HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hartley County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hartley County, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hartley County, Texas, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hartley County, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hartley County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if

there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hartley County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hartley County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 40 – 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

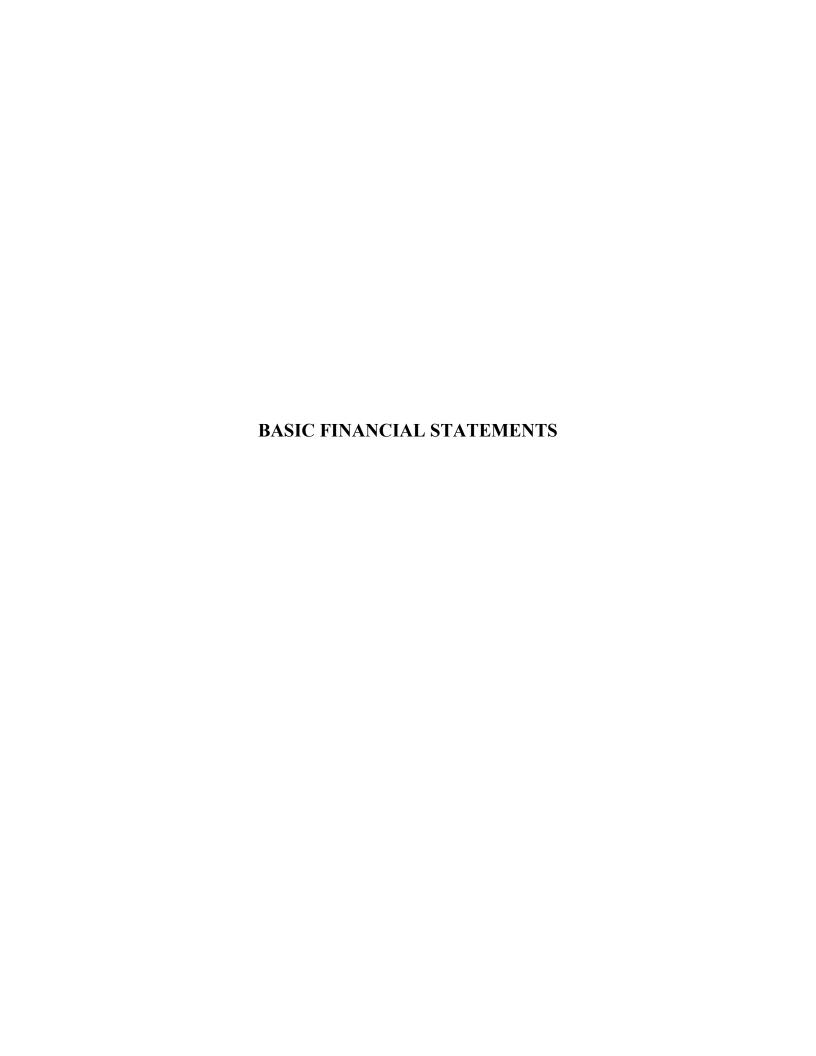
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hartley County, Texas's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents 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 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 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.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas December 3, 2025



HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,026,916		
Investments		255,393		
Accounts receivable, net		171,373		
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		25,983		
Prepaid expenses		42,148		
Net pension asset		208,952		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,428,845		
Total assets		10,159,610		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions		177,142		
Pension economic/demographic losses		77,089		
Total deferred outflows of resources		254,231		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		137,799		
Due to other governmental entities		179,419		
Deferred revenues		135,000		
Accrued expenses		97,614		
Deposits held in trust		75,105		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		111,960		
Due in more than one year		24,706		
Total liabilities		761,603		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension excess earnings		96,904		
Total deferred inflows of resources		96,904		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		4,390,104		
Restricted by enabling legislation for:		, -, -		
Special projects		167,074		
Unrestricted		4,998,156		
Total net position	\$	9,555,334		

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

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

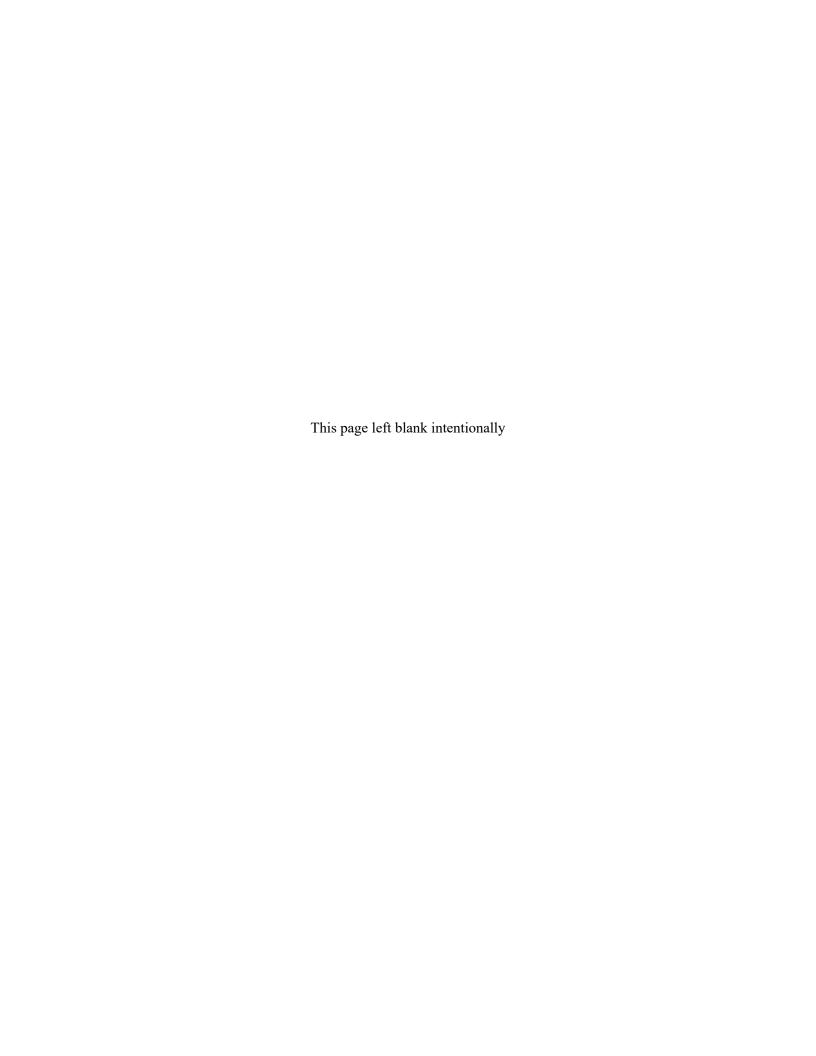
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	G G	ram Revenue Operating Frants and ontributions	C Gra	apital ants and ributions	Ro N N G	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position Primary overnment vernmental Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities: Administrative	\$	1,163,665	\$	205,786	\$	40,820	\$	_	\$	(917,059)
Judicial		628,895		202,900		128,000		-		(297,995)
Public facilities		236,257		27,375		252,092		-		(236,257) (1,457,754)
Public safety Road and bridge		1,737,221 857,488		369,335		14,433		-		(1,437,734) $(473,720)$
Public service Interest on long-term		179,693		-		-		-		(179,693)
debt		1,796		-		-				(1,796)
Total	\$	4,805,015	\$	805,396	\$	435,345	\$	-		(3,564,274)
	Τ	neral revenue Taxes: Property taxe Mixed bevera	s, lev	_	ıl purj	poses				3,993,998 13,253 250,345
		Miscellaneous	υ							107,002
	(Gain from disp	osal o	of asset						38,311
		Total general	rever	nues						4,402,909
	(Change in net p	ositic	on						838,635
		Net position - b Restatements	eginn	ning of year, a	is prev	viously preser	nted			8,747,196 (30,497)
	N	Net position - b	eginn	ing of year, a	ıs rest	ated				8,716,699
	N	Net position - e	nd of	year					\$	9,555,334

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	General		Road and Bridge		Capital Projects	
ASSETS		_		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,344,865	\$	-	\$	358,800
Investments		255,393		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		171,373		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		25,983		-		-
Due from other funds		204,404		217,472		-
Prepaid expenditures		42,148				
Total assets	\$	5,044,166	\$	217,472	\$	358,800
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	137,799	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		375,340		-		174,910
Due to other governmental entities		179,419		-		-
Deferred revenue		135,000		-		-
Accrued expenses		97,614		-		-
Deposits held in trust		75,105				
Total liabilities		1,000,277		-		174,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		14,858		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		158,001				
Total deferred inflows of resources		172,859				
FUND BALANCES						
Unspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		42,148		-		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation						
for special projects		-		-		-
Committed for:						
Capital projects		-		-		183,890
Special revenues		-		217,472		-
Unassigned		3,828,882		-		
Total fund balances		3,871,030		217,472		183,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,044,166	\$	217,472	\$	358,800

	Total	Total			
	Nonmajor	Go	vernmental		
	Funds		Funds		
	_				
\$	41,156	\$	4,744,821		
	-		255,393		
	-		171,373		
	-		25,983		
	155,412		577,288		
			42,148		
\$	196,568	\$	5,817,006		
	_				
\$		\$	137,799		
Φ	29,494	Φ	579,744		
	29,494		179,419		
	_		135,000		
	_		97,614		
	_		75,105		
_			70,100		
	29,494		1,204,681		
	-		14,858		
	-		158,001		
_			172,859		
	-		42,148		
	167,074		167,074		
	-		183,890		
	-		217,472		
_			3,828,882		
_	167,074		4,439,466		
\$	196,568	\$	5,817,006		

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



HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,439,466
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		4,428,845
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, ar shown as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements.	e	172,859
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and changes in assumptions are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension economic/demographic losses	d	77,089
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2024, and befor September 30, 2025, are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		177,142
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		284,551
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	ot	
Leases and subscription payable Compensated absences		(38,741) (97,925)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	9,555,334

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

		General]	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	3,996,881	\$	-	\$ -
Other taxes		13,253		-	-
Licenses and fees		167,060		369,335	-
Fines and forfeitures		235,413		-	-
Intergovernmental		70,912		14,433	-
Investment earnings		128,988		82,377	15,444
Miscellaneous		107,002			 -
Total revenues		4,719,509		466,145	15,444
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative		1,155,306		-	-
Judicial		511,875		-	-
Public facilities		236,041		-	-
Public safety		1,440,891		-	-
Road and bridge		-		702,270	-
Public service		180,784		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		17,641		-	-
Interest		1,796		-	-
Capital outlay		188,323		208,723	 196,154
Total expenditures		3,732,657		910,993	 196,154
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		986,852		(444,848)	 (180,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from disposition of assets		50,000		-	-
Transfers in		100,452		493,723	50,000
Transfers out		(620,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(469,548)		493,723	50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		517,304		48,875	(130,710)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as previously presented	ı	3,353,726		168,597	
Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)					314,600
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as restated		3,353,726		168,597	314,600
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,871,030	\$	217,472	\$ 183,890

SB22 Sheriff	<u> </u>	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	_	\$ 3,996,881
_		_	13,253
-		33,776	570,171
-		13,046	248,459
-		350,000	435,345
-		10,042	236,851
			107,002
		406,864	5,607,962
-		14,542	1,169,848
_		125,562	637,437
-		-	236,041
-		113,643	1,554,534
-		- -	702,270
-		-	180,784
-		-	17,641
-		-	1,796
		155,732	748,932
		409,479	5,249,283
		(2,615)	358,679
_		_	50,000
-		-	644,175
			(620,000)
			74,175
-		(2,615)	432,854
		484,289	4,006,612
		(0.4.1.50.5)	
		(314,600)	
		169,689	4,006,612
\$ -	\$	167,074	\$ 4,439,466

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

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	432,854
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$748,932, exceeded depreciation, \$470,246, in the current period.		278,686
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental fund, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differed from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(176,689)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.		165,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.		(16,117)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repayments: Leases payable Subscription liability		8,503
Subscription liability Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences, net change Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, net change Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, net change Net pension asset / liability, net change	:	9,138 (7,817) 25,120 (96,904) 227,542
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(10,681)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	838,635

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

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,095
Due from other funds		2,456
Total current assets		284,551
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	284,551
NE	ΓPOSITION	
Unrestricted	\$	284,551
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	284,551

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

NONCAPITAL SUBSIDIES Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 285,000 (309,175)
Total noncapital subsidies	 (24,175)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) AND NONCAPITAL SUBSIDIES	 (24,175)
OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings	 13,494
Total other nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 13,494
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(10,681)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 295,232
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 284,551

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net transfers from other funds	\$ (24,175)
Increase in due to other funds	 (28,456)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(52,631)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest from cash deposits	13,494
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,494
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(39,137)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	321,232
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 282,095

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	County and
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,702
Total assets	\$ 67,702
NET ASSETS Restricted for: Individuals	<u>\$ 67,702</u>
Total net position	\$ 67,702

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	County and <u>District Clerk</u>
Additions Trust/Escrow contributions Investment earnings	\$ 3,276 645
Total additions	3,921
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,921
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	63,781
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 67,702

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Hartley County, Texas (County), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1891, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and, either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

Government-Wide Statements – Continuation

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

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

Fund-Level Statements

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

Any fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

Fund-Level Statements – Continuation

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Road and Bridge Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures and debt service.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is a capital projects fund that accounts for resources accumulated to fund future capital acquisitions or construction. The fund also accounts for property taxes levied for debt service requirements of the note used to finance the Dallam-Hartley Counties Jail Facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – The *Fleet Maintenance Fund* is used to pay for fleet capital expenditures of the County.

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – *Custodial Funds* account for assets received by the governmental unit in its capacity as trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entities, or individuals. The receipts and disbursements of such funds are governed by the terms of the statutes, ordinances, regulations or other authority.

C. Use of Restricted Assets

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and deposits within public fund investment pools as well as investments in certificates of deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes. TexPool and Texas LOGIC are duly chartered and administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company and the portfolio normally consists of U.S. T-Bills or T-Notes, collateralized certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The carrying value (cost) and market value are equal for these deposits.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in areas of investment practices, management has reported and established appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursement for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,976,090.

Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year, unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$34,443.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

• Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, preservation, and archiving of public records, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized funds, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, administration of pre-trial diversion programs, and enhancement of the county attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks). All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.

5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items, which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to not retroactively report infrastructure assets. According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements

Infrastructure

Equipment

25-40 years
40 years
3-10 years

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

7. **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** – Continuation

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

8. Compensated Absences

Hartley County, Texas recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example, paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – *vacation* and *sick leave*. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

Hartley County, Texas's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment. Vacation hours cannot be accumulated beyond one calendar year.

Sick Leave

Hartley County, Texas's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave with a maximum cap of 480 hours. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

9. 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.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

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

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable).

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

12. Net Position

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

12. Net Position – Continuation

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

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

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

14. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and all other funds of the County.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the SB22 Sheriff Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and other funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and other funds of the County.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation

Expenditures exceeded the budget in various departments of the General and Road and Bridge Funds.

Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other departments and transfers from the Internal Service Fund have covered such overspendings.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2024 tax roll was \$.384495 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.415505 per \$100, and could raise up to \$4,314,458 in additional revenue from the 2024 assessed valuation of \$1,038,364,801 before the limit is reached.

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2025:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:				
Petty cash funds			\$	1,200
Bank deposits				3,198,935
Texas LOGIC				961,341
TexPool				933,142
Total			\$	5,094,618
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statement. Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	nts as follows:			
Unrestricted			\$	5,026,916
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position: Agency Funds				67,702
Total			\$	5,094,618
Investment Type	Eain '	Value	_	hted Average
Investment Type	rair	v aiue	Mat	urity (Days)
Governmental activities				
Certificates of deposit (interest rate - 3.91%)	\$	255,393		
Total fair value	\$	255,393		
Portfolio weighted average maturity				185

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. As of September 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,454328 and the bank's balance was \$3,529,657. Of the bank balance, \$581,671 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining 2,947,986 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2025, the County had \$961,341 and \$933,142, respectively invested with the Texas LOGIC and Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool and Texas LOGIC, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over both funds. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pools and other persons who do not have a business relationship with either pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

Both investment pools use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool and Texas LOGIC do not place any limitations or restrictions, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool and Texas LOGIC have a credit rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool and Texas LOGIC invest in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2025, 35.41% of the County's carrying value of cash was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has not opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	1	Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>		11101011000				Transfers		Bulling
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,12	9 \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,129
Construction in progress	313,38		140,233	*	_	*	(453,617)	•	,
1 8									
Total capital assets, not being									
depreciated	335,51	3	140,233		_		(453,617)		22,129
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	2,801,60	4	61,201		-		453,617		3,316,422
Infrastructure	731,80	8	-		-		-		731,808
Equipment	3,408,23	2	712,498		(379,820)		-		3,740,910
Leased equipment	40,24	2	-		-		-		40,242
Subscription asset	93,63	4							93,634
			_						
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated	7,075,520	0	773,699		(379,820)		453,617		7,923,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements	(1,240,47	/	(62,978)		-		-		(1,303,454)
Infrastructure	(133,91)	/	(18,295)		-		-		(152,211)
Equipment	(1,842,32	/	(362,198)		203,131		-		(2,001,391)
Leased equipment	(23,10	/	(8,048)		-		-		(31,154)
Subscription asset	(9,36)	3)	(18,727)		_				(28,090)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,249,18	<u>5)</u>	(470,246)		203,131				(3,516,300)
Total comital accests hains									
Total capital assets, being	2 926 22	-	202 452		(176 690)		452 617		4 406 716
depreciated, net	3,826,33		303,453		(176,689)		453,617		4,406,716
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$ 4,161,84	8 \$	443,686	\$	(176,689)	\$	_	\$	4,428,845
assets, net	Ψ 1,101,04		113,000	Ψ	(170,007)	Ψ		Ψ	1, 120,013

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2025 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 31,325
Judicial	20,047
Public facilities	1,993
Public safety	230,784
Road and bridge	 186,097
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 470,246

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Hartley County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees, through a nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of several nontraditional, defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act, so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	35
Active employees	34

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Contributions: The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.34% for the months of the accounting year in 2024 and 14.49% for the months of the accounting year in 2025. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2025, as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability, or asset, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020. They were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March of 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2024. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.00%

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

Continued

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2025 information for a 10-year time horizon.

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

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
os Equinos	Index	13.00%	5.35%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	4.00%	5.15%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index		
Markets	,	6.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index		
Markets		0.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond		
	Index	3.00%	2.55%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.70%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
C	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.85%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.80%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.95%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	4.95%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodities Index	2.00%	1.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.75%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	8.15%
Hedge Funds	HFR, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite		
	Index	6.00%	3.60%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	1.10%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2025 TCDRS Board Meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.35%, per Cliffwater's 2025 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Discount Rate: The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

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

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments.

The funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act are such that a depletion is not projected to occur.

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

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	 Total Pension Liability (a)]	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$ 9,303,660	\$	9,285,072	\$	18,588	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	237,816		-		237,816	
Interest on total pension liability (1)	709,412		-		709,412	
Effect of plan changes (2)	-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	97,531		-		97,531	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-		-		- -	
Refund of contributions	(17,349)		(17,349)		-	
Benefit payments	(404,606)		(404,606)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(5,517)		5,517	
Member contributions	-		109,962		(109,962)	
Net investment income	-		944,615		(944,615)	
Employer contributions	-		225,264		(225,264)	
Other (3)			(2,025)		2,025	
Balances as of December 31, 2024	\$ 9,926,464	\$	10,135,416	\$	(208,952)	

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.60%	D	Current viscount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 10,999,137 10,135,416	\$	9,926,464 10,135,416	\$	8,998,888 10,135,416	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 863,721	\$	(208,952)	\$	(1,136,528)	

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

	•	y 1, 2024 to
	Deceml	ber 31, 2024
Service cost Interest on total pension liability (1)	\$	237,816 709,412
Effect of plan changes		, -
Administrative expenses		5,517
Member contributions		(109,962)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(702,149)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		50,434
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		-
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(107,936)
Other (2)		2,025
Pension expense / (income)	\$	85,157

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2025, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferr of R	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$ 77,089	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		96,904	-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A	177,142	

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2025	\$ (32,583)
2026	164,673
2027	(103,411)
2028	(48,494)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description

Hartley County, Texas participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' ACFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Hartley County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were \$4,157, \$3,300, and 3,397, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 8 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

	Inter-fund			Inter-fund	
Fund	R	eceivables		Payables	
General Fund	\$	204,404	\$	375,340	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Road and Bridge		217,472		-	
Records Management/Preservation		19,420		-	
Records Archive		15,901		-	
Seized Property		36,659		-	
Courthouse Security		24,071		-	
Justice Court Technology		22,437		-	
Justice Building Security		3,496		-	
District Clerk Technology		730		-	
Truancy Prevention and Diversion		8,067		-	
County Specialty Court		5,988		-	
County Law Library		15,537		-	
County Jury		3,106		-	
SB22 Sheriff		-		34	
SB22 County Prosecutor		-		29,460	
Capital Project Fund		-		174,910	
Internal Service Fund:					
Fleet maintenance		2,456			
	\$	579,744	\$	579,744	

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the reimbursement of the Special Revenue funds for day to day operations, as all County funds are pooled in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

	In	nter-fund
	Tra	nsfers Out
2	\$	620,000
3		-
0		-
00		309,175
5	\$	929,175
(2 3 0 0 5	Tra \$ 3 0 0

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers was for the General Fund to supplement the Road and Bridge and Fleet Maintenance funds in the current year.

NOTE 9 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The County has entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for use in the Sheriff's Department. For the year ended September 30, 2024, liability payments amounted to \$55,000. The SBITA has an interest rate of 3.705% with a maturity date of March 31, 2029.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County has entered into multiple leases for copiers and other equipment. One copier lease has a maturity date of November 20, 2028 and an interest rate of 3.76%, while the remaining four leases all mature during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026 and have interest rates between .632% and .940%.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:									
Leases Subcription liability Compensated absences *	\$	17,748 38,634 90,108	\$	7,817	\$ (8,503) (9,138)	\$	9,245 29,496 97,925	\$	4,558 9,477 97,925
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	146,490	\$	7,817	\$ (17,641)	\$	136,666	\$	111,960

^{* –} The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continuation

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2025, are as follows:

				Le	ases			Subscripti	on liability													
Fiscal Year	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		In	Interest Pr		Interest		rincipal	I	Interest		rincipal
2026	\$	15,332	\$	204	\$	4,558	\$	1,093	\$	9,477												
2027		12,826		140		2,116		742		9,828												
2028		12,826		59		2,197		379		10,191												
2029		376		2		374				-												
	\$	41,360	\$	405	\$	9,245	\$	2,214	\$	29,496												

The County incurred interest expense of \$1,796 during the year ended September 30, 2025.

NOTE 11 - CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2025, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Industry	Ta	x Amount	Percent of Total Levy			
Agriculture/Energy	\$	357,953	8.97 %	6		
Agriculture		274,698	6.88			
Railroad		205,527	5.15			
Agriculture		203,841	5.11			
	Agriculture/Energy Agriculture Railroad	Agriculture/Energy \$ Agriculture Railroad	Agriculture/Energy \$ 357,953 Agriculture 274,698 Railroad 205,527	Industry Tax Amount Total Levy Agriculture/Energy \$ 357,953 8.97 % Agriculture 274,698 6.88 Railroad 205,527 5.15		

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 13 – PROBATION DEPARMENTS

Juvenile Probation Department

The Dallam, Hartley and Sherman Counties Juvenile Probation Department (Department) is a joint venture between the Counties. Each County makes a contribution to the Department based on a predetermined percentage of budgeted expenditures. The Department is governed by the Juvenile Probation Board whose members are the District Judge, the three County Judges and one citizen member appointed by the Board.

Continued

NOTE 13 – PROBATION DEPARMENTS – Continuation

The Department operates on a fiscal year ending August 31 and issues a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual. This financial statement is issued on a regulatory basis of accounting as mandated by the Texas Juvenile Justice Division. This report is solely the TJJD special revenue grant funds and not the Department as a whole.

Summarized information of the Dallam, Hartley and Sherman Counties Juvenile Probation Department for the year ended August 31, 2025, is as follows:

Department revenues:		
TJJD grant revenues - audited	\$	205,723
Local funding - unaudited		103,000
Other revenues - unaudited		11,241
T-4-1		210.074
Total revenues		319,964
Department expenditures:		
Grant expenditures - audited		205,723
Local expenditures - unaudited		106,807
Total expenditures		312,530
	•	
Excess of Revenues over / (under) Expenditures	\$	7,434
Total assets - unaudited	•	108,038
i otal assets - ullaudited	Φ	100,030
Fund balance - unaudited	\$	108,038

Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 69th District CSCD is a joint venture between Dallam, Hartley, Sherman and Moore Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2025, was \$4,381. This funding was not audited after it was sent to the CSCD by the County.

NOTE 14 – ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

The prior period net position for the Governmental Activities was increased due to an error in the prior year of failing to properly capitalize purchased equipment under the provisions of GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-And Management's Discussion and Analysis-For State and Local Governments*. The effect of the error correction is summarized in the "Restatement – GASB 34 error correction" column in the following table.

NOTE 14 – ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

During the current year, Hartley County, Texas implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, Hartley County, Texas now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized in the "Restatement-GASB 101 implementation" column in the following table.

Due to the increased amount of expenditures, Hartley County, Texas decided that the Capital Projects Fund should be reported as a major governmental fund now that it meets the quantitative threshold that would require it to be reported as such. The Capital Projects Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund. The effect of the change within the financial reporting entity is summarized below in the "Adjustment – Capital Projects Fund as major fund" column in the following table.

	Net position / Fund Balance 9/30/2024 as previously reported			Restatement - GASB 34 error correction		Restatement - GASB 101 implementation		Adjustment - Capital Projects Fund as major fund		et position / and Balance 9/30/2024 as restated/ adjusted
Government-wide										
Governmental activities	\$	8,747,196	\$	33,680	\$	(64,177)	\$	-	\$	8,716,699
Total government-wide	\$	8,747,196	\$	33,680	\$	(64,177)	\$		\$	8,716,699
Governmental funds										
Major funds:										
General Fund	\$	3,353,726	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,353,726
Road & Bridge Fund		168,597		-		-		-		168,597
Capital Projects		-		-		-		314,600		314,600
Nonmajor funds		484,289						(314,600)		169,689
Total governmental funds	\$	4,006,612	\$		\$		\$		\$	4,006,612

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Amo		Origin Over	nce with al Budget (Under)		Actual
DEVENIUS		Original		Final	<u>Fina</u>	l Budget		Amounts
REVENUES	Ф	4.005.461	Ф	4.005.461	ф		Ф	2 007 001
Property taxes	\$	4,005,461	\$	4,005,461	\$	_	\$	3,996,881
Other taxes		10,000		10,000		_		13,253
Licenses and fees		176,875		176,875		-		167,060
Fines and forfeitures		252,500		252,500		=		235,413
Intergovernmental		183,252		183,252		-		70,912
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		-		128,988
Miscellaneous		25,000		75,000		50,000		107,002
Total revenues		4,733,088		4,783,088		50,000		4,719,509
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative								
County Judge		150,968		150,968		-		143,994
County Treasurer		196,827		196,827		-		204,578
District and County Clerk		322,352		322,352		-		297,368
Administrative		175,900		175,900		_		130,495
Tax Collector		394,461		394,461				378,871
Total administrative		1,240,508		1,240,508				1,155,306
Judicial								
County Attorney		121,928		125,428		3,500		144,978
Justice of the Peace		222,782		222,782		_		177,099
District Judge		50,290		50,290		_		47,551
District Attorney		85,600		90,100		4,500		87,112
Judicial		123,372		123,372		<u> </u>		55,135
Total judicial		603,972		611,972		8,000		511,875
Public facilities								
Building operations		127,836		127,836		_		108,075
Rita Blanca Lake		35,000		35,000		-		35,000
Bi-County Library		96,500		96,500		-		92,966
Total public facilities		259,336		259,336		-		236,041

Variance with **Final Budget** Over (Under) **Actual Amounts** \$ (8,580)3,253 (9,815)(17,087)(112,340)48,988 32,002 (63,579) 6,974 (7,751)24,984 45,405 15,590 85,202 (19,550)45,683 2,739 2,988 68,237 100,097 19,761 3,534 23,295

Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts	Variance Original B Over (Un	udget		Actual
Continuation		Original S		Final	Final Bu			Amounts
EXPENDITURES		8				<u> </u>		
Current:								
Public safety								
Sheriff's department	\$	856,864	\$	856,864	\$	-	\$	668,010
Fire protection		182,282		182,282		-		179,495
Ambulance service		80,400		80,400		_		80,400
Probation		38,542		38,542		_		37,341
Dallam/Hartley County Jail		548,500		548,500		_		379,102
Emergency Management		,		,				,
Coordinator		96,938		96,938		_		96,543
	-							
Total public safety		1,803,526		1,803,526				1,440,891
Public service								
Public service		29,500		29,500				21,000
Extension service		142,000		146,000		4,000		145,536
Veteran's service		14,883		14,883	·	+,000		14,248
v cteran s service	-	14,003		17,003	-		-	14,246
Total public service		186,383		190,383		4,000		180,784
Debt service:								
								17 641
Principal		-		-		-		17,641
Interest								1,796
Total debt service								19,437
Capital outlay		_		<u>-</u>				188,323
Total expenditures		4,093,725		4,105,725	12	2,000		3,732,657
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		639,363		677,363	62	2,000		986,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from disposition of assets		-		-		-		50,000
Transfers in		-		-		-		100,453
Transfers out		(620,000)		(620,000)		-		(620,000)
Total other financing								
		(620,000)		(620,000)				(460 547)
sources (uses)		(620,000)		(620,000)				(469,547)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		19,363		57,363	62	2,000		517,305
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		3,353,726		3,353,726		_		3,353,726
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,373,089	\$	3,411,089	\$ 62	2,000	\$	3,871,031

Variance with **Final Budget** Over (Under) **Actual Amounts**

\$ 188,854 2,787
-
1,201
169,398
395
362,635
8,500 464
635
9,599
(17,641)
(1,796)
(19,437)
(188,323)
373,068
309,489
5 0.000
50,000 100,453
 -
150,453
459,942
\$ 459,942

\$

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	 Budgeted	l Amou		Origina Over	nce with al Budget (Under)		Actual
REVENUES	 Original		Final	<u>Final</u>	Budget		Amounts
	\$ 260,000	\$	260,000	\$		¢	260 225
Licenses and fees	\$ 360,000	Э	360,000	\$	-	\$	369,335
Intergovernmental	15,000		15,000		-		14,433
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	65,000		65,000		-		82,377
Miscellaneous	 4,000		4,000				
Total revenues	444,000		444,000				466,145
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge							
Precinct 1	194,909		194,909		-		170,796
Precinct 2	178,083		178,083		-		145,878
Precinct 3	191,360		191,360		-		154,732
Precinct 4	194,586		194,586		-		149,841
County Wide	160,000		160,000				81,024
Total road and bridge	 918,938		918,938				702,271
Capital outlay							208,723
Total expenditures	918,938		918,938				910,994
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (474,938)		(474,938)				(444,849)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from disposition of assets	18,000		18,000		-		_
Transfers in	 285,000		285,000		-		493,723
Total other financing sources	 303,000		303,000				493,723
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(171,938)		(171,938)		-		48,874
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 168,597		168,597				168,597
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (3,341)	\$	(3,341)	\$	-	\$	217,471

Fina Over	nnce with I Budget (Under) I Amounts
\$	9,335 (567) 17,377 (4,000)
	22,145
	24,113 32,205 36,628 44,745 78,976
	216,667
	(208,723)
	7,944
	30,089
	(18,000) 208,723
	190,723
	220,812
	-
\$	220,812

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Years

			Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,		
		2024	2023	#	2022	#	2021
Total Pension Liability:			_				
Service cost	\$	237,816	\$ 219,197	\$	212,533	\$	206,655
Interest on total pension liability	·	709,412	634,361	·	599,071	·	579,861
Effect of plan changes		-	476,342		-		_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-	-		-		(47,454)
(gains) or losses		97,531	36,206		17,565		(114,215)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(421,956)	 (373,370)		(369,673)		(385,969)
Net change in total pension liability		622,803	992,736		459,496		238,878
Total pension liability, beginning		9,303,660	 8,310,924		7,851,428		7,612,550
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	9,926,463	\$ 9,303,660	\$	8,310,924	\$	7,851,428
Fiduciary Net Position:							
Employer contributions	\$	225,264	\$ 418,229	\$	191,312	\$	172,456
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		109,962	103,208		99,939		93,005
expenses		944,615	905,475		(510,537)		1,600,439
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(421,956)	(373,370)		(369,673)		(385,969)
Administrative expenses		(5,517)	(4,848)		(4,820)		(4,773)
Other		(2,025)	10,713		(3,671)		(1,388)
Net change in fiduciary net position		850,343	1,059,407		(597,450)		1,473,770
Fiduciary net position, beginning		9,285,072	8,225,665		8,823,115		7,349,345
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	10,135,415	\$ 9,285,072	\$	8,225,665	\$	8,823,115
Net pension liability / (asset),							
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	(208,952)	\$ 18,588	\$	85,259	\$	(971,687)
Fiduciary net position as a % of							
total pension liability		102.10%	99.80%		98.97%		112.38%
Pensionable covered payroll Net pension liability as a % of	\$	1,570,886	\$ 1,474,406	\$	1,427,701	\$	1,328,637
covered payroll		-13.30%	1.26%		5.97%		-73.13%

Year Ended December 31,

#	2020	#	2019	#	2018	#	2017	#	2016	#	2015
**	2020	.,	2017		2010		2017		2010	**	2012
\$	195,013 559,495	\$	187,723 526,265	\$	184,608 494,060	\$	173,241 473,244	\$	178,859 436,667	\$	169,108 414,343
	355,979		-		-		52,073		-		(11,623) 55,658
	(35,325) (343,202)	_	35,454 (349,651)	_	35,687 (291,235)		(158,674) (297,169)		44,181 (290,355)		(59,939) (260,504)
	731,960 6,880,590	_	399,791 6,480,799		423,120 6,057,679		242,715 5,814,964		369,352 5,445,612		307,043 5,138,569
\$	7,612,550	_	6,880,590	\$	6,480,799	\$	6,057,679	\$	5,814,964	\$	5,445,612
\$	167,001 92,485		148,787 89,477		158,658 86,160	\$	147,463 83,111	\$	140,902 78,528	\$	135,823 76,000
	696,503 (343,202) (5,378) (1,809)	_	968,183 (349,651) (5,139) (2,874)	_	(113,421) (291,235) (4,735) (774)		780,100 (297,169) (4,030) (930)		370,431 (290,355) (4,021) 54,547		(10,034) (260,504) (3,607) 38,439
	605,600 6,743,745	_	848,783 5,894,962		(165,347) 6,060,309		708,545 5,351,764		350,032 5,001,732		(23,883) 5,025,615
\$	7,349,345	_	6,743,745	\$	5,894,962	\$	6,060,309	\$	5,351,764	\$	5,001,732
\$	263,205	=	136,845	\$	585,837	\$	(2,630)	\$	463,200	\$	443,880
\$	96.54% 1,321,210		98.01% 1,278,240		90.96% 1,230,857	\$	100.04% 1,187,304	\$	92.03% 1,121,830	\$	91.85% 1,085,717
	19.92%		10.71%		47.60%		-0.22%		41.29%		40.88%

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ending	Actuarially Determined	Actual Employer	Contribution Deficiency	Pensionable Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
September 30:	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	139,935	139,935	-	1,115,280	12.5%
2017	141,926	141,926	-	1,139,404	12.5%
2018	157,349	157,349	-	1,233,118	12.8%
2019	152,392	152,392	-	1,272,891	12.0%
2020	162,016	162,016	-	1,308,953	12.4%
2021	169,409	169,409	-	1,314,478	12.9%
2022	187,571	187,571	-	1,411,383	13.3%
2023	175,444	175,444	-	1,470,072	11.9%
2024	206,186	456,186	(250,000)	1,517,872	30.1%
2025	240,915	240,915	-	1,667,235	14.4%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (Dec. 31, 2022 valuation for 2024 contributions):

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 15.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2024 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the

PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions *

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected

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

2022: New investment return and inflation 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.

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

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

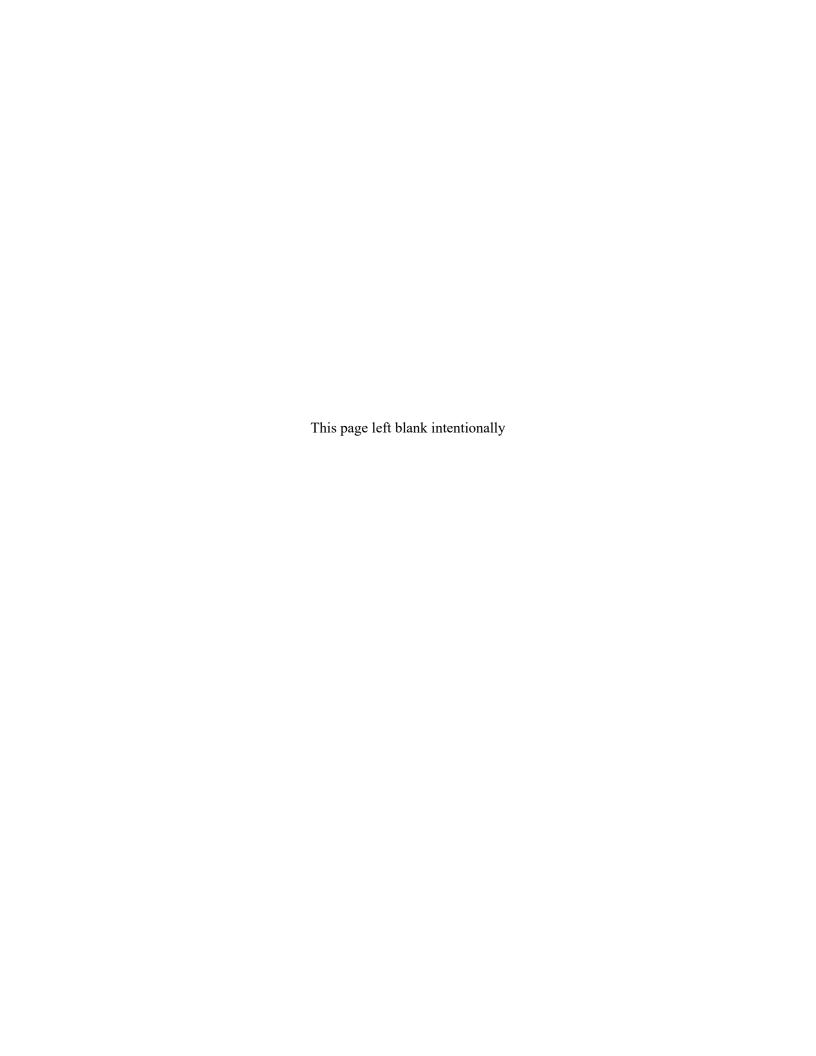
2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2024: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate

was increased to 225%.

^{*} Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the notes to Schedule.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Records Management/Preservation – The Records Management/Preservation Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County and District Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation projects of the office.

Records Archives – The Records Archives Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County and District Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records archiving projects of the office.

Seized Property – The Seized Property Fund accounts for proceeds from asset forfeitures and seizures collected by the County Sheriff to statutorily supplement the cost of the Sheriff's office.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of the courthouse.

Justice Court Technology – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is designated for the purpose of financing the purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

Hot Check – The Hot Check Fund is used to account for revenues derived from the fees assessed on the collection and processing of dishonored and forged checks. The funds are designated to be used at the discretion of the County Attorney to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

Justice Building Security – The Justice Building Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of a justice court.

District Clerk Technology – The District Clerk Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is designated for the purpose of financing the purchase of technological enhancements for the district clerk's office.

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

Truancy Prevention and Diversion – The Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund accounts for the fees collected upon convictions of nonjailable misdemeanors. They are dedicated by law to finance the salary, benefits, training, travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses relating to the position of a juvenile case manager.

County Specialty Court – The County Specialty Court Fund accounts for the fees collected upon convictions of a felony, or a Class A or B misdemeanor. They are dedicated by law to fund specialty court programs established under Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code.

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

County Jury - The County Jury Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for juries at a County Court.

SB22 Sheriff – The SB22 Sheriff Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the grant revenues derived from Texas Senate Bill 22. The grant funds are restricted to enhancing salaries and certain capital purchases within the Sheriff's Department.

SB22 County Prosecutor – The SB22 County Prosecutor Fund accounts for the grant revenues derived from Texas Senate Bill 22. The grant funds are restricted to enhancing salaries and certain capital purchases within the County Attorney's office.

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Records Management/ Preservation			Records archives		Seized roperty			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Due from other funds		19,420		15,901		36,659			
Total assets	\$	19,420	\$	15,901	\$	36,659			
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$				
Total liabilities									
FUND BALANCES Restricted:									
By enabling legislation for special projects	\$	19,420	\$	15,901	\$	36,659			
Total fund balances		19,420		15,901		36,659			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,420	\$	15,901	\$	36,659			

Special Revenue Funds

ourthouse Justice Court Security Technology		Hot Check		Justice Building Security		ict Clerk hnology	retrial iversion	
\$ 24,071	\$	22,437	\$	3,644	\$	3,496	\$ 730	\$ 8,018
\$ 24,071	\$	22,437	\$	3,644	\$	3,496	\$ 730	\$ 8,018
\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 24,071	\$	22,437	\$	3,644	\$	3,496	\$ 730	\$ 8,018
 24,071		22,437		3,644		3,496	730	 8,018
\$ 24,071	\$	22,437	\$	3,644	\$	3,496	\$ 730	\$ 8,018

Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Continuation	Special Revenue Funds									
	Pro	ruancy evention Diversion		County Specialty Court	County Law Library					
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Due from other funds		8,067		5,988		15,537				
Total assets	\$	8,067	\$	5,988	\$	15,537				
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$					
Total liabilities										
FUND BALANCES Restricted:										
By enabling legislation for special projects	\$	8,067	\$	5,988	\$	15,537				
Total fund balances		8,067		5,988		15,537				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,067	\$	5,988	\$	15,537				

Special Revenue Funds

County Jury		SB22 Sheriff		SB22 County Prosecutor		Total Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Funds	
\$	3,106	\$	34	\$	29,460	\$	41,156 155,412	\$	41,156 155,412
\$	3,106	\$	34	\$	29,460	\$	196,568	\$	196,568
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34	\$	29,460	\$	29,494	\$	29,494
			34		29,460		29,494		29,494
\$	3,106	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	167,074	\$	167,074
	3,106						167,074		167,074
\$	3,106	\$	34	\$	29,460	\$	196,568	\$	196,568

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Records Management/ Preservation	Records Archives	Seized Property	
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	12,620	9,735	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	
Investment earnings			2,048	
Total revenues	12,620	9,735	2,048	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	0.650			
Administrative	9,652	4,890	-	
Judicial	-	-	10.200	
Public safety Capital outlay	-	-	10,399 5,280	
Capital outlay			3,280	
Total expenditures	9,652	4,890	15,679	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,968	4,845	(13,631)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as previously presented	16,452	11,056	50,290	
Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as restated	16,452	11,056	50,290	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,420	\$ 15,901	\$ 36,659	

Special Revenue Funds

Courthouse Security	Justice Court Technology	Hot Check	Justice Building Security	District Clerk Technology	Pretrial Diversion
6,496	3,944	185	61	235	500
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,496	3,944	185	61	235	500
- 2,797	- 4,471	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- 9,493
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
2,797	4,471				9,493
3,699	(527)	185	61	235	(8,993)
20,372	22,964	3,459	3,435	495	17,011
	<u> </u>	-			_
20,372	22,964	3,459	3,435	495	17,011
\$ 24,071	\$ 22,437	\$ 3,644	\$ 3,496	\$ 730	\$ 8,018 Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Continuation	Special Revenue Funds				
	Truancy Prevention and Diversion	County Specialty Court	County Law Library		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	4,707	247	2,760		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		
Investment earnings					
Total revenues	4,707	247	2,760		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-	-	-		
Judicial	-	-	224		
Public safety	-	-	-		
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures			224		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,707	247	2,536		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as previously presented	3,360	5,741	13,001		
Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	<u> </u>				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, as restated	3,360	5,741	13,001		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,067	\$ 5,988	\$ 15,537		

County Jury	SB22 Sheriff	SB22 County Prosecutor	Total Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
-	-	-	33,776	-	33,776
5,332	-	-	13,046	-	13,046
-	250,000	100,000	350,000	-	350,000
	3,696	4,298	10,042		10,042
5,332	253,696	104,298	406,864	<u> </u>	406,864
-	-	-	14,542	-	14,542
4,279	-	104,298	125,562	-	125,562
-	103,244	-	113,643	-	113,643
	150,452		155,732		155,732
4,279	253,696	104,298	409,479		409,479
1,053	-	-	(2,615)	-	(2,615)
2,053			169,689	314,600	484,289
				(214 600)	(214 600)
				(314,600)	(314,600)
2,053			169,689		169,689
\$ 3,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,074	\$ -	\$ 167,074