,799				
			50,207				
			3,928,113				
			(535,457)				
			8,675,967				
		\$	8,140,510				

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

		General Road and Fund Bridge		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,290,233	\$	634.861	\$	350.095	\$	3,275,189
Taxes receivable	Ψ	123,896	Ψ	8,515	Ψ	2,087	Ψ	134,498
Other assets		29,347		5,077		-,007		34,424
Due from other government		936		-		_		936
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	2,444,412	\$	648,453	\$	352,182	\$	3,445,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,								
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	123,174	\$	27,295	\$	52,518	\$	202,987
Wages and salaries payable		45,265		15,892		-		61,157
Due to others		279,394		-		-		279,394
Total Liabilities		447,833		43,187		52,518		543,538
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred property taxes		75,601		8,516		-		84,117
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								
Election		-		-		2,155		2,155
General administration		-		-		7,178		7,178
Judicial		-		-		141,746		141,746
Legal		-		-		37,146		37,146
Public safety		-		-		5,617		5,617
Records management		-		-		105,822		105,822
Committed								
Road & bridge		-		596,750		-		596,750
Unassigned		1,920,978						1,920,978
Total Fund Balances		1,920,978		596,750		299,664		2,817,392
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$	2,444,412	\$	648,453	\$	352,182	\$	3,445,047

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Total Fund Balances- Governmental Funds		\$	2,817,392
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds balance sheet.  Governmental capital assets \$	31,993,756		
Accumulated depreciation	(24,861,902)	_	7,131,854
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.			(356,516)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.			
Office fees	13,970		
Property taxes	84,117		98,087
The statement of net position includes the County's proportionate share of the TCDRS net pension liability as well as certain pension related transactions accounted for as Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources.			
Net pension liability	(42,603)		
Deferred retirement contributions	95,356		
Deferred actual vs. assumption	13,252		
Deferred assumptions and changes	-		
Deferred investment experience	(160,346)		(94,341)
The statement of net position includes the County's liability for OPEB as well as certain OPEB related adjustments accounted for as Deferred Inflows and Outflows or resources		-	
Net OPEB liability	(1,521,843)		
Deferred investment experience	(40,601)		
Deferred outflow-assumptions and chanages	106,478	_	(1,455,966)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	8,140,510
THE LOSITION OF COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		φ	0,140,510

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Road and Fund Bridge			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUE:								
Taxes:	\$	2,624,920	\$	640,000	\$		\$	3,264,920
Property taxes  General sales and other taxes	Ф	532,408	Ф	040,000	Ф	-	Ф	532,408
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		231,318		73,904		-		305,222
Fines and fees		484,872		73,904 87,460		84,588		656,920
Contributions		404,072		67,400		2,775		2,775
Licenses and permits		_		356,776		2,113		356,776
Investment earnings		50,207		550,770		_		50,207
Other revenue		26,027		288,722		_		314,749
Total Revenues		3,949,752		1,446,862		87,363		5,483,977
Total Revenues		3,777,732		1,770,002		07,505		3,403,777
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Public finance		383,545		_		_		383,545
General administration		730,345		_		32,040		762,385
Legal and Judicial		815,629		_		71,521		887,150
Public safety		1,548,911		_		5,529		1,554,440
Health and welfare		57,553		_		-		57,553
Road and bridge		17,640		1,196,322		_		1,213,962
Debt Service:		ŕ		, ,				, ,
Principal		21,336		30,891		_		52,227
Interest		5,289		2,992		-		8,281
Capital Outlay:								
Capital outlay		96,975		303,412		-		400,387
Total Expenditures		3,677,223		1,533,617		109,090		5,319,930
•								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		272,529		(86,755)		(21,727)		164,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan Proceeds		-		5,701		-		5,701
Transfers in		2,117		110,000		-		112,117
Transfers out		(100,833)		(10,000)		(1,284)		(112,117)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(98,716)		105,701		(1,284)		5,701
Net Change in Fund Balances		173,813		18,946		(23,011)		169,748
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,747,165		577,804		322,675		2,647,644
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,920,978	\$	596,750	\$	299,664	\$	2,817,392

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 169,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of net capital activity recorded in the current period.	338,768
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(517,732)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal payments 52,225 Issuance of debt (285,310)	(233,085)
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	
Office fees         (199,251)           Property taxes         38,779	(160,472)
Net pension liabilities as well as the related deferred outflows of resources generated from those liabilities are not payable from current resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These balances increase (decreased) by this amount.	(35,085)
Other postemployment benefit liability as well as the related deferred outflows of resources generated from those liabilities are not payable from current resources and therefore, are not reported in the liabilities are not payable from current resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These balances increase (decreased) by this amount.	 (97,599)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (535,457)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Agency Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,886,930	
Total Assets	\$ 1,886,930	
Liabilities:		
Due to others	\$ 1,886,930	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,886,930	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Hamilton County, Texas (the County) included in the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

# A. Reporting Entity

Hamilton County, Texas is a state mandated governmental unit of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general administration, judicial (courts, juries, etc.), legal (district attorney, county attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, jail, etc.), transportation, facilities, and public service (e.g. emergency management).

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either there is ongoing financial benefit or burden or operational responsibility. A primary government might also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has operational responsibility for an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Some organizations are included as component units because of the fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. Based on these criteria, the County has no component units.

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

## **Financial Statement Presentation**

Government -wide financial statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The County reports the following fund types:

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Fund - The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue funds that are used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government -wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial statements - These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardles s of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and sales tax receipts are considered measurable and available when collected by the respective intermediary agency and recognized as revenue at that time. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs expenditures or expenses for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

# B. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of the County are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Property tax revenues are considered available 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Property taxes are recorded net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes (\$34,857 General Fund, \$8,516 Road and Bridge Fund). Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables at the fund level are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature that affects the methods of property assessment and tax collection in the County. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property, household goods and family-owned automobiles from taxation. In addition, this legislation creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county wide appraisal districts and for the State Property Tax Board which commenced operation in January 1980.

As of October 1, 1981, the appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of Hamilton County Appraisal District. The Hamilton County Tax Assessor-Collector assesses and collects the County's property taxes. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment rations. Beginning January 1, 1984, the value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective rate of the previous year.

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title on property.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended September 30, 2020 to finance maintenance and operations of the County were \$0.5323 per \$100 valuation.

Property tax revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related property taxes are collected. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes.

# **Capital Assets**

General capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation.

The County capitalizes all capital assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life in excess of two years. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 7 years
Infrastructure	15 - 35 years

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

## **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time

# **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transaction s and reimbursements, are treated as transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted and presented as a single "transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "internal balance" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

## **Legally Adopted Budgets**

All governmental funds have legally adopted budgets.

## **Other Accounting Policies**

The County provides statutory workers' compensation insurance for its employees through Texas Association of Counties ("TAC"), a joint insurance fund, in which the County is a member.

# **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

## **Fund Balance Classification**

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as imposed by law, or imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations. Examples include federal and state grant programs, retirement of long-term debt, and construction .

The proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as designated by grantors, contributors, by vote of citizens, or governmental entities over state or local program grants.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the County Commissioners' Court. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the County intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent funds are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the General Fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending or specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose of which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is 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.

#### **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### **Net Position**

Net Investment in Capital Assets-This component of net position is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt and related accounts, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of these capital assets.

Restricted -This component of net position is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between assets and liabilities that are restricted for specific use by legal or external restrictions.

Unrestricted -This component of net position is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not reported in the other categories of net position; net investment in capital assets or restricted.

#### NOTE 2: Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions are to be disclosed along with actions required to address such violations are to be disclosed. The County did not have any such violations during fiscal year 2020.

#### NOTE 3: Deposits and Investments

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

On September 30, 2020, the County's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's bank in the County's name. The County's carrying amount of cash (including unrestricted and restricted cash in the fiduciary funds) was \$3,563,417 and the bank balance was \$3,687,324.

As of September 30, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	(	Carrying		Maturity	y in Y	Years	% of total
Investment Type		Amount	less t	than 1		1-5	Portfolio
U.S Agency and government							
Certificate of deposit		1,589,000		-		1,589,000	99%
Investment pools:							
Logic		9,702				9,702	1%
Total Investments	\$	1,598,702	\$		\$	1,598,702	100%

#### NOTE 3: Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Certificates of deposit and LOGIC investment pool are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. Certificates of deposit are recorded using a cost-based measure. The recorded position of the pool for LOGIC is measured at amortized cost as this pool meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79. The recorded position of the pool for LOGIC is measured at net asset value to approximate fair value, which is designed to approximate the share value; however, the net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. LOGIC offers same day access to investments. The County has no unfunded commitments to this pool and may redeem investments at any time.

Regulatory oversight for the operations of this investment pool is found in the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Texas. Required oversight for pools includes compliance with investment guidelines, annual independent audits, and the establishment of oversight boards.

*Interest rate risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits the County's investment holdings to maturities of less than 60 months. All investments will be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk.

Credit risk: In accordance with the County's investment policy, the primary objective of all investment activity is the preservation of capital and the safety of principal in the overall portfolio. Each investment transaction shall seek to ensure first that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from security defaults or erosion of market value. All external investment pools in which the County participates have a credit quality rating of "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. The certificate of deposit is uninsured.

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. County policy requires all investments to be acquired on a delivery vs. payment basis at the custodial agent from brokers independent of the custodial agent. As of September 30, 2020, all of the County's investments are held in the County's name. The County's accounts exceeded amounts covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Concentration of credit risk: The County will diversify its investments by institution. With the exception of US Treasury securities, no more than 50% of the County's total investment portfolio will be invested with a single financial institution. The amount, type of investment, and percentage in the portfolio is listed in the table above.

#### NOTE 3: Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net position:

Cash	\$ 1,676,487
Investments	 1,598,702
Total	\$ 3,275,189
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,676,487
Cash and investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Unrestricted	 1,886,930
Total	\$ 3,563,417

#### NOTE 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	September 30, 2019	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2020
Government activities capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 30,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,407
Total non-depreciable assets	30,407		-	30,407
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	9,113,381	-	-	9,113,381
Furniture and equipment	3,489,181	291,645	-	3,780,826
Vehicles	1,196,157	47,123	-	1,243,280
Infrastructure	17,825,862			17,825,862
Total depreciable assets	31,624,581	338,768		31,963,349
Totals at historic cost	31,654,988	338,768		31,993,756
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,543,679)	(300,478)	-	(2,844,157)
Furniture and equipment	(3,382,731)	(133,320)	-	(3,516,051)
Vehicles	(933,136)	(54,013)	-	(987,149)
Infrastructure	(17,484,624)	(29,921)		(17,514,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,344,170)	(517,732)		(24,861,902)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	7,280,411	(178,964)		7,101,447
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 7,310,818	\$ (178,964)	\$ -	\$ 7,131,854

#### NOTE 4: Capital Assets (cont.)

Current year depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation by function:	
General administration	\$ 292,234
Highways	140,605
Public safety	84,893
Total depreciation expense	\$ 517,732

#### NOTE 5: Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Long-term debt at September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Notes Payable	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes Fayable					
\$83,950; Note payable to Extraco, payable in annual installments of \$ 22,769 including interest at 3.75%. Note is secured by the related property	\$ 43,565	\$ -	\$ 21,336	\$ 22,229	\$ 22,229
\$65,000; Note payable to First State Bank, payable in annual installments of \$ 17,814, including interest at 4.67%. Note is secured by the related property	g 48,813	_	15,555	33,258	16,260
\$109,000; Note payable to Government Capital Corp, payable in annual installments of \$ 20,417 including interest at 3.29%. Note is secured by the related property	10,000	109,000		109,000	16,771
\$176,310; Note payable to Government Capital Corp, payable in annual installments of \$ 33,310 including interest at 3.74%. Note is secured by the related property	-	176,310	-	176,310	26,934
\$101,000; Note payable to Government Capital Corp, payable in annual installments of \$ 16,089 including interest at 2.36%. Note is secured by the related property	31,053	_	15,334	15,719	15,717
Total Notes Payable	\$ 123,431	\$285,310	\$ 52,225	\$ 356,516	\$ 97,911
Net Pension Liability	\$ 494,556	\$ -	\$ 451,953	\$ 42,603	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,358,367	\$ 163,476	\$ -	\$1,521,843	\$ -
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,976,354	\$ 448,786_	\$ 504,178_	\$1,920,962	\$ 97,911

#### **NOTE 5:** Long-Term Debt (cont.)

The following is a schedule of payments to maturity on notes payable:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	97,911	12,700	110,611
2022	62,106	9,436	71,542
2023	46,695	7,032	53,727
2024	48,361	5,366	53,727
2025	50,087	3,640	53,727
Thereafter	51,356	1,852	53,208
	\$ 356,516	\$ 40,026	\$ 396,542

#### NOTE 6: Interfund Transactions

The General fund and non major funds transferred a total \$100,000 to the Road and Bridge fund for future projects.

#### NOTE 7: Risk Management

The County has risk exposure in various areas including general liability, workers compensation, automobile liability, property damage, etc. To reduce its risk exposure in these areas, the County is a member of Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool ("the Pool") for liability, property, and worker's compensation. The Pool is a public entity risk pool and was created based on the general objectives of formulating, developing, and administering a program of self-insurance for membership and obtaining lower costs for coverage. The Pool coverage is offered through interlocal agreements between the Pool and counties. The Pool has the power to establish fees, contributions and methods for establishing rates. Under contract with the Pool, the Association provides for such services as claims administration and management, underwriting, loss control services and training and financial reporting for its members. The Association submits sealed bids to counties during the bid process. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors made up of employees or officials of counties, which are members of the Pool. Member counties make contributions to the Pool, and the Pool provides insurance coverage and applicable reinsurance or stop loss coverage. The insurance policies carry various deductibles and aggregate maximum loss totals. The by-laws of the Pool are detailed in a separate document, which can be obtained from the Texas Association of Counties, 1210 San Antonio Street, Austin, TX 78701.

#### **Health Care**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan. Employees had the option of participating in PPO provider plan. Employees, at their option, authorize payroll withholdings to pay remaining premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51.2 of the Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

#### **NOTE 8:** Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report on a calendar year basis. The comprehensive annual financial report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034.

#### B. Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 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 their employer.

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 employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can expect 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. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLAs.

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	76
Active employees	55
	180

#### C. Contributions

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provision of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually.

#### **NOTE 8:** Pension Plan (cont.)

The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 6.63% for the calendar year ending in 2020. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2020 is the rate of 6% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee and employer deposit rates may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability (NPL) for the year ended September 30, 2020, was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per year Overall payroll growth 2.25% per year

Investment Rate of Return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
Retirement Age Average age is 61

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 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Updated mortality assumptions were as follows:

Depositing Members-90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members-130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees-130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

#### **NOTE 8:** Pension Plan (cont.)

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.5%	5.20%
	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture		
Private Equity	Capital Index	20.0%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.5%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	7.0%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.0%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.0%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.0%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.0%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.0%	6.90%
	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global		
REIT Equities	REIT (net) Index	3.0%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.0%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.0%	5.50%
	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite		
Hedge Funds	Index	8.0%	2.30%
Total		100.0%	

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. Using the alternative method, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments based on the funding requirements under the County'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 County is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The County assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the County 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.

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 the net pension liability of the County is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments.

#### **NOTE 8:** Pension Plan (cont.)

		Ir	icreas	e (Decreas	se)	
	To	otal Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
		Liability	Net	Position	Liabi	lity (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	6,097,663	\$	5,603,107	\$	494,556
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		171,013		-		171,013
Interest on total pension liability		493,769		-		493,769
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		21,835		-		21,835
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(35,699)		(35,699)		-
Benefit payments		(316,694)		(316,694)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,869)		4,869
Member contributions		-		107,302		(107,302)
Net investment income		-		920,270		(920,270)
Employer contributions				119,284		(119,284)
Other		-		(3,417)		3,417
Net changes	\$	334,224	\$	786,177	\$	(451,953)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	6,431,887	\$ 6	,389,284	\$	42,603

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage point higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

	1%	<b>6 Decrease in</b>		Current	]	1% Increase in
	Disco	ount Rate (7.1%)	Di	scount Rate (8.1%)	Disc	count Rate (9.1%)
Total pension liability	\$	7,189,180	\$	6,431,888	\$	5,790,936
Fiduciary net position		6,389,284		6,389,285		6,389,284
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	799,896	\$	42,603	\$	(598,348)

#### E. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

#### F. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$159,527.

As of September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### **NOTE 8:** Pension Plan (cont.)

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 13,252
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	160,346	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	N/A	95,356

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Valuation year ended December 31:					
2020	\$	(34,713)			
2021		(39,523)			
2022		21,489			
2023		(94,347)			
2024		-			
Thereafter		_			

#### NOTE 9: Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Contingencies**

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds or any money received may be required and collecta bility of any related receivable at September 30, 2020, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulation governing the respective grant; therefore no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Litigation

The County Attorney has indicated that there are no lawsuits filed and pending against the County that will result in a material effect on the County's financial position.

#### NOTE 10: Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The Hamilton County Retiree Health Care Plan is not a formal document detailing the specific terms of the plan, but is a substantive plan- loosely defined as the benefit covered by the plan as understood by the employer and plan members at the time of each actuarial valuation.

The County has implemented the alternative measurement method for employers with fewer than 100 plan members and performed an actuarial study to quantify the amount of the County's OPEB obligations.

Permanent full-time employees who retire drawing a monthly county pension from the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) are eligible to participate in the County's employee health care plan. Hamilton County will pay an amount not to exceed \$250 per month with the remainder of the premium to be paid at the expense of the retiree.

Members are eligible for retirement in TCDRS at age 60 with 8 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit or when the member's age plus service credit totals 75. Retirees who terminate employment before normal retirement conditions are not eligible.

County health care coverage terminates once the retiree is eligible for Medicare. The retiree is then eligible for the County's contracted Medicare Supplement health plan.

Retiree medical coverage for retirees is the same as coverage provided to active County employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current County health care coverage if they were enrolled at the time of death. Benefits include medical and prescription drug, and vision screenings. All benefits for dependent children or spouse are provided at the expense of the retiree.

#### **B.** Funding Policies

The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) or the net OPEB obligation. Contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired	10
Active plan members	43
	53

#### NOTE 10: Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB) (cont.)

#### D. Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2020.

		Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Total OPEB Liability
Balance- October 1, 2019	\$	1,358,367	-	1,358,367.00
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		71,842	-	71,842.00
Interest		57,206	-	57,206.00
Changes in Assumptions		124,194	-	124,194.00
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(47,357)	-	(47,357.00)
Benefit Payments	_	(42,409)		(42,409.00)
Net Changes		163,476		163,476
Balance-September 30, 2020	\$_	1,521,843	-	1,521,843

#### E. Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage e-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
Description	Discount Rate	Discount Rate (2.25%)	Discount Rate
Total OPEB Liability	1.816.423	1,521,843	1.291.158

#### F. Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage - point lower or 1-percentage - point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost
Description	Trend Rate	Trend Rate (4.50%)	Trend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	1,264,877	1,521,843	1,860,959

#### G. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Fort the year ending September 30, 2020 the County reported no deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to the OPEB.

#### NOTE 10: Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation (OPEB) (cont.)

#### H. Acturial Valuation

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate 2.25% (-.025 real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 4.50%

Actuarial Method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method-Level Percentage

Salary

Payroll growth rate 3.50%

Mortality RHP-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019

Disability None assumed

#### NOTE 11: COVID-19

County officials are currently evaluating the COVID-19 virus and its impact on the County and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus has had a negative effect on the County and results of operations, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The County is currently working with multiple federal, state and local entities on the COVID-19 virus impact. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### HAMILTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

						Actual		riance With
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	G/	AAP BASIS	Positive	
	(	Original		Final	(	(See Note)	(1)	Negative)
REVENUE:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	2,667,712	\$	2,667,712	\$	2,624,920	\$	(42,792)
General sales and other taxes		438,000		438,000		532,408		94,408
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		61,683		206,383		231,318		24,935
Charges for services		500		500		-		(500)
Fines and fees		547,000		547,000		484,872		(62,128)
Investment earnings		49,000		49,000		50,207		1,207
Other revenue		22,400		36,840		26,027		(10,813)
Total Revenues		3,786,295		3,945,435		3,949,752		4,317
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Public finance		424,289		424,300		383,545		40,755
General administration		886,452		1,041,235		730,345		310,890
Judicial		865,139		870,228		815,629		54,599
Public safety		1,564,316		1,627,482		1,548,911		78,571
Health and welfare		76,007		76,007		57,553		18,454
Road and bridge		_		17,640		17,640		_
Debt Service:								
Principal		172,881		172,881		21,336		151,545
Interest		5,383		5,383		5,289		94
Capital Outlay:								_
Capital outlay		50,000		96,975		96,975		-
Total Expenditures		4,169,467		4,443,691		3,677,223		766,468
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(383,172)		(498,256)		272,529		1,532,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-		_
Transfers in		-		-		2,117		2,117
Transfers out		100,000		100,000		(100,833)		(200,833)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000		(98,716)		(198,716)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(283,172)		(398,256)		173,813		1,332,103
Fund Balances - Beginning		-		<u> </u>		1,747,165		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,920,978	\$	-

## HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Actual		iance With
	 Budgeted	Amo			AP BASIS		Positive
	Original		Final	(5	See Note)	(1)	Vegative)
REVENUES:							
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 640,000	\$	640,000	\$	640,000	\$	-
Fees and fines	80,000		80,000		87,460		7,460
Intergovernmental	80,000		80,000		73,904		(6,096)
Licenses and permits	400,000		400,000		356,776		(43,224)
Miscellaneous			284,805		288,722		3,917
Total Revenues	 1,440,000		1,724,805		1,446,862		(277,943)
EXPENDITURES:							
Salaries	784,081		785,167		741,659		43,508
Equipment	116,100		312,305		303,412		8,893
Equipment repair	106,000		138,671		128,923		9,748
Fuel	117,000		99,926		69,139		30,787
Road expense	348,000		431,554		201,522		230,032
Operating	106,125		94,939		55,079		39,860
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-
Debt- principal	30,787		30,907		30,891		16
Debt- interest	3,581		3,011		2,992		19
Total Expenditures	1,611,674		1,896,480		1,533,617		362,863
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	 (171,674)		(171,675)		(86,755)		84,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In	110,000		110,000		110,000		-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	5,000		5,000		5,701		701
Transfers Out	(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 105,000		105,000		105,701		701
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(66,674)		(66,675)		18,946		85,621
Fund Balance-Beginning					577,804		-
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 	\$		\$	596,750	\$	-

### HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total Pension Liability	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost	\$ 171,013	\$ 167,879	\$ 161,726	\$ 174,734	\$ 161,122	\$ 178,410
Interest on total pension liability	493,769	470,689	447,961	427,875	415,154	394,186
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	(22,650)	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	_	14,527	-	48,748	_
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	21,835	(3,917)	(10,059)	(117,821)	(151,152)	(61,704)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(352,393)	(353,293)	(326,642)	(299,629)	(276,927)	(236,552)
						0
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	334,224	281,358	287,513	185,159	174,295	0
Total Pension Liability, beginning	6,097,663	5,816,305	5,528,792	5,343,634	5,169,339	0
Total Pension Liability, ending (a)	\$6,431,887	\$6,097,663	\$5,816,305	\$5,528,793	\$5,343,634	\$ 0
Fiduciary Net Position						
Emloyer contributions	\$ 119,284	\$ 116,121	\$ 112,182	\$ 122,965	\$ 118,979	\$ 0
Member contributions	107,302	104,059	103,394	101,068	101,836	0
Investment income net of investment expenses	920,270	(110,558)	759,004	367,191	31,990	327,395
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(352,393)	(353,293)	(326,642)	(299,629)	(276,927)	0
Administrative expenses	(4,869)	(4,500)	(3,894)	(4,002)	(3,618)	(3,788)
Other	(3,417)	(3,378)	(1,525)	(49,298)	(77,053)	8,555
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	786,177	(251,549)	642,519	238,295	(104,793)	332,162
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	5,603,107	5,854,656	5,212,137	4,973,843	5,078,636	4,751,251
Fiduciary Net Position, ending (b)	\$6,389,284	\$5,603,107	\$ 5,854,656	\$5,212,138	\$4,973,843	\$ 5,083,413
Net Pension Liability (Asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 42,603	\$ 494,556	\$ (38,351)	\$ 316,655	\$ 369,791	\$ (5,083,413)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	99.34%	91.89%	100.66%	94.27%	93.08%	98.25%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$1,788,370	\$1,734,314	\$1,723,226	\$ 1,684,462	\$ 1,697,265	\$ 1,742,616
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	2.38%	28.52%	-2.23%	18.80%	21.79%	-291.71%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

## HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years

Year Ending December 31	De	etuarially etermined ntribution	E	Actual mployer ntribution	Def	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payoll
2010	\$	135,958	\$	135,958	\$	-	\$	2,023,189	6.7%
2011		121,062		121,062		-		2,014,291	6.0%
2012		120,600		120,600		-		1,887,330	6.4%
2013		123,233		123,233		-		1,779,309	6.9%
2014		124,944		124,944		-		1,742,616	7.2%
2015		118,979		118,879		-		1,697,265	7.0%
2016		122,965		122,965		-		1,684,462	7.3%
2017		112,182		112,182		-		1,723,226	6.5%
2018		116,026		116,121		(95)		1,734,314	6.7%
2019		113,919		119,284		(5,365)		1,788,370	6.7%

### ${\it HAMILTON~COUNTY} \\ {\it SCHEDULE~OF~CHANGES~IN~THE~COUNTY'S~TOTAL~OPEB~LIABILITY~AND~RELATED~RATIOS~} \\ {\it YEAR~ENDED~SEPTEMBER~30,~2020} \\$

	 2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 71,842	\$ 71,842	69039
Interest	57,206	50,963	50511
Changes in Assumptions	124,194	-	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(47,357)	-	0
Benefit Payments	 (42,409)	 (39,381)	(39,381)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	163,476	83,424	80,169
Total OPEB Liability-Beginning	 1,358,367	 1,274,973	1194774
Total OPEB Liability-Ending	\$ 1,521,843	\$ 1,358,397	\$1,274,943
County's Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,703,051	\$ 1,499,175	\$1,499,175
County's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	89.36%	90.61%	85.04%
OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	N/A	N/A	N/A

This is the third year of the implementation of GASB 75, so only three years are available for the required 10-year schedule.

### HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. The County employs an encumbrance system as a method of accomplishing budgetary control. At year end, open encumbrances are closed, and departments are required to re-appropriate those funds in the following year's budget.

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County and has the responsibility of preparing the County's budget. Under the County's budgeting procedures, each department submits a budget request to the County Judge. The County Judge reviews budget requests and holds an informal hearing when needed. Before October 1, a proposed budget is presented to Commissioners' Court. A public hearing is then held and the Commissioners' Court takes action on the proposed budget. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners' Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments.

Once the budget has been adopted by the Commissioners' Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping members of the Commissioners' Court advised of the condition of various funds and accounts.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. Any transfers of appropriations are first approved by the Commissioners' Court. No amendments may be made without Commissioners' Court approval to the total budget for each department within a fund. Thus, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. No supplemental appropriations were required during the year.

#### **Retirement Schedules**

#### Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later. GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in the Schedule of Contributions be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the valuation measurement date as provided in other schedules of these financial statements.

### HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Retirement Schedules (cont'd)**

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

5.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)

**Asset Valuation Method** 

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.75%

Salary Increases

Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.

**Investment Rate of Return** 

8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit

payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

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

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

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

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

**COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS** 

#### HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Road and Bridge #1	Road and Bridge #2	Road and Bridge #3	Road and Bridge #4	Maintenance Barn	Total Road and Bridge Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$155,878	\$ 67,920	\$ 49,668	\$ 161,395	\$ 200,000	\$ 634,8
Receivables (net of Allowance	4	7 21,5 = 2	+ 12,000	+,	,	7
for Uncollectible)	2,129	2,128	2,129	2,129	-	8,5
Due from other funds	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other Assets	1,192	1,587	889	1,409		5,0
Total Assets	\$ 159,199	\$ 71,635	\$ 52,686	\$ 164,933	\$ 200,000	\$ 648,4
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,						
AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 21,880	\$ 2,867	\$ 242	\$ 2,306	\$ -	\$ 27,2
Salary payable	8,425	2,447	2,561	2,459		15,8
Total Liabilities	30,305	5,314	2,803	4,765	-	43,1
Deferred inflows:						
Deferred property taxes	2,129	2,129	2,129	2,129		8,5
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-
Committed	126,765	64,192	47,754	158,039	200,000	596,7
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances	126,765	64,192	47,754	158,039	200,000	596,7
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$ 159,199	\$ 71,635	\$ 52,686	\$ 164,933	\$ 200,000	\$ 648,4

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Road and Bridge	Total Road and Bridge				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	Barn	Funds
REVENUES:						
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 640,000
Fee and fines	21,865	21,865	21,865	21,865	-	87,460
Intergovernmental	18,476	18,476	18,476	18,476	-	73,904
Licenses and permits	89,194	89,194	89,194	89,194	-	356,776
Miscellaneous Revenue	175,855	3,673	109,192	2		288,722
Total Revenues	465,390	293,208	398,727	289,537		1,446,862
EXPENDITURES:						
Salaries	176,411	189,874	204,156	171,218	-	741,659
Equipment	178,013	1,576	109,000	14,823	-	303,412
Equipment repair	32,457	32,179	21,948	42,339	-	128,923
Fuel	17,571	17,920	14,668	18,980	-	69,139
Road expense	48,794	60,178	48,791	43,759	-	201,522
Operating	23,771	10,306	11,650	9,352	-	55,079
Miscellaneous			2	(2)		
Debt- principal	-	-	15,555	15,336	-	30,891
Debt- interest			2,259	733		2,992
Total Expenditures	477,017	312,033	428,029	316,538		1,533,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(11,627)	(18,825)	(29,302)	(27,001)		(86,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	-	10,000		100,000	110,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	5,701	-	5,701
Transfers out		(10,000)				(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)	10,000	5,701	100,000	105,701
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(11,627)	(28,825)	(19,302)	(21,300)	100,000	18,946
Fund Balance-Beginning	138,392	93,017	67,056	179,339	100,000	577,804
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 126,765	\$ 64,192	\$ 47,754	\$ 158,039	\$ 200,000	\$ 596,750

	Vital Statistics	Co Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Vital Statistics	District Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records Archive Fee	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,983	\$ 56,918	\$ 1,195	\$ 140	\$ 192	
Receivables (net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 5,983	\$ 56,918	\$ 1,195	\$ 140	\$ 192	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	52,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salary payable		<u> </u>				
Total Liabilities	-	52,362	-	-	-	
Deferred inflows:						
Deferred property taxes			-			
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	
Election	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration	5,983	-	1,195	-	-	
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	
Records management	-	4,556	-	140	192	
Total Fund Balances	5,983	4,556	1,195	140	192	
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$ 5.983	\$ 56.918	\$ 1.195	\$ 140	\$ 192	

	County Clerk Records	Court	Justice Court	County Clerk	
	Archive	Reporter	Technology	Probate	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$75,386	\$11,771	\$ 32,891	\$2,109	
Receivables (net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	\$ 75,560 -	φ11,//1 -	\$ 32,091 -	\$ 2,109 -	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	\$75,386	\$11,771	\$ 32,891	\$2,109	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,					
AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Salary payable	-	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities		-	-	_	
Deferred inflows:					
Deferred property taxes					
Fund Balances:					
Restricted					
Election	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	-	
Election	-	-	-	-	
General administration	-	-	-	-	
Judicial	-	11,771	32,891	-	
Legal	-	-	-	2,109	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Records management	75,386	-	-	-	
Total Fund Balances	75,386	11,771	32,891	2,109	
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows,					
and Fund Balances	<u>\$75,386</u>	\$11.771	\$ 32.891	\$ 2,109	

	Election Contracting		C	County Court Technology		istrict Court hnology	Sheriff's Office LEOCE
			10011	norogy			
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	534	\$	472	\$	1,820	\$ 1,581
Receivables (net of Allowance for Uncollectible)		1,621		-		-	466
Due from other funds		-		-		-	-
Total Assets	\$	2,155	\$	472	\$	1,820	\$ 2,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
	\$		\$		\$		\$ -
Accounts payable Salary payable	Ф	-	Ф	-	ф	-	Ф -
Total Liabilities							
Deferred inflows:							
Deferred property taxes		-		-		_	_
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
Election		_		_		_	_
Debt service		-		_		-	_
Election		2,155		_		-	_
General administration		-		-		-	_
Judicial		-		472		1,820	-
Legal		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-	2,047
Records management		-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances		2,155		472		1,820	2,047
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows, and Fund Balances	_\$	2,155	_\$	472	\$	1,820	\$ 2,047

	Law Library	Records Management Preservation		gement Courthouse		District Clerk Records Preservation		Justice Crt Bldg Sec Fund	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Receivables (net of Allowance for Uncollectible)	\$ 20,466 -	\$	8,467 -	\$	91,152		17,081 -	\$	3,796
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$20,466	\$	8,467	\$	91,152	\$	17,081	\$	3,796
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,									
AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	_	\$	156	\$	_	\$	_
Salary payable	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Total Liabilities			-		156		-		-
Deferred inflows:									
Deferred property taxes	-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:									
Restricted									
Election	-		-		-		-		-
Debt service	-		-		-		-		3,796
Election	-		-		-		-		-
General administration	-		-		-		-		-
Judicial	_		-		90,996		-		-
Legal	20,466		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-
Records management	-		8,467		-		17,081		-
Total Fund Balances	20,466		8,467		90,996		17,081		3,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 20,466	\$	8,467	\$	91,152	\$	17,081	\$	3,796

	Probate Supplemental Guardianship		Sheriff's Trust	County Attorney Check Collection	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	9,704	\$ 3,570	\$ 4,867	\$ 350,095
Receivables (net of Allowance for Uncollectible)		-	-	-	2,087
Due from other funds					
Total Assets	\$	9,704	\$ 3,570	\$ 4,867	\$ 352,182
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,518
Salary payable					
Total Liabilities		-			52,518
Deferred inflows:					
Deferred property taxes					
Fund Balances: Restricted					
Election		-	-	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Election		-	-	-	2,155
General administration		-	-	-	7,178
Judicial		- 0.704	-	4.967	141,746
Legal		9,704	3,570	4,867	37,146 5,617
Public safety Records management		-	3,370 -	-	105,822
Total Fund Balances		9,704	3,570	4,867	299,664
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	9,704	\$ 3,570	\$ 4,867	\$352,182

## HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Vit Statis		County Clerk Records Management		V	strict Clerk Vital tistics	Red	strict Clerk cords gement	District Clerk Recor Archive Fee	
REVENUES:										
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees and fines		964		24,743		86		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for service										
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		964		24,743		86		-		-
EXPENDITURES:										
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Administration of justice		-		70,021		-	-			-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		70,021		-		-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		964		(45,278)		86		-		-
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		_		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Capital lease proceeds										_
Total other financing sources (usues):				-						-
Net change in fund balances		964		(45,278)		86		-		-
Fund Balance-Beginning		5,019		49,834		1,109		140		192
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ :	5,983	\$	4,556	\$	1,195	\$	140	\$	192

## HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Coun	ity						
	Cler				Justice			ounty
	Recor			Court	Court			Clerk
	Archi	ve	Re	porter	Tec	hnology	P	robate
REVENUES:								
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees and fines	22	2,887		1,365		10,791		215
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Charges for service								
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	22	2,887		1,365		10,791		215
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government		-		-		23,815		-
Administration of justice		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-		23,815		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under	)							
Expenditures		2,887		1,365		(13,024)		215
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Capital lease proceeds				-				-
Total other financing sources (usues):						-		-
Net change in fund balances	22	2,887		1,365		(13,024)		215
Fund Balance-Beginning	52	2,499		10,406		45,915		1,894
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 75	5,386	\$	11,771	\$	32,891	\$	2,109

## HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Records  Law Management  Library Preservation		Management		Management		Management		Management		Management		Law Management Courthou					Justice Court Security Fund	
REVENUES:																			
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-										
Fees and fines	5,048		1,156		9,971		994		1,091										
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-		-										
Charges for service																			
Contributions	-		-		-		-		-										
Investment earnings	-		-		-		-		-										
Total Revenues	5,048		1,156		9,971		994		1,091										
EXPENDITURES:																			
General Government	2,911		-		-		-		-										
Administration of justice	-		-		-		-		-										
Public safety	-		-		3,885		-		-										
Highways and streets	-		-		-		-		-										
Principal	-		-		-		-		-										
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		-		-										
Total Expenditures	2,911				3,885		-		-										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)																			
Expenditures	2,137		1,156		6,086		994		1,091										
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-										
Transfers out			-		-		-		-										
Capital lease proceeds									-										
Total other financing sources (usues):									-										
Net change in fund balances	2,137		1,156		6,086		994		1,091										
Fund Balance-Beginning	18,329		7,311		84,910		16,087		2,705										
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 20,466	\$	8,467	\$	90,996	\$	17,081	\$	3,796										

## HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Election Court Contracting Technology		ourt	District Court Technology		Sheriff's Office LEOCE	Special Fund LEOCE
REVENUES:							
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fees and fines	-		199		1,331	1,688.00	-
Intergovernmental	-		-			-	-
Charges for service							
Contributions	-		-		-	-	-
Investment earnings	-		-		-	-	-
Total Revenues	_		199		1,331	1,688.00	-
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government	-		-		2,500	-	-
Administration of justice	-		-		-	-	-
Public safety	-		-		-	1,644	-
Highways and streets	-		-		-	-	-
Principal	-		-		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-		-		2,500	1,644	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures			199		(1,169)	44	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		-	-	-
Transfers out	-		-		-	-	(1,284)
Capital lease proceeds					-		
Total other financing sources (usues):	-						(1,284.00)
Net change in fund balances	-		199		(1,169)	44	(1,284)
Fund Balance-Beginning	2,155		273		2,989	2,003	1,284
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 2,155	\$	472	\$	1,820	\$ 2,047	\$ -

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		obate lemental	Sheriff's	Att	ounty orney heck		
		dianship	Trust	Collection		Total	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	
Fees and fines		860	1,089		110	84,588	
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-	
Charges for service							
Contributions		-	2,775		-	2,775.00	
Investment earnings		-	-		-	-	
Total Revenues		860	3,864		110	87,363	
EXPENDITURES:							
General Government		-	2,814		-	32,040	
Administration of justice		1,500	-		-	71,521	
Public safety		-	-		-	5,529	
Highways and streets		-	-		-	-	
Principal		-	-		-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		-	-	
Total Expenditures		1,500	2,814		-	109,090	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under	•)						
Expenditures		(640)	1,050		110	(21,727)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	_		-	-	
Transfers out		-	_		_	(1,284)	
Capital lease proceeds							
Total other financing sources (usues):		-			-	(1,284)	
Net change in fund balances		(640)	1,050		110	(23,011)	
Fund Balance-Beginning		10,344	2,520		4,757	322,675	
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	9,704	\$ 3,570	\$	4,867	\$299,664	

# HAMILTON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		District			
	County Clerk	Clerk	Probation	Child	
	Registry	Registry	Trust	Support	Total
Assets					
Cash	41,621	1,842,658	2,261	390	1,886,930
Total assets	\$ 41,621	\$ 1,842,658	\$ 2,261	\$ 390	\$ 1,886,930
Liabilities:					
Due to others	41,621	1,842,658	2,261	390	1,886,930
Total liabilities	\$ 41,621	\$ 1,842,658	\$ 2,261	\$ 390	\$ 1,886,930