



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2025

September 1, 2024 – August 31, 2025





State Office of Risk Management

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October 1, 2025

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

L. TODD HOLT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit the annual financial report of the State Office of Risk Management for the year ended August 31, 2025, 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 Lydia Scranton at (512) 936-1523.

Sincerely,

Todd Holt
Acting Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director

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EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT I

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - Governmental Funds

August 31, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL	
	GENERAL			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash in State Treasury	\$	1,726.00	\$	1,726.00
Cash on Hand		552,548.26		552,548.26
Legislative Appropriations		7,964,314.44		7,964,314.44
Prepaid Items		21,693.74		21,693.74
Total Current Assets		8,540,282.44		8,540,282.44
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets (Note 2)				
Depreciable or Amortizable, Net				
Total Non-Current Assets		0.00		0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,540,282.44	\$	8,540,282.44
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Payables from:				
Accounts	\$	1,302.75	\$	1,302.75
Payroll		826,434.75		826,434.75
Unearned Revenues		552,548.26		552,548.26
Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)				
Claims and Judgments (Note 5)				
Right to Use Subscription Obligations (Note 5, 8)				
Total Current Liabilities		1,380,285.76		1,380,285.76
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Employees' Compensable Leave (Note 5)	\$		\$	
Claims and Judgments (Note 5)				
Right to Use Subscription Obligations (Note 5, 8)				
Total Non-Current Liabilities		0.00		0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,380,285.76	\$	1,380,285.76
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT				
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Nonspendable	\$	21,693.74	\$	21,693.74
Unassigned		7,138,302.94		7,138,302.94
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	7,159,996.68	\$	7,159,996.68
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,540,282.44	\$	8,540,282.44

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net Position:

 Net Investment in Capital Assets

 Restricted For:

 Debt Service

 Unrestricted

Total Net Position

State Office of Risk Management (479)
Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ADJUSTMENTS	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
\$	\$	\$	\$
			1,726.00
			552,548.26
			7,964,314.44
			21,693.74
<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,540,282.44</u>
 1,126,353.20			 1,126,353.20
<u>1,126,353.20</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,126,353.20</u>
\$ <u><u>1,126,353.20</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>9,666,635.64</u></u>
\$	\$	\$	\$
			1,302.75
			826,434.75
			552,548.26
	508,542.55		508,542.55
	42,281,000.00		42,281,000.00
	405,075.59		405,075.59
<u>0.00</u>	<u>43,194,618.14</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>44,574,903.90</u>
\$	\$	\$	
	467,231.56		467,231.56
	18,525,857.88		18,525,857.88
	417,189.17		417,189.17
<u>0.00</u>	<u>19,410,278.61</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>19,410,278.61</u>
\$ <u><u>0.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>62,604,896.75</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>63,985,182.51</u></u>
\$	\$	\$	\$
			21,693.74
			7,138,302.94
			<u>7,159,996.68</u>
1,126,353.20			1,126,353.20
	(822,264.76)		(822,264.76)
	(61,782,631.99)		(61,782,631.99)
\$ <u><u>1,126,353.20</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(62,604,896.75)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(54,318,546.87)</u></u>

EXHIBIT II
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

	GENERAL	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL
	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTAL</u>
REVENUES:		
Legislative Appropriations:		
Original Appropriations (GR)	\$	\$
Additional Appropriations (GR)	(20,912.75)	(20,912.75)
Licenses, Fees and Permits	426.00	426.00
Sales of Goods and Services	936,164.41	936,164.41
Other Revenues	56,240,823.73	56,240,823.73
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 57,156,501.39</u>	<u>\$ 57,156,501.39</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,944,357.51	\$ 7,944,357.51
Payroll Related Costs	2,205,758.50	2,205,758.50
Professional Fees and Services	1,231,575.65	1,231,575.65
Travel	65,785.12	65,785.12
Materials and Supplies	172,836.47	172,836.47
Communication and Utilities	76,353.82	76,353.82
Repairs and Maintenance	7,015.00	7,015.00
Rentals and Leases	14,834.38	14,834.38
Printing and Production	7,534.68	7,534.68
Claims and Judgments	40,722,142.12	40,722,142.12
Other Expenditures	529,520.50	529,520.50
Debt Service:		
Principal - Subscriptions	381,065.09	381,065.09
Capital Outlay		0.00
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>\$ 53,358,778.84</u>	<u>\$ 53,358,778.84</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 3,797,722.55</u>	<u>\$ 3,797,722.55</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	<u>\$ 3,797,722.55</u>	<u>\$ 3,797,722.55</u>
Fund Financial Statement - Fund Balances		
Fund Balance - September 1, 2024	\$ 3,215,848.53	\$ 3,215,848.53
Restatements		0.00
Fund Balance - September 1, 2024, as Restated	<u>\$ 3,215,848.53</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,848.53</u>
Appropriation lapsed	\$ 146,425.60	\$ 146,425.60
FUND BALANCES - August 31, 2025	<u>\$ 7,159,996.68</u>	<u>\$ 7,159,996.68</u>
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Net Position/Net Change in Net Position		
Net Position, September 1, 2024		
Restatements		
Net Position, September 1, 2024, as Restated		
Net Position, August 31, 2025		<u>\$ 7,159,996.68</u>

State Office of Risk Management (479)
Unaudited

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS</u>	<u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ADJUSTMENTS</u>	<u>OTHER ADJUSTMENTS</u>	<u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$
			(20,912.75)
			426.00
			936,164.41
			56,240,823.73
\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>57,156,501.39</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$
	(6,303.46)		7,938,054.05
			2,205,758.50
			1,231,575.65
			65,785.12
			172,836.47
			76,353.82
			7,015.00
			14,834.38
			7,534.68
	9,652,832.97		50,374,975.09
			529,520.50
	(381,065.09)		0.00
			0.00
<u>590,368.39</u>			<u>590,368.39</u>
\$ <u>590,368.39</u>	\$ <u>9,265,464.42</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>63,214,611.65</u>
\$ <u>(590,368.39)</u>	\$ <u>(9,265,464.42)</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>(6,058,110.26)</u>
			\$ <u>(6,058,110.26)</u>
			\$ 3,215,848.53
			<u>0.00</u>
			\$ 3,215,848.53
			\$ <u>146,425.60</u>
			\$ <u>(2,695,836.13)</u>
\$ <u>(590,368.39)</u>	\$ <u>(9,265,464.42)</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	
\$ 1,716,721.59	\$ (53,339,432.33)	\$	\$ (51,622,710.74)
\$ <u>1,716,721.59</u>	\$ <u>(53,339,432.33)</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>(51,622,710.74)</u>
\$ <u>1,126,353.20</u>	\$ <u>(62,604,896.75)</u>	\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>(54,318,546.87)</u>

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.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

The SORM does not have any blended component units.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The SORM does not have any discretely presented component units.

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 used to account for all financial resources of the state except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Departmental suspense (appropriated fund 0900) is used to provide a temporary depository for money held in suspense pending final disposition. Items held in the fund are cleared to the various Special Funds or the General Revenue Fund or refunded to the payer.

Correction Account for Direct Deposit (appropriated fund 0980) is used to hold money returned by financial institutions which had been transmitted for direct deposit where

problems prevented credit being given to individual depositors. Entries are made to the credit of the agency issuing the original payment. The agency is then responsible for correction of the amounts in the correction account by either a transfer of the funds back to the original issuing fund or refund to person for whom original payment was made.

Child Support Employee Deductions – Offset Account (appropriated fund 0807) is used to accumulate money withheld from the salaries of state officers and employees for child support deductions for distribution to the statewide disbursement unit through a single direct deposit. Employee level detail will be sent with the payment through the clearing house.

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.

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

- Leases and subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs)
- Long-term claims and judgments
- Full accrual revenues and expenses
- Pension amounts in governmental activities

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.

C. 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 and Intangible 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.

For leased assets, the agency capitalizes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, for all lease agreements with a net present value of future lease payment per unit exceeding \$100,000. For SBITAs, the agency capitalizes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for all SBITA agreements with a net present value of future subscription payments per contract exceeding \$500,000.

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.

SBITA Liabilities

A subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments, based on a contract, to be made during the subscription term. The state, as a subscriber, will reduce the subscription liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources for interest on the liability. The subscription liability is split into current and noncurrent portions. Additional information is available in Note 8, *Leases and SBITAs*.

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 balances for governmental funds are classified in the fund financial statements as follows:

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

- Not in spendable form
- 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 the constraints do not meet the requirements to be reported as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by either:

- The Texas Legislature
- 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

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:

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

Reimbursements: 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.

Interfund Receivables and Payables: 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."

Interfund Sales and Purchases: 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.
- Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020
- American Rescue Plan Act, 2021

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

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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 9/1/24	Adjustments	Reclassifications			Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/25
			Completed CIP	Inc-Int'agy Trans	Dec-Int'agy Trans			
Governmental Activity								
Depreciable Assets:								
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 298,605.67	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 298,605.67
Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Cost	298,605.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	298,605.67
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Furniture and Equipment	(258,460.47)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(11,112.92)	0.00	(269,573.39)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(258,460.47)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(11,112.92)	0.00	(269,573.39)
Depreciable Assets, Net	40,145.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(11,112.92)	0.00	29,032.28
Amortizable Assets - Intangible:								
Computer Software - Intangible	\$ 917,850.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 917,850.00
Total Intangible Assets at Historical Cost	917,850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	917,850.00
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Computer Software - Intangible	(428,330.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(183,570.00)	0.00	(611,900.00)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(428,330.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(183,570.00)	0.00	(611,900.00)
Amortizable Assets - Net	489,520.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(183,570.00)	0.00	305,950.00
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 529,665.20	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (194,682.92)	\$ 0.00	\$ 334,982.28

In accordance with the implementation of GASB 87, leased assets are presented separately in Note 2.

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Balance 9/1/24	Adjustments	Additions	Deletion
Amortizable Assets-IRTU:				
Subscription Assets	\$ 1,978,427.31	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total Amortizable RTU Assets	1,978,427.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Subscription Assets	\$ (791,370.92)	\$ 0.00	\$ (395,685.47)	\$ 0.00
Total Accumulated Amortization	(791,370.92)	0.00	(395,685.47)	0.00
Governmental Activities, RTU Assets, Net	\$ 1,187,056.39	\$ 0.00	\$ (395,685.47)	\$ 0.00

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

NOTE 4: SHORT-TERM DEBT (Not Applicable)

STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT
AGENCY 479
NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following changes occurred in liabilities during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025:

Governmental Activity	Balance 09/01/24	Additions	Reductions	Restatement/ Adjustment*	Balance 08/31/25	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Claims & Judgments	\$ 51,154,024.91	\$ 41,154,000.00	\$ 31,501,167.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 60,806,857.88	\$ 42,281,000.00	\$ 18,525,857.88
Compensable Leave	982,077.57	820,740.02	698,060.76	128,982.72	975,774.11	508,542.55	467,231.56
Right to Use Subscription Obligations	1,203,329.85	0.00	381,065.09	0.00	822,264.76	405,075.59	417,189.17
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 53,339,432.33</u>	<u>\$ 41,974,740.02</u>	<u>\$ 32,580,292.88</u>	<u>\$ 128,982.72</u>	<u>\$ 62,604,896.75</u>	<u>\$ 43,194,618.14</u>	<u>\$ 19,410,278.61</u>

**Reports amortization of premiums and discounts along with restatements and any other adjustments in the "Restatement/Adjustment" column.*

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

Agencies commonly provide benefits to employees in the form on compensated absences. 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 annual leave accrued in the event of voluntary resignation, dismissal or separation from state employment.

Expenditures for accumulated annual leave balances are recognized in the reporting period it is 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.

Employees' Sick Leave

Employees accrue sick leave from the first day of employment through the last day of duty (the last day the employee actually worked). A full-time employee accrues eight hours of sick leave on the first day of each month worked. There is no limitation on the amount to be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Once state employment is terminated, the employee is not entitled to payment for any sick leave accrued.

According to GASB 101, agencies are required to accrue for sick leave that has accumulated and is likely to be used, even though the employee will never be eligible for a termination payment related to unused sick leave. For financial accounting and reporting purposes, sick leave taken first comes out of hours earned in the current fiscal year, Last-In First-Out (LIFO) flows assumption, with calculations made at fiscal year-end.

Right to Use Subscription Obligations

The right to use subscription obligations state the debt service requirements to maturity for subscription-based information technology agreements.

NOTE 6: BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 7: DERIVATIVES (Not Applicable)

**State Office of Risk Management
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Note 8: Leases/SBITAS

SBITAS

Subscription Liability

Included in the expenditures reported in the financial statements are the following amounts of subscription fees paid under the noncancelable liability:

Fiscal Year 2025

Fund Type		Amount
General Fund	\$	439,023.70

Variable Payments		Amount
(Not included in the subscription liability)	\$	109,921.30

SORM entered various agreements for IT subscriptions. These agreements range in terms up to year 2027. In fiscal 2025, the total subscription payments were \$439,023.70.

Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying IT asset are not included in the subscription liability because they are not fixed in substance — therefore, these payments are not included in the RTU assets or subscription liabilities. SORM had variable payments in the amount of \$109,921.30.

**Future Subscription Payments
Year Ended August 31, 2025**

		Primary Government		
		Governmental Activities		
Year		Principal	Interest	Total Future Min. Subscription Payments
2026	\$	405,075.59 \$	24,589.40 \$	429,664.99
2027		417,189.17	12,475.83	429,665.00
Totals	\$	822,264.76 \$	37,065.23 \$	859,329.99

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Not Applicable)

NOTE 10: DEFERRED COMPENSATION (Not Applicable)

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 12: INTERFUND ACTIVITY AND TRANSACTIONS (Not Applicable)

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 14: ADJUSTMENTS TO FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Not Applicable)

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 17: RISK MANAGEMENT

During the year ended August 31, 2025, the following changes occurred in claims liabilities.

	Claims and Judgments			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
2025	\$ 51,154,024.91	\$ 41,154,000.00	\$ (31,501,167.03)	\$ 60,806,857.88
2024	\$ 55,084,409.59	\$ 36,678,000.00	\$ 40,608,384.68	\$ 51,154,024.91

Risk Management

These amounts are entirely workers' compensation claim payments, both indemnity (wage replacement) payments and payments 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.

NOTE 18: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 19: THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Not Applicable)

NOTE 20: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Not Applicable)

NOTE 21: (Not Applicable)

NOTE 22: DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 23: EXTRAORDINARY AND SPECIAL ITEMS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 24: DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES (Not Applicable)

NOTE 25: TERMINATION BENEFITS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 26: SEGMENT INFORMATION (Not Applicable)

NOTE 27: SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (Not Applicable)

NOTE 28: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Not Applicable)

NOTE 29: TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURING (Not Applicable)

NOTE 30: NON-EXCHANGE FINANCIAL GUARANTEES (Not Applicable)

NOTE 31: TAX ABATEMENTS (Not Applicable)

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	\$21,693.74	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, 2025

	General Revenue Fund (0001) U/F (see footnote A)	Totals (Exh. I) 2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash in State Treasury	\$ 1,726.00	\$ 1,726.00
Cash on Hand	552,548.26	552,548.26
Legislative Appropriations	7,964,314.44	7,964,314.44
Prepaid Items	21,693.74	21,693.74
Total Current Assets	8,540,282.44	8,540,282.44
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,540,282.44	\$ 8,540,282.44
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Payables From:		
Accounts	\$ 1,302.75	\$ 1,302.75
Payroll	826,434.75	826,434.75
Unearned Revenue	552,548.26	552,548.26
Total Current Liabilities	1,380,285.76	1,380,285.76
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,380,285.76	\$ 1,380,285.76
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):		
Nonspendable	\$ 21,693.74	\$ 21,693.74
Unassigned	7,138,302.94	7,138,302.94
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,159,996.68	\$ 7,159,996.68
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,540,282.44	\$ 8,540,282.44

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, 2025

	General Revenue Fund (0001) U/F (see footnote A)	Totals (Exh. II) 2025
REVENUES		
Legislative Appropriations:		
Original Appropriations (GR)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Additional Appropriations (GR)	(20,912.75)	(20,912.75)
Licenses, Fees, and Permits (GR)	426.00	426.00
Sales of Goods and Services (GR)	936,164.41	936,164.41
Other (GR)	56,240,823.73	56,240,823.73
Total Revenues	\$ 57,156,501.39	\$ 57,156,501.39
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,944,357.51	\$ 7,944,357.51
Payroll Related Costs	2,205,758.50	2,205,758.50
Professional Fees and Services	1,231,575.65	1,231,575.65
Travel	65,785.12	65,785.12
Materials and Supplies	172,836.47	172,836.47
Communication and Utilities	76,353.82	76,353.82
Repairs and Maintenance	7,015.00	7,015.00
Rentals and Leases	14,834.38	14,834.38
Printing and Reproduction	7,534.68	7,534.68
Claims and Judgments	40,722,142.12	40,722,142.12
Other Expenditures	529,520.50	529,520.50
Debt Service:		
Principal - Subscriptions	381,065.09	381,065.09
Capital Outlay		
Total Expenditures	\$ 53,358,778.84	\$ 53,358,778.84
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ 3,797,722.55	\$ 3,797,722.55
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Increase in Obligations - Subscriptions	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,797,722.55	\$ 3,797,722.55

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance - September 1, 2024	\$ 3,215,848.53	\$ 3,215,848.53
Restatements		0.00
Fund Balance - September 1, 2024, as Restated	<u>\$ 3,215,848.53</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,848.53</u>
Appropriations Lapsed	<u>146,425.60</u>	<u>146,425.60</u>
FUND BALANCES - August 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 7,159,996.68</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,159,996.68</u></u>

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



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