

County employees earn annual leave up to a maximum of 20 days per year based on months of service. Fulltime regular employees earn 10 days of sick leave per year. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. Employees who have been employed for six months or more are eligible to be paid for all unused annual leave up to the maximum allowed at their regular rate of pay upon termination of employment. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

## **Property Taxes**

Property subject to taxation is real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations are exempt from taxation. In addition, other special exemptions are allowed by the Commissioners' Court of the County.

The County's ad valorem taxes are levied and become a legal enforceable claim, on October 1 on 100% of assessed valuation at a rate of \$.3959 (\$.29804 for the maintenance and operations and \$.09786 for interest and sinking fund) per \$100 valuation as of the preceding January 1. These taxes are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. Taxes paid after February 1 of each year are subject to interest and penalty charges.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien (as of the date of levy) against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title to the property.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes became delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows our resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows our resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The county has the following items that qualify for this category:

- Deferred charges on refundings – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension Contributions After Measurement Date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following year.