

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# **FISCAL YEAR 2022**

September 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022





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**TOMAS GONZALEZ** 

Ladies and Gentlemen:

STEPHEN S. VOLLBRECHT, J.D.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

We are pleased to submit the annual financial report of the State Office of Risk Management for the year ended August 31, 2022, in compliance with Texas Government Code Annotated, Section 2101.011, and in accordance with the requirements established by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Due to the statewide requirements embedded in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34, the Comptroller of Public Accounts does not require the accompanying annual financial report to comply with all the requirements in this statement. The financial report will be considered for audit by the state auditor as part of the audit of the State of Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR); therefore, an opinion has not been expressed on the financial statements and related information contained in this report.

If you have any questions, please contact Darwin Hamilton at (512) 936-2947.

Sincerely,

Stephen Vollbrecht

J.D., M.A., AINS, AIS, ARM, MCP, MEMS State Risk Manager, Executive Director

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# **EXHIBITS**

#### **EXHIBIT I**

# **COMBINED BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - Governmental Funds** August 31, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash in State Treasury	G 	OVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL 3,049.87	\$	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL 3,049.87
Legislative Appropriations	•	8,113,901.87	•	8,113,901.87
Prepaid Items		103,778.28		103,778.28
Total Current Assets	_	8,220,730.02		8,220,730.02
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets (Note 2) Depreciable or Non-Amortizable, Net				
Total Non-Current Assets		0.00		0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	8,220,730.02	\$	8,220,730.02
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  Current Liabilities: Payables from: Accounts Payroll Other  Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)	\$	72,576.01 687,620.59 2,419.87	\$	72,576.01 687,620.59 2,419.87
Claims and Judgments (Note 5)				_
Total Current Liabilities	_	762,616.47		762,616.47
Claims and Judgments (Note 5) Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ _ \$_	0.00 762,616.47	\$	0.00 762,616.47
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
·	\$	103,778.28	\$	103,778.28
Unassigned	_	7,354,335.27	Φ.	7,354,335.27
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$_	7,458,113.55	\$	7,458,113.55
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,220,730.02	\$	8,220,730.02

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted

**Total Net Position** 

CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ADJUSTMENTS	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	_	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$	3,049.87 8,113,901.87 103,778.28 8,220,730.02
\$ (2,331.24) (2,331.24) (2,331.24)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	- \$_	(2,331.24) (2,331.24) 8,218,398.78
\$	\$ 404,284.81 36,688,000.00	\$	\$	72,576.01 687,620.59 2,419.87 404,284.81 36,688,000.00
\$ 0.00	\$ 37,092,284.81 337,624.00 26,600,509.65	\$ 0.00	_	37,854,901.28 337,624.00 26,600,509.65
\$ 0.00	\$ 26,938,133.65 64,030,418.46	\$ 0.00	\$_	26,938,133.65 64,793,034.93
\$	\$	\$	\$ _ \$_	103,778.28 7,354,335.27 7,458,113.55
\$ 919,570.16 919,570.16	\$ (64,030,418.46) (64,030,418.46)	\$ 0.00	\$ =	919,570.16 (64,030,418.46) (55,652,734.75)

# EXHIBIT II COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022

		GENERAL	_	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL
REVENUES:				
Legislative Appropriations:				
Original Appropriations Revenue (GR)	\$		\$	
Additional Appropriations Revenue (GR)		(163,540.77)		(163,540.77)
Licenses, Fees and Permits		1,020.00		1,020.00
Sales of Goods and Services		432,642.51		432,642.51
Other Revenues		44,674,446.23		44,674,446.23
Total Revenues	\$	44,944,567.97	\$_	44,944,567.97
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and Wages	\$	7,075,424.51	\$	7,075,424.51
Payroll Related Costs		2,027,194.12		2,027,194.12
Professional Fees and Services		1,617,211.24		1,617,211.24
Travel		39,417.30		39,417.30
Materials and Supplies		160,917.26		160,917.26
Communication and Utilities		74,862.02		74,862.02
Repairs and Maintenance		47,803.83		47,803.83
Rentals and Leases		22,006.52		22,006.52
Claims and Judgments		33,664,951.35		33,664,951.35
Other Expenditures		1,359,191.02		1,359,191.02
Capital Outlay		61,815.00		61,815.00
Depreciation and Amortization Expense			_	
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	46,150,794.17	\$_	46,150,794.17
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	Φ.	(4,000,000,00)	Φ.	(4.000.000.00)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u></u>	(1,206,226.20)	\$_	(1,206,226.20)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers-Out	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Sale of Capital Assets				
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets				
Inc (Dec) in Net Position Due to Interagency Transfer				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	(1,206,226.20)	\$_	(1,206,226.20)
Fund Financial Statement - Fund Balances				
Fund Balance - September 1, 2021	\$	8,664,339.75	\$	8,664,339.75
Restatements	Ψ	0,004,009.70	Ψ	0,004,333.73
Fund Balance - September 1, 2021, as Restated	\$	8,664,339.75	\$	8,664,339.75
Appropriation Lapsed	\$		\$	
FUND BALANCES - August 31, 2022	\$	7,458,113.55	\$	7,458,113.55
- ·			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

Net Position/Net Change in Net Position

Net Position, September 1, 2021

Restatements

Net Position, September 1, 2021, as Restated

Net Position, August 31, 2022

	CAPITAL		LONG-TERM		OTUED	-	STATEMENT
	ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS		LIABILITIES ADJUSTMENTS		OTHER ADJUSTMENTS		OF ACTIVITIES
	ADJUGITIENTO	-	ADJUGTIMENTO		ADJUGINENTO	-	AOTIVITLO
•		•		•		•	0.00
\$		\$		\$		\$	0.00
							(163,540.77) 1,020.00
							432,642.51
							44,674,446.23
\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	44,944,567.97
,		•		•		• •	
\$		\$	(79,099.26)	\$		\$	6,996,325.25
							2,027,194.12
							1,617,211.24
							39,417.30
							160,917.26
							74,862.02
							47,803.83 22,006.52
			(3,165,145.97)				30,499,805.38
			(3, 103, 143.97)				1,359,191.02
	(61,815.00)						0.00
	64,146.24						64,146.24
\$	2,331.24	\$	(3,244,245.23)	\$	0.00	\$	42,908,880.18
						•	
\$	(2,331.24)	\$	3,244,245.23	\$	0.00	\$	2,035,687.79
\$		\$		\$		\$	0.00
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	0.00
							0.00
							0.00
\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
						\$	2,035,687.79
						\$	8,664,339.75
						φ	0.00
						\$	8,664,339.75
						•	0,00 1,000 11
						\$	0.00
						\$	10,700,027.54
φ	(2.224.24)	φ	2 244 245 22	φ	0.00		
\$	(2,331.24)	Φ.	3,244,245.23	Ф	0.00	-	
\$	921,901.40	\$	(67,274,663.69)	\$		\$	(66,352,762.29)
Ψ		Τ'	(= ,== 1,300.00)	~		Ψ	(==,===,===,===,===,
\$	921,901.40	\$	(67,274,663.69)	\$	0.00	\$	(66,352,762.29)
_		_		_		_	
\$	919,570.16	\$	(64,030,418.46)	\$	0.00	\$	(55,652,734.75)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. ENTITY

The State Office of Risk Management (SORM) is an agency of the state of Texas and its financial records comply with State statutes and regulations. This includes compliance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts' Reporting Requirements for Annual Financial Reports of State Agencies and Universities.

SORM was created, effective September 1, 1997, to administer the government employees workers' compensation insurance and the state risk management programs. The functions previously performed by the Workers' Compensation Division of the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and the functions previously performed by the Risk Management Division of the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission were consolidated to form this new agency. The State Office of Risk Management was administratively attached to the OAG so the OAG would provide facilities and administrative services for SORM. All records, equipment, and supplies in the custody of the Worker's Compensation Division of the Attorney General Office as it existed on August 31, 1997, were transferred to SORM during fiscal year 1998.

Due to the statewide requirements embedded in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements -- and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the Comptroller of Public Accounts does not require the accompanying annual financial report to comply with all the requirements in this statement. The financial report is considered for audit by the State Auditor as part of the audit of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR); therefore, an opinion has not been expressed on the financial statements and related information contained in this report.

#### **B. FUND STRUCTURE**

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES & GOVERNMENT-WIDE ADJUSTMENT FUND TYPES

#### General Revenue Funds

The General Revenue Fund (appropriated fund 0001) is the principal operating fund used to account for most of the state's general activities. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Capital Asset Adjustment Fund Type

The capital assets adjustment fund (appropriated fund 9998) is used to convert governmental fund types' capital assets from modified accrual to full accrual basis.

#### Long-Term Liability Adjustment Fund Type

The long-term liabilities adjustment fund (appropriated fund 9997) is used to convert governmental fund types' debt from modified accrual to full accrual basis.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

The SORM has no proprietary fund types.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

The SORM has no fiduciary fund types.

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

No component units have been identified.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts reported in the financial statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the period that they become both measurable and available to finance operations of the fiscal year or liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year-end.

The state of Texas considers receivables collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year for fund financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis. Expenditures and other uses of financial resources are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

Basis conversion adjustment fund types convert modified accrued basis to full accrued basis of accounting. The following activities are recognized in these fund types:

- Capital assets
- Accumulated depreciation
- Unpaid employee compensable leave
- The outstanding debt service principal and interest on long-term liabilities
- Capital leases
- Long-term claims and judgments
- Full accrual revenues and expenses
- Pension amounts in governmental activities

#### D. BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared biennially and represents appropriations authorized by the Legislature and approved by the Governor (the General Appropriations Act).

Unencumbered appropriations are generally subject to lapse 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.

#### E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

#### **ASSETS**

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

#### Prepaid Items

The consumption method of accounting is used to account for prepaid items that appear in the governmental and proprietary fund types. The cost of these items is expensed when the items are used or consumed.

#### Capital Assets

Assets that meet the reporting threshold and useful life are capitalized. The capitalization threshold and the estimated useful life vary depending on the asset type. These assets are capitalized at cost or, if purchased, at appraised fair value as of the date of acquisition. Purchases of assets by governmental funds are reported as expenditures. Depreciation is reported on all "exhaustible" assets. "Inexhaustible" assets (such as works of art and historical treasures) are not depreciated. Road and highway infrastructure is depreciated over the estimate of average useful life of a grouping of assets using composite method. Other depreciable assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset using the straight-line method.

All capital assets acquired by proprietary funds or trust funds are reported at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value. Depreciation is charged to operations over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method.

#### LIABILITIES

#### Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represents the liability for the value of assets or services received at the balance sheet date for which payment is pending.

#### Payroll Payables

Other payables are the accrual at year-end of expenditure transactions not included in any other payable descriptions. The major component is salaries.

#### Employees' Compensable Leave Balances

Employees' compensable leave balances represent the liability that becomes "due" upon the occurrence of relevant events such as resignations, retirements and uses of leave balances by covered employees. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or noncurrent in the statement of net position. These obligations are normally paid from the same funding source from which each employee's salary or wage compensation was paid.

#### Claims and Judgements Balances

Claims and judgement balances represent the liability for claims and judgments that are settled but unpaid at fiscal year-end and that will be paid with future governmental fund resources

#### FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

"Fund balance" is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund statements. "Net position" is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements.

The SORM uses resources in the following order:

- When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, use
  - 1. restricted resources
  - 2. unrestricted resources (as they are needed)
- When only unrestricted resources are available for use in governmental funds, use:
  - 1. committed resources
  - 2. assigned resources
  - 3. unassigned resources

#### Fund Balance Components

Fund Balance for governmental funds are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned in the fund financial statements.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts not available to be spent because they are either

- Not in spendable form or (2)
- Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted fund balance** includes those resources that have constraints placed on their use through external parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed fund balance** can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed through legislation passed into law by a formal action of the Texas Legislature, the state's highest level of decision making authority.

**Assigned fund balance** includes amounts constrained by the state's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by

- The Texas Legislature or
- A body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

**Unassigned fund balance** is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that was not assigned to other funds and was not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bond, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

#### Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and the like or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

# State Office of Risk Management (479) Unaudited

Unrestricted net position consists of net resources that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management but can be removed or modified.

#### INTERFUND ACTIVITIES AND TRANSACTIONS

The agency may have the following types of transactions between funds:

<u>Transfers</u>: Legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund.

<u>Reimbursements</u>: Reimbursements are repayments from funds responsible for expenditures or expenses to funds that made the actual payment. Reimbursements of expenditures made by one fund for another are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Reimbursements are not displayed in the financial statements.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>: Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables. If repayment is due during the current year or soon thereafter, the balance is classified as "current." Balances for repayment due in two or more years are classified as "noncurrent."

<u>Interfund Sales and Purchases:</u> Charges or collections for services rendered by one fund to another that are recorded as revenues of the recipient fund (interfund services provided) and expenditures or expenses of the disbursing fund (interfund services used).

The composition of the agency interfund activities and balances are presented in Note 12, if applicable.

#### REPORTING CONSIDERATIONS FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the:

- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
- CARES Act for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF), which provides budgetary relief to higher education institutions through numerous provisions.

The act provides economic grants to offset some additional expenses and forgone revenue as a result response to COVID-19.

#### **NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Revenue received from the sale of Surplus Property has been transferred to Unappropriated General Revenue in accordance with HB7, Sec. 20.

	_	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
		Balance 9/1/21	- Adjustments	Completed CPI	eclassifications Inc-Int'agy Trans	Dec-Int'agy Trans	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/22
Governmental Activity									
Non-Depreciable or Non-Amortizable Assets	:								
Construction in Progress	\$_	917,850.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (917,850.00)	0.00	\$ <u>0.00</u> \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00
Total Non-Depreciable and Non-Amortizable Assets	_	917,850.00	0.00	(917,850.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciable Assets: Furniture and Equipment Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Cost	\$_	236,790.67 236,790.67	\$ 0.00	\$ <u>0.00</u> \$	0.00	0.00 \$	61,815.00 \$ 61,815.00	0.00 \$	298,605.67 298,605.67
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(232,739.27) (232,739.27)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,956.24) (2,956.24)	0.00	(235,695.51) (235,695.51)
Depreciable Assets, Net	_	4,051.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,858.76	0.00	62,910.16
Amortizable Assets - Intangible: Computer Software - Intangible Total Intangible Assets at Historical Cost	\$_	0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ <u>917,850.00</u> \$ 917,850.00	0.00	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	917,850.00 917,850.00
Less Accumulated Amortization for: Computer Software - Intangible Total Accumulated Amortization Amortizable Assets - Net	<u>-</u>	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 917,850.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	(61,190.00) (61,190.00) (61,190.00)	0.00 0.00 0.00	(61,190.00) (61,190.00) 856,660.00
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	921,901.40	\$	\$ <u>0.00</u> \$	0.00	\$ <u>0.00</u> \$_	(2,331.24) \$	0.00 \$	919,570.16

#### STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT (479) NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following changes occurred in liabilities during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022:

Governmental Activity	 Balance 09/01/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 08/31/22	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Claims & Judgments	\$ 66,453,655.62 \$	35,780,000.00 \$	38,945,145.97 \$	63,288,509.65 \$	36,688,000.00 \$	26,600,509.65
Compensable Leave Total Governmental	821,008.07	646,065.19	725,164.45	741,908.81	404,284.81	337,624.00
Activities	\$ 67,274,663.69 \$	36,426,065.19 \$	39,670,310.42 \$	64,030,418.46 \$	37,092,284.81 \$	26,938,133.65

#### Claims & Judgments

The State of Texas is exposed to risks of loss related to injuries to state employees. Claims are filed by state employees through the State Office of Risk Management. The State does not carry commercial insurance, but instead, uses the General Revenue Fund to account for its risk financing activities. Claims expenditures are recognized in the financial statements when payment is made to the employee. Claims liabilities are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The projected costs to the State presented in this note are based on a actuarial review of the State's Workers' Compensation Program. Accordingly, changes in the State's claims handling procedures, changes in the rate of inflation and other societal and economic factors, and changes in State law could affect the ultimate settlement of these claims liabilities.

#### **Employees' Compensable Leave**

If a state employee had continuous employment with the state for at least six months, the state employee is entitled to be paid for all unused vacation time accrued in the event of the employee's resignation, dismissal or separation from state employment.

Expenditures for accumulated annual leave balances are recognized in the period paid or taken in governmental fund types. For these fund types, the liability for unpaid benefits is recorded in the statement of net position. Both an expense and a liability for business-type activities are recorded in the proprietary funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-vesting employees accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. This obligation is usually paid from the same funding source(s) from which the employee's salary or wage compensation was paid.

#### STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT (479)

#### **NOTE 13: Continuance Subject to Review**

Under the Texas Sunset Act, the State Office of Risk Management will be abolished effective 09/01/2031, unless continued in existence by the 91st Legislature as provided by the Act. If abolished, the agency may continue until 09/01/2032 to close out its operations.

#### **NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### Sick Leave

Each full-time employee accrues sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month with no maximum limit to the number of hours that can be accumulated. Part-time employees earn sick leave at a rate proportionate to the number of hours worked. Sick leave is paid to the employee only in the event of illness or to the employee's estate in the event of his/her death while employed by the Agency. The maximum sick leave that may be paid to an employee's estate is one-half of the employee's accumulated entitlement, or 336 hours, whichever is less. The Office's policy is to recognize the cost of any sick leave when paid. Experience indicates the probability of a material effect on any given year's operations, as a result of death or abnormally high rate of illness, is minimal.

#### **NOTE 17: RISK MANAGEMENT**

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in claims liabilities.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
2022	\$ 66,453,655.62	\$ 35,780,000.00	\$ 38,945,145.97	\$ 63,288,509.65
2021	\$ 76,676,975.37	\$ 37,846,000.00	\$ 48,069,319.75	\$ 66,453,655.62

#### **Risk Management**

These amounts are entirely workers' compensation claim payments, both indemnity (wage replacement) payments and payment of medical services. These are completely contained, and are the only items included, in strategy 2.1.1 of Agency 479's bill pattern. Claims liabilities are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The projected costs to the State presented in Note 5 are based on an actuarial review of the State's Workers' Compensation Program. Accordingly, changes in the State's claims handling procedures, changes in the rate of inflation and other societal and economic factors, and changes in State law could affect the ultimate settlement of these claims liabilities.

#### State Office of Risk Management (479) Unaudited

#### **NOTE 32: FUND BALANCES**

The State Office of Risk Management has the following restrictions/covenants causing fund balances to be nonspendable, unassigned, committed and restricted

GAAP Fund	Fund	AFR 54 Class	Amount	Citation	Comments
0001	0001	Nonspendable	\$103,778.28	Texas Government Code, Title 10, Subtitle D, Chapter 2155, SubChapter G	A part of the State Office of Risk Management's (SORM) fund balance is categorized as nonspendable. This is related to the prepaid inventory items reported for SORM, fund 0001.

**EXHIBIT A-1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET: All General and Consolidated Funds**August 31, 2022

		General Revenue Fund		Totals (Exh. I)
		(0001) U/F (see		2022
ASSETS	-	footnote A)	-	2022
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash in State Treasury	\$	3,049.87	\$	3,049.87
Legislative Appropriations		8,113,901.87		8,113,901.87
Prepaid Items	-	103,778.28	_	103,778.28
Total Current Assets		8,220,730.02	_	8,220,730.02
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,220,730.02	\$	8,220,730.02
Current Liabilities: Payables From: Accounts Payroll Other	\$	72,576.01 687,620.59 2,419.87	\$	72,576.01 687,620.59 2,419.87
Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities		762,616.47	-	0.00 762,616.47
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	762,616.47	\$	762,616.47
	۲.		Ť <u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
Nonspendable	\$	103,778.28	\$	103,778.28
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	7,354,335.27	_	7,354,335.27
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	7,458,113.55	\$	7,458,113.55
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,220,730.02	\$	8,220,730.02
			· -	

A = 0001, 0900, 0980, 1000, 1002, 8070, 9000, 9001, 9014, 9015, 9016

# EXHIBIT A-2 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES: All General and Consolidated Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2022

		General		Totals
		Revenue		(Exh. II)
		Fund		
		(0001) U/F (see		
		footnote A)		2022
REVENUES				
Legislative Appropriations:				
Original Appropriations (GR)	\$		\$	0.00
Additional Appropriations (GR)		(163,540.77)		(163,540.77)
Licenses, Fees, and Permits		1,020.00		1,020.00
Sales of Goods and Services		432,642.51		432,642.51
Other Revenues	-	44,674,446.23		44,674,446.23
Total Revenues	\$	44,944,567.97	\$	44,944,567.97
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and Wages	\$	7,075,424.51	\$	7,075,424.51
Payroll Related Costs		2,027,194.12		2,027,194.12
Professional Fees and Services		1,617,211.24		1,617,211.24
Travel		39,417.30		39,417.30
Materials and Supplies		160,917.26		160,917.26
Communication and Utilities		74,862.02		74,862.02
Repairs and Maintenance		47,803.83		47,803.83
Rentals and Leases		22,006.52		22,006.52
Claims and Judgments		33,664,951.35		33,664,951.35
Other Expenditures		1,359,191.02		1,359,191.02
Capital Outlay		61,815.00		61,815.00
Total Expenditures	\$	46,150,794.17	\$	46,150,794.17
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	•			
over (under) Expenditures	\$	(1,206,226.20)	\$	(1,206,226.20)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$		\$	0.00
Transfers Out	Ψ	0.00	Ψ	0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	0.00	Φ.	0.00
rotal other rinancing oddrees (Oses)	Ψ.	0.00	Ψ	0.00
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,206,226.20)	\$	(1,206,226.20)
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND I	RΔI	ANCES		
Fund Balance - September 1, 2021, as	5 \$	_	\$	8,664,339.75
Restatements	Ψ	0,001,000.70	Ψ	0.00
Fund Balance - September 1, 2021, as	-		•	
restated	\$	8,664,339.75	\$	8,664,339.75
Appropriations Lancad				0.00
Appropriations Lapsed	-			0.00

#### State Office of Risk Management (479) Unaudited

FUND BALANCES - August 31, 2022

\$ 7,458,113.55 \$ 7,458,113.55

A = 0001, 0900, 0980, 1000, 1002, 8070, 9000, 9001, 9014, 9015, 9016



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