ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Ronnie Gordon	County Judge
David Vincent	Commissioner, Precinct #1
David Spinhirne	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Chad Hicks	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Butch Owens	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Kimberly Allen	Judge, 69 th Judicial District
Erin Lands Anchondo	District Attorney
Melissa Mead	District/County Clerk
Robert Elliott	County Attorney
Chanze Fowler	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Dinkie Parman	County Treasurer
Chanze Fowler	County Sheriff
Beth Moore	Justice of the Peace

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 37 - 42 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.

Hartley County, Texas Page 3

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, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC Amarillo, Texas November 10, 2023 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,662,593
Accounts receivable, net	298,108
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	19,105
Prepaid expenses	30,383
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 3,727,389
Total assets	 8,737,578
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	123,534
Pension economic/demographic losses	11,710
Pension deficient earnings	 153,680
Total deferred outflows of resources	 288,924
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	92,667
Due to other governmental entities	111,125
Accrued expenses	51,286
Deposits held in trust	323,805
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,093
Due in more than one year	24,219
Net pension liability	 85,259
Total liabilities	 696,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	38,071
Pension changes in assumptions	 15,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	 53,889
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,711,935
Restricted by enabling legislation for:	
Special projects	196,215
Unrestricted	 4,368,009
Total net position	\$ 8,276,159

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				harges for	C G	am Revenue Pperating rants and	Gi	Capital rants and	Ra (N G G	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position Primary overnment vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	itributions		Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities: Administrative	\$	1,091,676	\$	191,675	\$	39,412	\$	_	\$	(860,589)
Judicial		521,297		389,170		45,917		-		(86,210)
Public facilities		218,579		-		-		-		(218,579)
Public safety		1,570,733		50,799		88,335		73,637		(1,357,962)
Road and bridge		883,183		342,726		15,580		-		(524,877)
Public service Interest on long-term		150,999		-		-		-		(150,999)
debt		180		-				-		(180)
Total	\$	4,436,647	\$	974,370	\$	189,244	\$	73,637		(3,199,396)
		neral revenue [°] axes:	es:							
		Property taxe	es, levi	ied for genera	al purp	oses				3,666,478
		Property taxe			ervice					4
		Mixed bevera	-	xes						14,104
		nvestment ear	nings							218,173
		Aiscellaneous		2						278,690
	C	Bain from disp	osal o	fasset						77,026
		Total general	rever	nues						4,254,475
	C	Change in net j	positic	on						1,055,079
	Ν	Vet position - b	beginn	ing						7,221,080
	N	Vet position - e	ending	г, >					\$	8,276,159

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General		Road and Bridge		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,053,375	\$	-	\$	357,698	\$	4,411,073
Accounts receivable, net	298,108		-		-		298,108
Taxes receivable, net	19,105		-		-		19,105
Due from other funds	695		144,890		170,326		315,911
Prepaid expenditures	 30,383		-		-		30,383
Total assets	\$ 4,401,666	\$	144,890	\$	528,024	\$	5,074,580
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 92,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,667
Due to other funds	315,216		-		695		315,911
Due to other governmental entities	111,125		-		-		111,125
Accrued expenses	51,286		-		-		51,286
Deposits held in trust	 323,805		-		-		323,805
Total liabilities	 894,099		-		695		894,794
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	15,976		-		-		15,976
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 286,684		-		-		286,684
Total deferred inflows of resources	 302,660						302,660
FUND BALANCES							
Unspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	30,383		-		-		30,383
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation							
for special projects	-		-		196,215		196,215
Committed for:							
Capital projects	-		-		331,809		331,809
Special revenues	-		144,890		-		144,890
Unassigned (deficit)	 3,174,524		-		(695)		3,173,829
Total fund balances	 3,204,907		144,890		527,329		3,877,126
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,401,666	\$	144,890	\$	528,024	\$	5,074,580

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,877,126
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.		3,727,389
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements.	e	302,660
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 Pension deficient earnings	l	11,710 153,680
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2022, and before September 30, 2023 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		123,534
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension economic/demographic gains Pension assumption changes	e	(38,071) (15,818)
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.		251,520
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	t	(15.454)
Capital leases Accrued compensated absences		(15,454) (16,858)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	8,276,159

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General	Road	l and Bridge	Tota	ll Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 3,663,454	\$	-	\$	4	\$	3,663,458
Other taxes	14,104		-		-		14,104
Licenses and fees	211,965		342,726		45,211		599,902
Fines and forfeitures	328,161		-		32,149		360,310
Intergovernmental	247,301		15,580		-		262,881
Investment earnings	115,876		70,274		16,464		202,614
Miscellaneous	 104,502		9,985		164,203		278,690
Total revenues	 4,685,363		438,565		258,031		5,381,959
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	1,035,825		-		35,687		1,071,512
Judicial	473,626		-		36,188		509,814
Public facilities	216,538		-		-		216,538
Public safety	1,423,685		-		20,412		1,444,097
Road and bridge	-		709,078		-		709,078
Public service	151,335		-		-		151,335
Debt service:							
Principal	8,191		-		-		8,191
Interest	180		-		-		180
Capital outlay	 74,447		129,114		-		203,561
Total expenditures	 3,383,827		838,192		92,287		4,314,306
EXCESS OF REVENUES			/				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,301,536		(399,627)		165,744		1,067,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		414,114		-		414,114
Transfers out	 (550,000)		-		-		(550,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (550,000)		414,114				(135,886)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	751,536		14,487		165,744		931,767
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 2,453,371		130,403		361,585		2,945,359
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,204,907	\$	144,890	\$	527,329	\$	3,877,126

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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 931,767
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, \$203,561, were exceeded by depreciation, \$384,508, in the current period.	(180,947)
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.	(142,974)
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.	220,000
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.	17,182
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:	
Capital leases	8,191
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	3,643
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, net change	30,716
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, net change	1,073,002
Net pension asset / liability, net change	(1,056,946)
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.	151 445
reported with governmental activities.	 151,445
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,055,079

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS

Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,520
Total restricted assets	251,520
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	251,520
Total net assets	\$ 251,520

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest	\$ 15,559
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 15,559
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	15,559
Transfers in Transfers out	 265,000 (129,114)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	151,445
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 100,075
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 251,520

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net transfers from other funds	\$ 135,886
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	135,886
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest from cash deposits	 15,559
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,559
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	151,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 100,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 251,520

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	County and District Clerk
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,765
Total assets	\$ 62,765
NET ASSETS Restricted for: Individuals	\$ 62,765
Total net position	\$ 62,765

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	unty and rict Clerk
Additions	
Investment earnings	\$ 826
Total additions	 826
Deductions	
Trust/Escrow disbursements	 7,992
Total deductions	 7,992
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,166)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 69,931
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 62,765

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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. <u>Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – 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. <u>Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – 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 **<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** 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.

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>Capital Projects Funds</u> – *Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<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.

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 governmentwide 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 \$2,888,387.

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 \$20,696.

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	25-40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Equipment	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

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the governmentwide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to twelve days per year as earned. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond one calendar year. Accrued vacation leave benefits are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

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).

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – 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.

<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."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

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 and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

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 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 both the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund 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 and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, disbursements exceeded appropriations in the following department: Road and Bridge Capital Outlay (\$129,114). The excess expenditures were covered by transfers from the Fleet Fund.

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 2022 tax roll was \$.415828 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.384172 per \$100 and could raise up to \$3,390,562 in additional revenue from the 2022 assessed valuation of \$882,563,668 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date 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, 2023:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,200
Bank deposits	577,420
Texas LOGIC	2,368,955
TexPool	 1,777,783
Total	\$ 4,725,358
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,662,593
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position: Agency Funds	 62,765
Total	\$ 4,725,358

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$577,420 and the bank's balance was \$613,082. Of the bank balance, \$454,140 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$158,942 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2023, the County had \$2,368,955 and \$1,777,783, 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.

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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

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, 2023, 87.78% 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, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,129
Construction in progress	1,690	12,780		-	14,470
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	23,819	12,780			36,599
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,801,604	-	-	-	2,801,604
Infrastructure	731,808	-	-	-	731,808
Equipment	2,938,406	410,781	(252,307)	-	3,096,880
Leased equipment	40,634				40,634
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	6,512,452	410,781	(252,307)		6,670,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,117,130)	(62,005)	-	_	(1,179,135)
Infrastructure	(97,326)	(18,295)	-	_	(115,621)
Equipment	(1,472,750)	(296,081)	109,333	-	(1,659,498)
Leased equipment	(17,755)	(8,127)	-		(25,882)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,704,961)	(384,508)	109,333		(2,980,136)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,807,491	26,273	(142,974)		3,690,790
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,831,310	\$ 39,053	\$ (142,974)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,727,389

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 35,364
Judicial	19,188
Public facilities	2,658
Public safety	145,560
Road and bridge	 181,738
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 384,508

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 a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 and is available at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

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, 2022, 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	31
Active employees	32

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.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 13.40% for the months of the accounting year in 2022 and 11.41% for the months of the accounting year in 2023. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2023 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, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. 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.

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 are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2023 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.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
05 Equilies	Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond		
	Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
C	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board Meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.3%, per Cliffwater's 2023 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.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. 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. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

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

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, 2021	\$	7,851,428	\$	8,823,115	\$	(971,687)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		212,533		-		212,533	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		599,071		-		599,071	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		17,565		-		17,565	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Refund of contributions		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(369,673)		(369,673)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(4,820)		4,820	
Member contributions		-		99,939		(99,939)	
Net investment income		-		(510,537)		510,537	
Employer contributions		-		191,312		(191,312)	
Other (3)		-		(3,671)		3,671	
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	8,310,924	\$	8,225,665	\$	85,259	

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

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.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	6.60%		7.60%		8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$	9,224,447	\$	8,310,924	\$	7,522,952
Fiduciary net position		8,225,665		8,225,665		8,225,665
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	998,782	\$	85,259	\$	(702,713)

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):

	January 1, 2022 to		
	Decen	nber 31, 2022	
Service cost	\$	212,533	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		599,071	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		4,820	
Member contributions		(99,939)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(667,314)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(43,992)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		102,841	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		16,834	
Other (2)		3,671	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	128,525	

(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.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 rred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,071	\$	11,710
Changes of assumptions	15,818		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-		153,680
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		123,534

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:	
2023	\$ (151,646)
2024	1,328
2025	26,248
2026	235,571
2027	-
Thereafter	-

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 (GLTF). 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>. TCDRS' CAFR 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, 2023, 2022 and 2021, were \$3,397, \$4,241, and 4,195, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 8 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables	Inter-fund Payables	
General Fund	\$ 695	\$ 315,216	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Road and Bridge	144,890	-	
Records Management/Preservation	20,931	-	
Records Archive	13,429	-	
Seized Property	54,394	-	
Courthouse Security	34,259	-	
Justice Court Technology	22,841	-	
Justice Building Security	3,972	-	
District Clerk Technology	178	-	
Truancy Prevention and Diversion	7,380	-	
County Specialty Court	4,807	-	
County Law Library	8,135	-	
County Jury		 695	
	\$ 315,911	\$ 315,911	

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.

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Special Revenue Funds:		
Road and Bridge	414,1	- 14
Internal Service Fund:		
Fleet maintenance	265,0	00 129,114
	\$ 679,1	14 \$ 679,114

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 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County has entered in multiple capital leases for copiers and other equipment. One copier lease has a maturity date of November 7, 2023 and an interest rate of 2.244%, 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, 2023, are as follows:

	eginning Balance	А	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	2	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Capital leases	\$ 23,645	\$	-	\$	(8,191)	\$ 15,454	\$	6,393
Compensated absences	 20,501		35,305		(38,948)	 16,858		1,700
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 44,146	\$	35,305	\$	(47,139)	\$ 32,312	\$	8,093

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

				Capital leases								
Fiscal Year	_	Total		Total		Total		Total		terest	Р	rincipal
2024	\$	6,491	\$	98	\$	6,393						
2025		6,115		50		6,065						
2026		3,004		8		2,996						
	\$	15,610	\$	156	\$	15,454						

The County incurred interest expense of \$180 during the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2023, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	ax Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Agriculture	\$	205,577	5.60 %
Taxpayer B	Agriculture		201,183	5.48
Taxpayer C	Railroad		190,215	5.18

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and 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 12 – 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.

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, 2023 is as follows:

Department revenues:	
TJJD grant revenues - audited	\$ 145,420
Local funding - unaudited	103,000
Other revenues - unaudited	 6,262
Total revenues	 254,682
Department expenditures:	
Grant expenditures - audited	145,420
Local expenditures - unaudited	117,356
Total expenditures	 262,776
Excess of Revenues over / (under) Expenditures	\$ (8,094)
Total assets - unaudited	\$ 77,377
Fund balance - unaudited	\$ 77,377

NOTE 12 – PROBATION DEPARMENTS – Continuation

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, 2023 was \$4,354. This funding was not audited after it was sent to the CSCD by the County.

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,685,347	\$ 3,685,347	\$ 3,663,454	\$ (21,893)	
Other taxes	10,000	10,000	14,104	4,104	
Licenses and fees	186,700	196,700	211,965	15,265	
Fines and forfeitures	252,500	252,500	328,161	75,661	
Intergovernmental	225,308	270,558	247,301	(23,257)	
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	115,876	108,376	
Miscellaneous	25,000	92,759	104,502	11,743	
Total revenues	4,392,355	4,515,364	4,685,363	169,999	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative					
County Judge	157,617	157,617	149,320	8,297	
County Treasurer	106,207	106,207	105,202	1,005	
District and County Clerk	330,977	330,977	300,537	30,440	
Administrative	158,900	150,525	147,843	2,682	
Tax Collector	340,315	340,315	332,923	7,392	
Total administrative	1,094,016	1,085,641	1,035,825	49,816	
Judicial					
County Attorney	151,238	151,238	136,238	15,000	
Justice of the Peace	208,020	208,020	161,117	46,903	
District Judge	45,974	45,974	42,893	3,081	
District Attorney	80,767	80,767	70,896	9,871	
Judicial	130,653	130,653	62,482	68,171	
Total judicial	616,652	616,652	473,626	143,026	
Public facilities					
Building operations	110,138	110,138	96,785	13,353	
Rita Blanca Lake	35,000	35,000	35,000	-	
Bi-County Library	91,880	91,880	84,753	7,127	
Total public facilities	237,018	237,018	216,538	20,480	

Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Original Final Amounts Final Budget EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Sheriffs department \$ 839.531 \$ 842,781 \$ 745,552 \$ 97.229 Fire protection 201,980 201,980 201,343 637 Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 61,500 Probation 38,842 23,344 21,324 11,228 Dallam/Hartley County Jail 538,000 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 603,300 Public service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 61 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,375 8,371 4 Interest - 180 - - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With			
Current: Public safety Sheriff's department \$ 839,531 \$ 842,781 \$ 745,552 \$ 97,229 Fire protection 201,980 201,383 637 Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 Probation 38,542 38,542 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Harley County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Veterarl's service 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447	Continuation		Original	_	Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Public safety Sheriff's department \$ 839,531 201,980 \$ 842,781 201,980 \$ 745,552 201,343 \$ 97,229 677 Pire protection Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 - - Probation Probation 38,542 38,542 38,542 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Harley County Jail 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veterarls service 13,253 12,653 600 - Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,375 8,371 4 Interest - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total debt service - 8,375 8,371	EXPENDITURES								
Sheriff's department \$ \$839,531 \$ 842,781 \$ 745,552 \$ 97,229 Fire protection 201,980 201,980 201,980 201,343 637 Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 - Probation 38,542 38,542 38,642 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Hartley County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 117,760 16,380 - Veteran's service 13,253 11,253 24,058 - Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 - - - Total public service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4	Current:								
Fire protection 201,980 201,980 201,943 637 Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 - Probation 38,542 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Hartley County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay	Public safety								
Ambulance service 61,500 61,500 61,500 - Probation 38,542 38,542 38,542 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Hardey County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 <		\$	839,531	\$	842,781	\$ 745,552	\$	97,229	
Probation 38,542 38,542 27,314 11,228 Dallam/Hartley County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: Principal - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 - Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 - Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHE								637	
Dallam/Hartley County Jail 538,000 538,000 387,976 150,024 Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: Principal - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000)	Ambulance service							-	
Total public safety 1,679,553 1,682,803 1,423,685 259,118 Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Public service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 12,253 600 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000)	Probation		38,542		38,542	27,314		11,228	
Public service 28,000 28,000 20,922 7,078 Extension service 134,140 134,140 117,760 16,380 Veteran's service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218)	Dallam/Hartley County Jail		538,000		538,000	 387,976		150,024	
Public service $28,000$ $28,000$ $20,922$ $7,078$ Extension service $134,140$ $134,140$ $117,760$ $16,380$ Veteran's service $13,253$ $13,253$ $12,653$ 600 Total public service $175,393$ $175,393$ $151,335$ $24,058$ Debt service:Principal- $8,195$ $8,191$ 4Interest- 180 Total debt service- $8,375$ $8,371$ 4Capital outlay $220,700$ $262,700$ $74,447$ $188,253$ Total expenditures $4,023,332$ $4,068,582$ $3,383,827$ $684,755$ EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES $369,023$ $446,782$ $1,301,536$ $854,754$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out(550,000)(550,000)Total other financing sources (uses)(550,000)(550,000)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE(180,977)(103,218) $751,536$ $854,754$ FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING $2,453,371$ $2,453,371$ $2,453,371$ -	Total public safety		1,679,553		1,682,803	 1,423,685		259,118	
Extension service134,140134,140117,76016,380Veteran's service13,25313,25312,653600Total public service175,393175,393151,33524,058Debt service:Principal-8,1958,1914Interest-180180-Total debt service-8,3758,3714Capital outlay220,700262,70074,447188,253Total expenditures4,023,3324,068,5823,383,827684,755EXCESS OF REVENUES369,023446,7821,301,536854,754OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)(550,000)(550,000)Total other financing sources (uses)(550,000)(550,000)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE(180,977)(103,218)751,536854,754FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING2,453,3712,453,3712,453,371-	Public service								
Veteran's service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: Principal - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Public service		28,000		28,000	20,922		7,078	
Veteran's service 13,253 13,253 12,653 600 Total public service 175,393 175,393 151,335 24,058 Debt service: Principal - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Extension service		134,140		134,140	117,760		16,380	
Debt service: Principal - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Veteran's service		13,253		13,253				
Principal Interest - 8,195 8,191 4 Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 - -	Total public service		175,393		175,393	151,335		24,058	
Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 - -	Debt service:								
Interest - 180 180 - Total debt service - 8,375 8,371 4 Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 - -	Principal		-		8,195	8,191		4	
Capital outlay 220,700 262,700 74,447 188,253 Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) - - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Interest		-		180	180		-	
Total expenditures 4,023,332 4,068,582 3,383,827 684,755 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) (550,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Total debt service		<u>-</u>		8,375	 8,371		4	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) (550,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) (550,000) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Capital outlay		220,700		262,700	 74,447		188,253	
OVER EXPENDITURES 369,023 446,782 1,301,536 854,754 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) (550,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) (550,000) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	Total expenditures		4,023,332		4,068,582	 3,383,827		684,755	
Transfers out (550,000) (550,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -			369,023		446,782	 1,301,536		854,754	
sources (uses) (550,000) (550,000) - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (180,977) (103,218) 751,536 854,754 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 2,453,371 -			(550,000)		(550,000)	 (550,000)			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 2,453,371 2,453,371 -	•		(550,000)		(550,000)	 (550,000)			
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(180,977)		(103,218)	751,536		854,754	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$ 2,272,394 \$ 2,350,153 \$ 3,204,907 \$ 854,754	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,453,371		2,453,371	2,453,371			
	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,272,394	\$	2,350,153	\$ 3,204,907	\$	854,754	

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HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 342,726	\$ (17,274)		
Intergovernmental	15,000	15,000	15,580	580		
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	70,274	67,274		
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	9,985	5,985		
Total revenues	382,000	382,000	438,565	56,565		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge						
Precinct 1	180,548.00	180,548	146,469	34,079		
Precinct 2	159,038.00	159,038	122,085	36,953		
Precinct 3	158,382.00	158,382	157,782	600		
Precinct 4	176,674.00	176,674	159,609	17,065		
County Wide	157,000.00	157,000	123,133	33,867		
Total road and bridge	831,642	831,642	709,078	122,564		
Capital outlay			129,114	(129,114)		
Total expenditures	831,642	831,642	838,192	(6,550)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(449,642)	(449,642)	(399,627)	50,015		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from disposition of assets	18,000	18,000	-	(18,000)		
Transfers in	285,000	285,000	414,114	129,114		
Total other financing sources	303,000	303,000	414,114	111,114		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(146,642)	(146,642)	14,487	161,129		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	130,403	130,403	130,403			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (16,239)	\$ (16,239)	\$ 144,890	\$ 161,129		

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Ten Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2022		2021		2020		2019				
Total Pension Liability:												
Service cost	\$	212,533	\$	206,655	\$	195,013	\$	187,723				
Interest on total pension liability		599,071		579,861		559,495		526,265				
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		(47,454)		355,979		-				
(gains) or losses		17,565		(114,215)		(35,325)		35,454				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(369,673)		(385,969)		(343,202)		(349,651)				
Net change in total pension liability		459,496		238,878		731,960		399,791				
Total pension liability, beginning		7,851,428		7,612,550		6,880,590		6,480,799				
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	8,310,924	\$	7,851,428	\$	7,612,550	_	6,880,590				
Fiduciary Net Position:												
Employer contributions	\$	191,312	\$	172,456	\$	167,001		148,787				
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		99,939		93,005		92,485		89,477				
expenses		(510,537)		1,600,439		696,503		968,183				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(369,673)		(385,969)		(343,202)		(349,651)				
Administrative expenses		(4,820)		(4,773)		(5,378)		(5,139)				
Other		(3,671)		(1,388)		(1,809)		(2,874)				
Net change in fiduciary net position		(597,450)		1,473,770		605,600		848,783				
Fiduciary net position, beginning		8,823,115		7,349,345		6,743,745		5,894,962				
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	8,225,665	\$	8,823,115	\$	7,349,345	_	6,743,745				
Net pension liability / (asset),												
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	85,259	\$	(971,687)	\$	263,205	=	136,845				
Fiduciary net position as a % of												
total pension liability		98.97%		112.38%		96.54%		98.01%				
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,427,701	\$	1,328,637	\$	1,321,210		1,278,240				
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		5.97%		-73.13%		19.92%		10.71%				

	Year Ended December 31,												
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		
\$	184,608	\$	173,241	\$	178,859	\$	169,108	\$	161,733	\$	N/A		
	494,060		473,244		436,667		414,343		382,961		N/A		
	-		-		-		(11,623)		-		N/A		
	-		52,073		-		55,658		-		N/A		
	35,687		(158,674)		44,181		(59,939)		70,159		N/A		
_	(291,235)		(297,169)		(290,355)		(260,504)		(245,033)		N/A		
	423,120		242,715		369,352		307,043		369,820		N/A		
	6,057,679		5,814,964		5,445,612		5,138,569		4,768,749		N/A		
\$	6,480,799	\$	6,057,679	\$	5,814,964	\$	5,445,612	\$	5,138,569	\$	N/A		
	158,658	\$	147,463	\$	140,902	\$	135,823	\$	146,877	\$	N/A		
	86,160		83,111		78,528		76,000		75,822		N/A		
	(113,421)		780,100		370,431		(10,034)		321,048		N/A		
	(291,235)		(297,169)		(290,355)		(260,504)		(245,033)		N/A		
	(4,735)		(4,030)		(4,021)		(3,607)		(3,750)		N/A		
_	(774)		(930)		54,547		38,439		22,876		N/A		
	(165,347)		708,545		350,032		(23,883)		317,840		N/A		
_	6,060,309		5,351,764		5,001,732		5,025,615		4,707,775		N/A		
\$	5,894,962	\$	6,060,309	\$	5,351,764	\$	5,001,732	\$	5,025,615	\$	N/A		
\$	585,837	\$	(2,630)	\$	463,200	\$	443,880	\$	112,954	\$	N/A		
	90.96%		100.04%		92.03%		91.85%		97.80%		N/A		
	1,230,857	\$	1,187,304	\$	1,121,830	\$	1,085,717	\$	1,083,165	\$	N/A		
	47.60%		-0.22%		41.29%		40.88%		10.43%		N/A		

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending September 30:	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	ed Employer		 ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Р	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	138,379	\$	138,379	\$ -	\$	1,082,277	12.8%
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%

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 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. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund 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.

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

						Special	Reven	ue Funds				
	Records Management/ Preservation		Records Archives		Seized Property		Courthouse Security		Justice Court Technology		H	ot Check
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,099
Due from other funds		20,931		13,429		54,394		34,259		22,841		-
Total assets	\$	20,931	\$	13,429	\$	54,394	\$	34,259	\$	22,841	\$	3,099
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total liabilities		-		-		_						
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted:	¢		<i>•</i>	12.120	•		¢	24.250	•	22 0.44	<i>•</i>	• • • • •
By enabling legislation for special projects Committed for:	\$	20,931	\$	13,429	\$	54,394	\$	34,259	\$	22,841	\$	3,099
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-				-		
Total fund balances		20,931		13,429		54,394		34,259		22,841		3,099
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,931	\$	13,429	\$	54,394	\$	34,259	\$	22,841	\$	3,099
												Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Continuation	Special Revenue Funds												
	Justice Building Security		District Clerk Technology		Pretrial Diversion		Truancy Prevention and Diversion		County Specialty Court			ounty Law Library	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,790	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Due from other funds	Ψ	3,972	ф —	178	Φ	-	ψ	7,380	Ψ	4,807	ψ	8,135	
Total assets	\$	3,972	\$	178	\$	22,790	\$	7,380	\$	4,807	\$	8,135	
LIABILITIES													
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Total liabilities		-		-		_		-		-			
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects Committed for:	\$	3,972	\$	178	\$	22,790	\$	7,380	\$	4,807	\$	8,135	
Capital projects Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		3,972		178		22,790		7,380		4,807		8,135	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,972	\$	178	\$	22,790	\$	7,380	\$	4,807	\$	8,135	
												Continued	

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Continuation

	Co	unty Jury_	tal Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 25,889	\$ 331,809	\$	357,698	
Due from other funds		-	 170,326	 		170,326	
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 196,215	\$ 331,809	\$	528,024	
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	695	\$ 695	\$ -	\$	695	
Total liabilities		695	 695	 _		695	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation for special projects	\$	-	\$ 196,215	\$ -	\$	196,215	
Committed for:							
Capital projects		-	-	331,809		331,809	
Unassigned (deficit)		(695)	 (695)	 -		(695)	
Total fund balances		(695)	 195,520	 331,809		527,329	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$ 196,215	\$ 331,809	\$	528,024	

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Specia	l Revenue Funds		
	Ma	Records Management/ Preservation		Seized Property	Courthouse Security	Justice Court Technology	Hot Check
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and fees		13,409	9,735	-	11,270	6,813	60
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	16,396	-	-	-
Investment earnings		-	-	2,514	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		8,000			
Total revenues		13,409	9,735	26,910	11,270	6,813	60
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		18,147	17,540	-	-	-	-
Judicial		-	-	-	8,358	2,830	-
Public safety		-		20,412			
Total expenditures		18,147	17,540	20,412	8,358	2,830	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(4,738)	(7,805)	6,498	2,912	3,983	60
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		25,669	21,234	47,896	31,347	18,858	3,039
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (deficit)	\$	20,931	\$ 13,429	\$ 54,394	\$ 34,259	\$ 22,841	\$ 3,099
							Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Continuation	Special Revenue Funds											
	J B So	District Clerk Technology		Pretrial Diversion		Truancy Prevention and Diversion		County Specialty Court		C	County Law Library	
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and fees		79		345		3,500		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		8,247		1,193		2,555
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		3,900
Total revenues		79		345		3,500		8,247		1,193		6,455
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Administrative		-		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		1,190		6,800		10,000		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures				1,190		6,800		10,000				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		79		(845)		(3,300)		(1,753)		1,193		6,455
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		3,893		1,023		26,090		9,133		3,614		1,680
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (deficit)	\$	3,972	\$	178	\$	22,790	\$	7,380	\$	4,807	\$	8,135
												Continued

HARTLEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Continuation	Cou	nty Jury	I	tal Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Total onmajor Funds
REVENUES					 	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	\$ 4
Licenses and fees		-		45,211	-	45,211
Fines and forfeitures		3,758		32,149	-	32,149
Interest		-		2,514	13,950	16,464
Miscellaneous				11,900	 152,303	 164,203
Total revenues		3,758		91,774	 166,257	 258,031
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-		35,687	-	35,687
Judicial		7,010		36,188	-	36,188
Public safety				20,412	 -	 20,412
Total expenditures		7,010		92,287	 _	 92,287
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,252)		(513)	166,257	165,744
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,557		196,033	 165,552	 361,585
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (deficit)	\$	(695)	\$	195,520	\$ 331,809	\$ 527,329