

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the year ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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October 15, 2024

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioner's Court of Shackelford County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shackelford County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shackelford County, Texas as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Shackelford 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 the County'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.

Auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 County'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 the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10, Budget and Actual Comparison - General Fund on page 45, Budget and Actual Comparison - Road and Bridge Precinct #1 on page 46, Budget and Actual Comparison - Road and Bridge Precinct #2 on page 47, Budget and Actual Comparison - Road and Bridge Precinct #3 on page 48, Budget and Actual Comparison - Road and Bridge Precinct #4 on page 49, Budget and Actual Comparison – Debt Service Fund on page 50, Notes to Budgetary Schedules on page 51, Schedule of Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios on page 52, Schedule of Contributions on page 53, Notes to Texas County & District Retirement System Schedules on page 54, Schedule of Change in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 55, and Notes to Texas County & District Retirement System Schedules page 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (as listed on pages 57-59), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, concerning the basic financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Condley and Company, L.L.P.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

This section of Shackelford County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) government- wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Shackelford County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Shackelford County include general administrative, judicial, public safety, public recreation, and public transportation. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

The County's total combined net position was \$13,713,444 at September 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$4,567,601 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$613,828 is restricted for debt service. Unrestricted net position is \$8,532,015.

During the year, the County's expenses were \$929,485 less than the \$5,608,971 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Commissioners' Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Governmental funds. Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view that help the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-18 of this report.

Fiduciary fund. The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-44 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Shackelford County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,713,444 at the end of 2023.

A large portion of the County's total assets 48.53% consist of capital assets (for example, land, infrastructure, and buildings), but is 33.31% of net position net of the outstanding debt issued to finance their acquisition. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and consequently, the assets are not available for future spending. Although, as mentioned, the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to re-pay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to do so. \$613,828 of the County's net position is restricted for repaying long term debt. The remaining balance of net position, \$8,532,015, is unrestricted and available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – CONTINUED

A summary of the County's net position as of September 30, 2023 compared to September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Shackelford County's Net Position

		Governme	ental	Activities
		2023		2022
Current assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses	\$	6,575,869 1,104,693 515,306 46,742	\$	6,503,499 1,087,074 326,234 40,742
Total current assets		8,242,610		7,957,549
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Restricted assets		9,183,196 - 1,495,815	_	8,990,178 707,475 1,510,365
Total noncurrent assets		10,679,011		11,208,018
Deferred outflows of resources		474,867		499,216
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	19,396,488	\$_	19,664,783
Current liabilities	\$	359,579	\$_	675,312
Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	_	713,337 4,382,395		624,132 4,241,037
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,095,732	-	4,865,169
Total liabilities	-	5,455,311	. =	5,540,481
Deferred inflows of resources	-	227,733		1,340,343
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	-	4,567,601 613,828 8,532,015	3 (271	4,322,671 552,033 7,909,255
Total net position	.==	13,713,444		12,783,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	19,396,488	. \$ <u>_</u>	19,664,783

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

A summary of the changes in the County's net position for the year ended September 30, 2023 compared to the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Shackelford County's Changes in Net Position

		Activities		
	-	2023		2022
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,222,223	\$	1,183,760
Operating grants and contributions		311,775		182,032
General revenues:				
Property taxes, general		3,406,124		3,311,250
Property taxes, debt service		429,818		348,602
Miscellaneous		2,368		1,175
Investment earnings	_	236,663	_	55,681
Total revenues		5,608,971		5,082,500
Expenses:				
General administration		1,117,564		998,933
Judicial		522,795		529,899
Public safety		1,120,873		1,328,800
Public recreation		192,221		12,648
Agriculture extension service		54,697		48,610
Facilities		404,003		488,593
Non-departmental		34,602		59,012
Elections		19,711		34,400
Public transportation		1,111,924		999,408
Interest and fiscal charges	_	101,096		108,615
Total expenses	_	4,679,486		4,608,918
Change in net position		929,485		473,582
Net position- beginning of the year, as restated	_	12,783,959	-	12,310,377
Ending balance, net position	\$	13,713,444	. \$	12,783,959

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

As noted earlier, Shackelford County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The general governmental functions are reported in the general, capital projects, debt service, and special revenue funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,872,830 as the result of operations.

Of the total ending fund balances, \$7,698,754 constitutes unassigned fund balance, \$560,636 constitutes assigned fund balance, \$566,698 constitutes restricted fund balance, and \$46,742 constitutes nonspendable fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the County's discretion, assigned fund balance represents amounts that may only be used for special revenue fund purposes, and restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes of debt service and enabling legislation.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,698,754. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 191% of total general fund expenditures.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the County's total revenues were \$5,305,984. A significant portion, 67%, of the County's revenue came from property taxes. 23% came from charges for services, and 6% came from contributions or gifts to the County and investment returns.

The total cost of all County programs and services was \$5,762,851. 20% of these costs were for Public safety, 12% for debt service, 19% for Public transportation (Road and Bridges Precincts), and 17% were for the general administration of the County. The remaining costs were below 10% of the total, individually.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The budget is prepared by the County Judge and approved by the Commissioners' Court. The approved budget is used as a management control device during the year, and appropriations are set at the expenditure type level. Budgetary transfers between expenditure types must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

During the year, the budgetary estimates for revenue and expenditures were amended to actual revenue and expenditures without any major variances, aside from those described in the required supplementary information portion of this report, within Note A to the budgetary schedules presented on page 51.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2023, the County had invested \$16,593,125 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, and right-of-use assets.

Shackelford County's Capital Assets

	-		rnn tivit	nental ies
		2023	e e	2022
Land	\$	60,578	\$	60,578
Infrastructure		1,039,089		844,883
Buildings and improvements		10,790,119		10,801,280
Furniture and equipment		3,798,938		3,673,951
Right-of-use assets		904,401		196,356
Total at historical cost	===	16,593,125		15,577,048
Total accumulated depreciation on capital assets		(7,183,171)		(6,527,615)
Total accumulated amortization on right-of-use assets	=	(226,758)	# :#	(59,255)
Net capital assets	\$	9,183,196	\$	8,990,178

Additional information on County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 31-32 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the County had \$5,095,732 in liabilities that are considered long-term, as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the County's debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements on pages 33-36.

Shackelford County's Long-Term Liabilities

	Gov A		
	2023		2022
Notes payable	\$ 174,000	\$	347,000
Bonds payable	3,032,711		3,368,676
Financed purchases	745,375		831,748
Lease liabilities	137,622		133,539
Subscription liabilities	538,808	ı	2
Compensated absences	25,950	ļ.	25,950
Total OPEB liabilty	122,626	j	158,256
Net pension liability	318,640	<u> </u>	
Total long-term debt	\$ 5,095,732	<u></u> \$	4,865,169

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County should maintain its financial health during the 2024 fiscal year. The property taxes levied on October 1, 2023 were more than those levied on October 1, 2022, and budgeted expenditures for next fiscal year are approximately the same as they were for the 2023 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurer's Office at: County of Shackelford, Texas, P.O. Box 3067, Albany, Texas 76430.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,575,869
Investments	1,104,693
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	440.000
Taxes	440,886
Leases Proposid expanses	74,420
Prepaid expenses	46,742
Capital assets: Land	60,578
Infrastructure	1,039,089
Buildings and improvements	10,790,119
Furniture and equipment	3,798,938
Right-of-use leased assets	273,289
Right-of-use subscription assets	631,112
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,409,929)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	9,183,196
Restricted assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	1,495,815
Total assets	18,921,621
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	27,152
Deferred outflows - OPEB	56,267
Deferred outflows - pension	391,448
Total deferred outflows of resources	474,867
	474,007
LIABILITIES Assessment and other support liabilities	26 506
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	36,596 14,231
Accrued interest payable Other accrued expenses	33,676
Unearned revenues	275,076
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	131,729
Current portion of other long-term liabilities	581,608
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	25,950
Total OPEB liability	122,626
Net pension liability	318,640
Lease and subscription liabilities	544,701
Other long-term liabilities	3,370,478
Total liabilities	5,455,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60.446
Deferred inflows from lease receivables	69,146
Deferred inflows - OPEB	32,099
Deferred inflows - pension	126,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	227,733
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,567,601
Restricted for long-term debt	613,828
Unrestricted	8,532,015
Total net position	\$13,713,444_

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Drogram Rayanias	Zavanijas	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	evenue and It Position
			5	Conting		
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNIMENT						
Governmental activities						
General administrative	↔	1,117,564 \$	110,282 \$	311,775 \$	\$ (202,503)	(695,507)
Judicial		522,795	700,356	,	177,561	177,561
Public safety		1,120,873	45,305	1	(1,075,568)	(1,075,568)
Public recreation		192,221	119	•	(192,102)	(192, 102)
Agriculture extension service		54,697	9	•	(54,697)	(54,697)
Facilities		404,003		,	(404,003)	(404,003)
Non-departmental		34,602	•	ı	(34,602)	(34,602)
Elections		19,711	•		(19,711)	(19,711)
Public transportation		1,111,924	366,161	•	(745,763)	(745, 763)
Debt service - interest on long-term debt	ļ	101,096			(101,096)	(101,096)
Total governmental activities	ļ	4,679,486	1,222,223	311,775	(3,145,488)	(3,145,488)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	₩	4,679,486 \$	1,222,223 \$	311,775	(3,145,488)	(3,145,488)
General revenues:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	a b	rposes			3,406,124	3,406,124
Property taxes, levied for debt service	ervic	Ф			429,818	429,818
Miscellaneous income					2,368	2,368
Investment income					236,663	236,663
Total general revenues					4,074,973	4,074,973
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					929,485	929,485
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	EAR				12,783,959	12,783,959
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR				₩.	13,713,444 \$	13,713,444

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_	General Fund		Road & Bridge Precinct # 1	Road & Bridge Precinct # 2	Road & Bridge Precinct # 3
ASSETS	•	4 400 400	•	5 40 05 3 .		4=0.04=
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,463,485	\$	548,857 \$	436,754	473,047
Prepaid expenses		998,305 45,997		11,741 185	- 488	- 72
Taxes and leases receivable, net		469,243		100	400	-
Restricted assets:		403,240		-	_	-
Pooled cash and cash equivalents				<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$_	5,977,030	\$	560,783 \$	437,242	473,119
INTERNAL BALANCES						
Due (to)/from other funds	\$	2,305,094	\$	(680,295) \$	(420,090) \$	(237,285)
LIABILITIES	1		7 7			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		31,195		2,412	359	87
Accrued expenses		33,061		35	17	544
Unearned revenues	-		2 :		-	
Total liabilities		64,256		2,447	376	631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from lease receivables		69,146		19	20 20	<u>2</u>
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	403,971		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		473,117		5	8	*
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaid items		45,997		185	488	72
Restricted fund balance:						
Debt service				•	5	
Assigned fund balance: Road and bridge				(122,144)	16,288	235,131
Other assigned fund balance		-		(122,144)	10,200	200, 101
Unassigned fund balance		7,698,754		<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	=
Total fund balances		7,744,751		(121,959)	16,776	235,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	8,282,124	\$	(119,512) \$	17,152	235,834

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET, CONTINUED – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

		Road & Bridge ecinct # 4	Debt Service Fund	= 2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	653,726 \$		\$	- \$	6,575,869
Investments		94,647	: 😕		12	1,104,693
Prepaid expenses		-	10.000		*	46,742
Taxes and leases receivable, net Restricted assets:			46,063		3 1.	515,306
Pooled cash and cash equivalents			567,765		928,050	1,495,815
Total assets	\$	748,373 \$	613,828	\$	928,050 \$	9,738,425
INTERNAL BALANCES						
Due (to)/from other funds	\$ (1	1,140,342) \$		\$	172,918 \$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		2,543			49	36,596
Accrued expenses		19	-		20 1	33,676
Unearned revenues		*	15		275,076	275,076
Total liabilities		2,562			275,076	345,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from lease receivables		ä	<u>#</u>		***	69,146
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			47,130			451,101
Total deferred inflows of resources		2	47,130		= 2	520,247
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaid items		-	8		* :	46,742
Restricted fund balance:			EGG 600			566,698
Debt service Assigned fund balance:		,	566,698		~	500,090
Road and bridge		(394,531)	2		2 0	(265,256)
Other assigned fund balance		(304,331)	2		825,892	825,892
Unassigned fund balance			-			7,698,754
Total fund balances		(394,531)	566,698		825,892	8,872,830
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	*	V-1-1-1-1			,	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	(391,969) \$_	613,828	\$	1,100,968 \$	9,738,425

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	8,872,830
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used or leased in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.		9,183,196
The net pension liability and total OPEB payable are not due nor payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease to net position.		(441,266)
Property taxes receivable that are not collected within sixty days of year end are not considered available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds, resulting in a net increase to net position.		451,101
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease liabilities, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(4,654,466)
Deferred outflows of resources related to long-term liabilities and bond refunding transactions are not due and payable in the current period, therefore they are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is an increase to net position.		27,152
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(14,231)
Included in the items related to long-term liabilities is the recognition of the County's deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources relating to its pension and OPEB liabilities.	-	289,128
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	13,713,444

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	General Fund	Road & Bridge Precinct #1	Road & Bridge Precinct #2	Road & Bridge Precinct #3
REVENUES	_				
. 55	\$	3,152,553 \$	\$	- \$	100 775
Licenses, fines, and fees		833,878	80,337	72,975	103,775
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		195,125 19	147 1,500	:-:	- 450
Grant income		50,000	1,500	0 11. 8 = 1	-
Total revenues		4,231,575	81,984	72,975	104,225
EXPENDITURES				-	
Current:					
General administrative		983,587	S#0:	ue.	-
Judicial		529,201	721	#1	:=0
Public safety		1,140,847	/25	#	(2)
Agriculture extension service		56,777	:*:	=	375
Facilities		403,986		=	:#2
Non-departmental		34,387	200	磊	150
Elections		19,711	12	<u> </u>	181
Public transportation		*	199,558	158,913	175,171
Capital outlay		707,076	57,615	6,000	86,563
Debt service:		470.000	40.700	05.670	19.700
Principal		173,000	19,723	25,673	18,799
Interest and fiscal charges	3	10,432	5,613	5,269	5,098
Total expenditures	3	4,059,004	282,509	195,855	285,631
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	8	172,571	(200,525)	(122,880)	(181,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance proceeds		22,916	=		ı÷.
Proceeds from sale of equipment		₹.	27,500	5 -9	-
Issuance of leases		19,318	57,615	3 2	-
Issuance of subscriptions		631,112		70.000	70.000
Transfers in (out)		(364,723)	80,005	79,820	79,660
Total other financing sources (uses	3)	308,623	165,120	79,820	79,660
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		481,194	(35,405)	(43,060)	(101,746)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING					
OF YEAR		7,263,557	(86,554)	59,836	336,949
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,744,751 \$	(121,959) \$	16,776 \$	235,203

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, CONTINUED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Road & Bridge Precinct #4	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ = \$	397,575	\$ 5	3,550,128
Licenses and fees	109,074	=	5,011	1,205,050
Investment earnings	692	15,052	25,649	236,665
Miscellaneous	397	=		2,366
Grant income	-		261,775	311,775
Total revenues	110,163	412,627	292,435	5,305,984
EXPENDITURES				
Current:			7.000	200 250
General administrative	· 5	•	7,069	990,656
Judicial	*1	-	3 ₹ 8	529,201
Public safety	2)	-	(-	1,140,847
Agriculture extension service	<i>5</i>	=	1	56,777 403,986
Facilities	<u></u>	■	·=//	34,387
Non-departmental Elections			(a) -20	19,711
Public transportation	299,193		-	832,835
Capital outlay	299, 193	=	201,616	1,081,077
Debt service:	22,201		201,010	1,001,011
Principal Principal	22,178	310,000		569,373
Interest and fiscal charges	4,514	73,075	-	104,001
•			208,685	
Total expenditures	348,092	383,075	200,000	5,762,851
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	(007.000)	00 550	00.750	(450,007)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(237,929)	29,552	83,750	(456,867)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				00.040
Insurance proceeds	: : !)	. .	(B)	22,916
Proceeds from sale of equipment	5 = 0.	-	£ * 0.	27,500 76,933
Issuance of leases	5	-	•	631,112
Issuance of subscriptions Transfers in (out)	79,725	-	45,513	031,112
· ·				770 404
Total other financing sources (uses	The second secon	····	45,513	758,461
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(158,204)	29,552	129,263	301,594
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING				
OF YEAR	(236,327)	537,146	696,629	8,571,236
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(394,531)</u> \$_	566,698	\$825,892_\$	8,872,830

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	301,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital and right-of-use assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays is to increase net position.		1,081,077
Depreciation and amortization expenses are not reflected in the governmental funds but are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation and amortization, respectively. The net effect is to decrease net position.		(854,816)
Net gains on the disposal of capital assets are not reflected in the governmental funds but are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, net against any proceeds or insurance recoveries received in the disposal transaction.		(33,243)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferred gains or losses on refundings when debt is first issued, but such amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of amortizing the County's deferred loss on bond refunding (\$3,439) against amortizing its premiums on bond refunding (\$25,964) is an increase to net position.		22,525
Current year issuance of leases or subsctiption based information-technology agreements provide current financial resources to the governmental funds but are recorded as additions of liabilities in the government wide financial statements. The result is a decrease to the change in net position.		(702,927)
Current year principal payments on long-term debt and lease and subscription liabilities are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		729,409
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current year increase in revenue recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in an increase in net position.		285,814
Interest payable on long-term debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas, in the fund financial statements, interest expense is reported when due. The net decrease in the accrual from the last		2,905
fiscal year is an increase to net position. Certain expenditures for the pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase. The County's unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the		2,800
County's share of pension expense must be recognized.	_	97,147
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$_	929,485

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Agency Funds
ASSETS	-	runus
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,870
Investments	-	14,711
Total assets	\$	275,581
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
4-H Club	\$	10,473
Agriculture committee		1,783
Friends of the courthouse		331
Historical Commission		5,776
Scholarship funds		14,711
Youth & Livestock Association	-	242,507
Total liabilities	\$	275,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	,	Agency Funds
ADDITIONS 4-H Club	\$	10,505
	Ф	2,381
Agriculture committee Friends of the courthouse		142
Historical Commission		3,399
Scholarship funds		14,711
Youth & Livestock Association		638,038
Total additions	-	669,176
DEDUCTIONS		
4-H Club withdrawals		11,400
Agriculture committee		598
Historical Commission		60
Youth & Livestock Association withdrawals		555,692
Total deductions		567,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		101,426
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	174,155
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	275,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Shackelford County, Texas (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to County units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general administration, tax and recording (e.g. tax collection), judicial (courts, juries, etc.), legal (district attorney, county attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, jail, etc.), and transportation.

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- The County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The County is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose financial benefit/burden on the County
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- The exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements.

The County also evaluated each legally separate tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires the inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization, and 3) such economic resources are significant to the County.

Based on these criteria, the County has no component units. Additionally, the County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund: This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and bridge funds: These funds account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of maintenance and construction of roads and bridges within the County.

Debt service fund: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

In addition, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Other nonmajor special revenue funds: These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Agency funds: These funds are used to report funds of the County's fee offices and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets make up total net position). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fees are generated and retained by the fee offices until notification is received to disburse funds to the proper individual or entity. Fees generated include fines, restitution, bail bond deposits, and inmate trust funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because the assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are, therefore, not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are both measurable and available at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs expenditures or expenses for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

FUND BALANCE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED

Nonspendable Fund Balance: At September 30, 2023, the nonspendable fund balance of \$46,742 is comprised of prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance: At September 30, 2023, the restricted fund balance of \$566,698 is comprised of funds reserved for future debt service.

<u>Committed Fund Balance:</u> The County's committed fund balance is the portion of the fund balance that may only be established and modified by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court. At September 30, 2023, there were no committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balance: The Commissioners' Court has the authority to assign fund balance to each of the four road and bridge precincts, which nets to a negative \$265,256 at September 30, 2023, indicating these funds have borrowed resources from the general fund. Additionally, the County's nonmajor funds' balances are considered assigned for those funds' purposes, totaling \$825,892 at September 30, 2023.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted; 2) Committed; 3) Assigned; and 4) Unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The County shall strive to maintain a yearly fund balance in the general operating fund in which the total fund balance is 12% of the total operating expenditures, and the Unassigned fund balance is 20% of the total operating expenditures.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BUDGET

The County's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending September 30.

The County Treasurer submits an annual budget to the County Commissioners in accordance with state law. In September, the County Commissioners adopted annual fiscal year budgets for specified County funds. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is properly amended throughout the year and is filed with the County Clerk.

CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

The County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Shackelford County Appraisal District as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The Appraisal District is required under such legislation to assess all property with the district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including debt service, for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$0.6365 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

PROPERTY TAXES - CONTINUED

Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which they were imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available: 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the general and debt service funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

LEASES

Effective October 1, 2020, the County early implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which required the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Lessee – The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County initially measured the lease liabilities at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease right-of-use asset was initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor – The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, and governmental funds financial statements.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

LEASES - CONTINUED

At implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

The County has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right-of-use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The County recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, 2) subscription term, and 3) subscription payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the
 interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated
 incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the County is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSETS

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Roads	20 years
Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Technology equipment	5 years

RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

- 1. Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- 2. 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).

In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, the County's policy was that employees are only paid for one week of vacation (no matter what amount in excess of that may have been earned) upon termination of employment. Comp time or sick leave earned is not paid out upon termination.

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the governmental funds' statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the governmental funds balance sheet.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

LONG TERM DEBT

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period in the fund financial statements. Bond proceeds and premiums are reported as an "other financing source." Bond discounts are reported as an "other financing use". Bond issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

For the government-wide financial statements, premiums and discounts are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual expenses related to its pension plan and for unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The County has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows of resources:

Deferred Outflows:

- Deferred loss on refunding these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pensions/OPEB these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized as a reduction of the pension/OPEB liability in the following fiscal year); changes in actuarial assumptions and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience (deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of participants) and/or differences in projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period).

Deferred Inflows:

- Pensions/OPEB Differences in expected and actual experience and differences in assumption changes are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the estimated average remaining lives of all employees provided pensions through the plan, while investment experience differences are amortized over a closed 5-year period.
- Deferred inflows from lease receivables Collections of lease receivables are deferred in both the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. These amounts are recognized in a systematic manner over the life of the lease.
- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues The governmental fund balance sheet reports deferred inflows from receivables that were not collected within 60 days of yearend. The deferred inflow from receivables balances and changes are reported as a reconciling amount to the statements of net position and activities. Deferred inflows from leases are also reported on the governmental fund balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension, and OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB pronouncements effective in fiscal year 2023 and beyond are listed as follows:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of contractual arrangements. It defines SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-of-use subscription asset; provides capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The County has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement related to extension of use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended and terminology updates related to Statements No. 53 and 63 are effective immediately and implemented in the current year. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, or June 15, 2023. The County is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank-approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

On September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$9,176,377. The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the County's bank in the County's name.

INVESTMENTS

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, 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 Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, and that the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments that are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies and the State of Texas, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, money market savings accounts, repurchasing agreements, bankers acceptance, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

The County's investments as of September 30, 2023, consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose fair value approximates \$1,104,693.

INVESTMENT RISKS

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year-end, and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
 obligations. County policy limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no
 lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The
 rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of
 credit risk. At September 30, 2023, the County was not exposed to this risk.
- Custodial credit risk relates to deposits that are exposed to the risk that they are not covered by
 depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities, held by
 the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial
 institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At September 30, 2023, the
 County was not exposed to this risk.
- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2023, the County was not exposed to this risk.
- Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2023, the County was not exposed to this risk.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The County's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists that guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments that have a remaining term of one year or less at the time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2023, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	- 5-	Gove				
		General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Receivables	255					
Leases	\$	74,420	\$	(100)	\$	74,420
Taxes		420,087	_	49,010		469,097
Total gross receivables Less: Allowance for uncollectible		494,507		49,010		543,517
Taxes	₹=	(25,264)	-	(2,947)	. :-	(28,211)
Net total receivables	\$_	469,243	\$	46,063	\$	515,306

LEASE RECEIVABLES

The County is a lessor for non-cancelable leases of the right-of-use of cell phone tower space for which the County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The interest rate for the leases approximates 2.5% annually, and the terms generally automatically renew on an annual basis. The lease receivables that exist as of September 30, 2023, relate to leases whose terms are expected to expire around 2042.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The County has \$74,420 remaining in lease receivables and \$69,146 remaining in deferred inflows as of September 30, 2023. The County recorded lease revenue, including interest of \$5,955, in the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

LEASE RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

As of September 30, 2023, the expected lease receipts through the expiration of all leases for which the County is a lessor is as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	-	Total
2024	\$	3,274	\$	1,826	\$	5,100
2025		3,663		1,737		5,400
2026		3,756		1,644		5,400
2027		3,851		1,549		5,400
2028		3,948		1,452		5,400
2029-2033		21,289		5,711		27,000
2034-2038		24,121		2,879		27,000
2039-2043		10,518		282		10,800
Totals	\$_	74,420	\$_	17,080	\$_	91,500

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS & RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ending September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Retirements	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 60.578 \$	· · · \$	·- \$	60,578
Land				60,578
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,578	₹.S	<u>.</u>	00,570
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	844,883	194,206	=	1,039,089
Buildings and improvements	10,801,280	15,839	(27,000)	10,790,119
Furniture and equipment	3,673,951	162,987	(38,000)	3,798,938
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,320,114	373,032	(65,000)	15,628,146
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(714,745)	(30,959)	¥	(745,704)
Buildings and improvements	(3,440,980)	(301,131)	24,157	(3,717,954)
Furniture and equipment	(2,371,890)	(355,223)	7,600	(2,719,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,527,615)	(687,313)	31,757	(7,183,171)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,792,499	(314,281)	(33,243)	8,444,975
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$8,853,077\$	(314,281) \$	(33,243) \$	8,505,553

Depreciation was charged to County functions as follows:

General administrative	\$	168,143
Public safety	*	22,358
Public recreation		192,221
Transportation		304,591
Total depreciation expense	\$	687,313

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS & RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - CONTINUED

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Activity for right-of-use leased assets for the year ending September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	7=	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>.</u>	Retirements		Ending Balances
Governmental Activities							
Right-of-use assets being amortized:							
Leases							
Cell tower space	\$	47,276	\$ 2	\$	- (₿	47,276
Office and kitchen equipment		62,110	76,933		(2)		139,043
Vehicles		86,970	-		· - · ·		86,970
Subscriptions							
Software			 631,112				631,112
Total right-of-use leased assets							
being amortized:		196,356	708,045				904,401
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Leases							
Cell tower space		(4,728)	(2,364)		380		(7,092)
Office and kitchen equipment		(13,457)	(30,964)		526		(44,421)
Vehicles		(41,070)	(28,990)				(70,060)
Subscriptions							
Software		<u>~</u>	(105, 185)				(105,185)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(59,255)	(167,503)		•		(226,758)
Governmental activities right to use							
leased assets, net	\$_	137,101	\$ 540,542	\$	-	\$_	677,643

Amortization was charged to the County's functions as follows:

General administrative	\$	80,414
Judicial	*	5,239
Public safety		54,101
Facilities		1,182
Non-departmental		15,364
Transportation	-	11,203
Total amortization expense	\$	167,503

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Transfers between County funds during the year ending September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers from	Transfers to	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #1	\$ 80,000	Annual payroll reimbursement
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #2	80,000	Annual payroll reimbursement
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #3	80,000	Annual payroll reimbursement
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #4	80,000	Annual payroll reimbursement
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #1	5	Supplementing funds for insurance
Road & Bridges Precinct #2	General fund	180	Supplementing funds for insurance
Road & Bridges Precinct #3	General fund	340	Supplementing funds for insurance
Road & Bridges Precinct #4	General fund	275	Supplementing funds for insurance
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	86,699	Repaying draws on pooled cash
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	41,186	Transferring grant funds for expenditure
	Total	\$ 448,685	

Balances due to and from other funds at the year ending September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$ 172,918	Intrafund payables for pooled cash
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #1	680,295	Intrafund payables for pooled cash
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #2	420,090	Intrafund payables for pooled cash
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #3	237,285	Intrafund payables for pooled cash
General fund	Road & Bridges Precinct #4	1,140,342	Intrafund payables for pooled cash
	Total	\$ 2,650,930	• •

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ending September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note payable -							
First Financial Bank	\$347,0	00_\$		\$_	(173,000) \$_	174,000 \$	174,000
Total notes payable	347,0	00	:		(173,000)	174,000	174,000
Bonds payable - Series 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bond Premium on bonds payable- Series 2021	3,135,0	00	¥		(310,000)	2,825,000	320,000
General Obligation Refunding Bond	233,6	75			(25,964)	207,711	
Total bonds and premiums payable	3,368,6	75	3		(335,964)	3,032,711	320,000
Financed purchases - Road & Bridges Precinct 1	205,9	80			(19,723)	186,257	19,336
Road & Bridges Precinct 2	222,6	01			(25,673)	196,928	26,320
Road & Bridges Precinct 3	212,4	80	9		(18,799)	193,681	19,274
Road & Bridges Precinct 4	190,6	87	4 ,	201	(22,178)	168,509	22,678
Total financed purchases	831,7	48	-		(86,373)	745,375	87,608
Other long-term liabilities -							
Total OPEB liability	158,2	56	8,907		(44,537)	122,626	2
Net pension liability (asset)	(707,4	75)	1,026,115		₹	318,640	¥
Compensated absences	25,9	50	9€		•	25,950	*
Right-of-use lease liability	133,5	39	71,815		(67,732)	137,622	36,968
Right-of-use subscription liability			631,112		(92,304)	538,808	94,761
Total other long-term liabilities	(389,7	30)	1,737,949		(204,573)	1,143,646	131,729
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,157,6	93_\$	1,737,949	\$_	(799,910) \$	5,095,732 \$	713,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

NOTES PAYABLE

On May 24, 2019, the County entered into a note agreement with First Financial Bank of Albany in the amount of \$1,215,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.99% for a period of seven years for the purpose of repairing and restoring the County Courthouse. Payments are due annually at amounts ranging between \$173,000 and \$174,000 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2024. Debt service requirements on the note payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Note payable		Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$_	174,000	\$_	5,203	\$_	179,203	
Totals	\$_	174,000	\$_	5,203	\$	179,203	

Total interest expense on the note payable for the year ending September 30, 2023, was \$10,433 and is recorded in the General fund level financial statements.

BONDS PAYABLE

In February 2021, the County issued \$3,440,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, which refunded the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011. Interest rates on the refunding bonds range between 1% and 3%.

Debt service requirements on the bonds payable as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Bonds payable	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	320,000	\$	64,850	\$	384,850
2025		330,000		55,100		385,100
2026		340,000		45,050		385,050
2027		350,000		34,700		384,700
2028		360,000		24,050		384,050
2029-2031		1,125,000		20,675	_	1,145,675
Totals	\$	2,825,000	\$	244,425	\$	3,069,425

Total interest expense on the bonds payable for the year ending September 30, 2023, was \$73,075 and is recorded in the Debt Service fund level financial statements.

FINANCED PURCHASES

Effective as of September 30, 2023, the County was a party to four individual long-term lease-to-own agreements with First National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas in the total amount of \$985,092 at an annual imputed rate of interest of 2.50% for a period of five years for the purpose of acquiring motor graders for the Roads and Bridges funds' use. Debt service requirements on the financed purchases payable as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Financed purchases Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	 Interest		Total
2024	\$	87,608	\$ 18,569	\$	106,177
2025		235,839	12,087		247,926
2026		421,928	 5,769		427,697
Totals	\$	745,375	\$ 36,425	\$_	781,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

FINANCED PURCHASES - CONTINUED

Total interest expense on the financed purchases were recorded in the Road and Bridge fund-level financial statements as follows. Additional disclosures regarding cost, current year depreciation, and net book value of the assets that collateralize these financed purchases are as follows:

		Interest Expense	Depreciation Expense	Original Cost	Ending Accumulate Depreciation	ed Ending Net Book Value
Road & Bridges Precinct 1	\$	5,613 \$	54,688 \$	273,439	\$ 164,064	\$ 109,375
Road & Bridges Precinct 2		5,269	53,716	268,582	161,148	107,434
Road & Bridges Precinct 3		5,098	55,996	279,978	167,988	111,990
Road & Bridges Precinct 4	-	4,514	56,500	282,500	169.500	113,000
Totals	\$	20.494 \$	220,900 \$	1,104,499	\$ 662,700	\$441,799

RIGHT-OF-USE LIABILITIES

Other long-term liabilities include lease liabilities stemming from the County's lease agreements as the lessee party for the right-of-use equipment over the term of the leases. The County is required to make periodic payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases.

Effective October 1, 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. At implementation of this statement, the County initially measured the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The County's lessee arrangements incur interest at rates of approximately 2.5% annually; all of which are accounted for within the County's governmental activities. All such arrangements range between 3 and 20 years in length.

The annual debt service requirement to amortize the lease liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Right-of-use lease liability	Governmental Activities				!S	
Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal		Interest	Total	_
2024	\$	36,968	\$	3,164 \$	40,132	
2025		37,954		2,177	40,131	
2026		26,150		1,242	27,392	
2027		2,938		900	3,838	í
2028		2,538		811	3,349	j
2029-2033		11,827		3,173	15,000	,
2034-2038		13,400		1,600	15,000	i
2039-2043	1	5,847	_	153	6,000	
Totals	\$	137,622	\$	13,220 \$	150,842	

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

The City has entered into multiple SBITAs that allow the right-of-use the SBITA vendor's information technology software over the subscription term. The City is required to make annual or monthly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITAs.

Effective October 1, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Subsctiption-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). At implementation of this statement, the County initially measured the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The County's subscription arrangements incur interest at rates of 6.25% annually; all of which are accounted for within the County's governmental activities. All such arrangements range between 10 and 20 years in length.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA) - CONTINUED

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Right-of-use subscription liability	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2024	\$	94,761	\$	30,991	\$	125,752
2025		100,858		24,896		125,754
2026		107,344		18,409		125,753
2027		114,248		11,504		125,752
2028		121,597	72	4,156	·	125,753
Totals	\$	538,808	\$	89,956	\$_	628,764

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide TCDRS. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 701 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) 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.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, 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 or with 20 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 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 their employer.

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 employer 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

MEMBERSHIP

At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Members	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2022
Number of inactive employees entitled	40	F.4
to but not yet receiving benefits	48	54
Number of active employees	44	38
Average monthly salary	\$2,821	\$2,947
Average age	48.98	51.54
Average length of service in years	7.91	8.78
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving	Benefits	
Number of benefit receipients	35	36
Average monthly benefit	\$1,304	\$1,308

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

A summary of the contribution rates and amounts for the valuation period ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Contribution Rates	2022
Member	7.00%
Employer	16.66%
Member Contributions	106,954
Employer Contributions	268,364

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using actuarial assumptions detailed in the accompanying required supplementary information on page 55 of this report.

Demographic and economic assumptions are used to estimate employer liabilities and to determine the amount of funding required from employer contributions as opposed to investment earnings. These assumptions reflect a long-term perspective of 30 years or more. Examples of key economic assumptions include long-term investment return, long-term inflation and annual payroll increase.

Demographic assumptions are the actuary's best estimate of what will happen to TCDRS members and retirees. Examples of demographic assumptions are employment termination rates, retirement rates, and retiree mortality rates. A complete listing of all actuarial assumptions can be found in the annual system-wide valuation report.

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.60%. This change in the discount rate from the previous year was based on actuarial assumptions. 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.

- 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.

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 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. 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

DISCOUNT RATE - CONTINUED

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

			Geometric
		Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Return (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock		
	Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	5.00%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	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		
ŭ	Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged		
G	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distrssed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All 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	Cambride Associates Real		
	Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambride Associates Global		
	Private Equity & Venture Capital		
	Index (5)	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc.		
	(HFRI) Fund of Funds		
	Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	20.00%
1			

- (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.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED IN AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At September 30, 2023, the County reported a net pension liability of \$318,640 for the at December 31, 2022 measurement date. There were changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension asset during the measurement period. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED IN AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 9,536,318	\$ 10,243,793	\$ (707,475)				
Changes for the year:		1 1212 75,130					
Service cost	237,310	•	237,310				
Interest on total pension liability (1)	721,419	ā a	721,419				
Effect of plan changes (2)	-	Ħ	=				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(165,748)		(165,748)				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	8	-	=				
Refund of contributions	(41,827)	(41,827)	1				
Benefit payments	(531,220)	(531,220)					
Administrative expenses	4	(5,531)	5,531				
Member contributions	-	106,954	(106,954)				
Net investment income	-	(583,645)	583,645				
Employer contributions	-	268,364	(268,364)				
Other (3)	(1)_	(19,277)	19,276				
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 9,756,251	\$ 9,437,611	\$ 318,640				

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

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. 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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

		Current				
		1% Decrease (6.60%)		Discount Rate (7.60%)		1% Increase (8.60%)
Total pension liability	\$ =		\$	9,756,251	\$	8,848,800
Fiduciary net position		9,437,611		9,437,611		9,437,611
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ _	1,377,273	\$	318,640	\$	(588,811)

^[2] No plan changes valued.

^[3] Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED IN AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS - CONTINUED

At December 31, 2022, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	9	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$	110,499	\$ 18,292
Changes in actuarial assumptions		15,989	:Tex
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		2	161,308
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent			
to the measurement date		<u> </u>	211,848
Total	\$	126,488	\$ 391,448

The \$211,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or asset for the year ending September 30, 2024. The net amount of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions is \$53,112, which excludes contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (179,924)
2024	(64,800)
2025	27,061
2026	270,775
2027	:€
Thereafter	
	\$ 53,112

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Shackelford County participates in the retiree Group Term Life program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. As mentioned in Note 8, TCDRS issues a annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034, or on the TCDRS website.

The County does not maintain a trust to pay for future OPEB expenses. However, the County annually budgets amounts necessary to cover the pay-as-you-go costs of benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries and their dependents. Contribution, adjustment, or elimination of the contribution and adjustments to OPEB eligibility are subject to Commissioners Court's annual budgetary discretion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

MEMBERSHIP

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Members	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2022
to but not yet receiving benefits	10	10
Number of active employees	44	38
Average age	48.98	51.54
Average length of service in years	7.91	8.78
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving	Benefits	
Number of benefit recipients (1)	28	29

^{(1) &}quot;Receiving benefits" indicates the members is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum upon the retiree's death.

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The County's total OPEB liability of \$122,626 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. That valuation was based on the following actuarial assumptions that are based on an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)

December 31, 2022 Entry Age Level Percent of Salary Straight- line amortization over expected working life 3.72%

TCDRS system-wide demographic assumptions:

- Former Employees Working for Another TCDRS Employer Former employees who have left
 their accounts on deposit and are now an active depositing member with another TCDRS employer
 are treated for valuation purposes as an active member with no future member deposits.
- Disability The rates of disability used in this valuation are described below. Members who
 become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability
 are in a custom table based on TCDRS experience.
 - Depositing members, service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members mortality rates are 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
 - Disabled retirees' members' mortality rates are 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Employer-specific demographic assumptions:

 Other Terminations of Employment — The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement range between 0% and 33%. The rates vary by length of service and entry-age group (age at hire). No termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - CONTINUED

- Withdrawals Members who terminate may either elect to leave their account with TCDRS or withdraw their funds. The probability that a member elects a withdrawal varies by length of service and vesting schedule. For non-depositing members who are not vested, 100% are assumed to elect a withdrawal.
- Current Vested Members Current deferred vested inactive members are assumed to keep their accounts with TCDRS until their assumed retirement.

Changes in the County's total OPEB liability for the valuation year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)
	\$	158,256
		5,559
		3,348
		141
or losses		(1,914)
;-(3)		(40,026)
		(2,597)
	\$_	122,626

[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 change in discount rate.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.72%) or 1% higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.72%	3.72%	4.72%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 144,772	122,626	\$ 105,087

DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB

At December 31, 2022, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred Inflow of Resources	s D	eferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	2,080	\$	1,267
Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions made subsequent to the		30,019		13,175
measurement date			10 00	41,825
Total	\$	32,099	\$	56,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS RELATED TO OPEB - CONTINUED

The \$41,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 3	31:	
2023	\$	(1,022)
2024		(6, 153)
2025		(10,482)
2026		-
2027		
Thereafter		- 21_
	\$_	(17,657)

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10: FEDERAL SOURCE REVENUES

The federal grant funds received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury are related to coronavirus relief. These grant funds have been awarded and accounted for by the County.

NOTE 11: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

There are two major funds with deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2023: Road and Bridges Precinct #1 (\$122,144), and Road and Bridges Precinct #4 (\$394,531). Transfers from the general fund are available to eliminate the deficit balances.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue, and found nothing pertinent to disclose.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes \$	3,012,408	3,152,553	\$ 140,145
Licenses, fines, and fees	455,551	833,878	378,327
Investment earnings	15,000	195,125	180,125
Miscellaneous	·	19	19
Grant income	······································	50,000	50,000
Total revenues	3,482,959	4,231,575	748,616
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administrative	677,122	983,587	(306,465)
Judicial	538,246	529,201	9,045
Public safety	1,236,103	1,140,847	95,256
Agriculture extension service	67,013	56,777	10,236
Facilities	692,209	403,986	288,223
Non-departmental	51,600	34,387	17,213
Elections	36,100	19,711	16,389
Capital outlay	9,000	707,076	(698,076)
Debt service			(470.000)
Principal		173,000	(173,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		10,432_	(10,432)
Total expenditures	3,307,393_	4,059,004	(751,611)
EXCESS OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENDITURES	175,566_	172,571	(2,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance recoveries	<u> </u>	22,916	22,916
Issuance of leases	#	19,318	19,318
Issuance of subscriptions	2	631,112	631,112
Transfers in (out)	(320,000)	(364,723)	(44,723)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(320,000)	308,623	628,623
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(144,434)	\$ 481,194	\$625,628_

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT #1 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					Variance
		Final		,	from Budget Favorable
		Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	3.75	Dadgot		3	
Licenses, fines, and fees	\$	67,128 \$	80,337	\$	13,209
Investment earnings		, = 7	147		147
Miscellaneous	3	-	1,500	2	1,500
Total revenues		67,128	81,984		14,856
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public transportation		182,784	199,558		(16,774)
Capital Outlay		•	57,615		(57,615)
Debt service:		40 407	40.700		(000)
Principal		19,427	19,723		(296)
Interest and fiscal charges		5,613	5,613		
Total expenditures		207,824	282,509		(74,685)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER EXPENDITURES	,	(140,696)	(200,525)	27 12	(59,829)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-	27,500		27,500
Issuance of leases		: €	57,615		57,615
Transfers in		80,000	80,005		5
Total other financing sources		80,000	165,120		85,120
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(60,696)	\$ (35,405)	\$	25,291

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT #2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES	5	Final Budget	Actual	fro F	Variance om Budget Favorable ofavorable)
Licenses, fines, and fees	\$	61,900	\$ 72,975	\$	11,075
Total revenues	Ψ_	61,900	72,975		11,075
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public transportation		172,318	158,913		13,405
Capital Outlay		2. 77 1	6,000		(6,000)
Debt service:					
Principal		26,731	25,673		1,058
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,269	5,269		*
Total expenditures		204,318	195,855		8,463
EXCESS DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	8	(142,418)	(122,880)	19,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	3	80,000	79,820		(180)
Total other financing sources	=	80,000	79,820	_	(180)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$_	(62,418)	\$(43,060) \$	19,358

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT #3 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance from Budget Favorable Unfavorable)
REVENUES		Duuget	7 12	riotual	7	omavorabioj
Licenses, fines, and fees Miscellaneous	\$	87,990 -	\$	103,775 450	\$	15,785 450
Total revenues		87,990		104,225		16,235
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public transportation		195,857		175,171		20,686
Capital Outlay		(₹ 0)		86,563		(86,563)
Debt service:		19,802		18,799		1,003
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		5,098		5,098		1,000
•	.1/2		-	285,631	-	(64,874)
Total expenditures),*	220,757		200,001	7	(04,074)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(132,767)		(181,406)		(48,639)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		80,000		79,660		(340)
Total other financing sources (uses	s) .	80,000	2 0	79,660		(340)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$,	(52,767)	\$	(101,746)	\$_	(48,979)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – ROAD AND BRIDGE PRECINCT #4 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Variance
			from Budget
	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Licenses and fees	\$ 92,200	\$ 109,074	\$ 16,874
Investment earnings	(1 0	692	692
Miscellaneous		397	397
Total revenues	92,200	110,163	17,963
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public transportation	272,398	299,193	(26,795)
Capital Outlay	r <u>u</u>	22,207	(22,207)
Debt service:			
Principal	22,565	22,178	387
Interest and fiscal charges	4,514	4,514	-
Total expenditures	299,477	348,092	(48,615)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(207,277)	(237,929)	(30,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	80,000	79,725	(275)
Total other financing sources	80,000	79,725	(275)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (127,277)	\$ (158,204)	\$ (30,927)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance from Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					10.010
Taxes	\$	351,532	\$ 397,575	\$	46,043
Miscellaneous	_		 15,052		15,052
Total revenues		351,532	412,627		61,095
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal		27	310,000		(310,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	 73,075	4 5	(73,075)
Total expenditures	-		 383,075		(383,075)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	351,532	\$ 29,552	\$	(321,980)

NOTES TO BUDGETARY SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE A: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the County Judge with the assistance of the County Treasurer's Office and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. The County maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body and, as such, is a good management control device.

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor." In addition, the law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget."

The County's legal level of control for appropriations is at the category level (i.e., salaries and fringe benefits, contract services, general operating, etc.) for each department/project within the general fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed accounts within each category. Appropriation transfers and budget increases may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers and increases processed during the fiscal year.

No total Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts other than the following:

- Overall County budget:
 - The County does not include line items for debt service in the General or Debt Service funds.
 - The County excludes Capital Outlay from the annual budgets when funds for capital outlay come from grant funding or another source outside of the County's revenue streams.
- General Fund:
 - Overages in general and administrative expenditures are due to the implementation of GASB 96 and do not represent true cash flow expenditures over budget.
- Road & Bridge Precinct #1:
 - Overage in transportation expenditures is due to timing of insurance premium payments where premiums paid in prior periods are expensed under GAAP in the 2023 fiscal year.
- Road & Bridge Precinct #4:
 - Overage in transportation expenditures is due to timing of insurance premium payments where premiums paid in prior periods are expensed under GAAP in the 2023 fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

December 31,	۶	Year Ended 2022	Year Ended 2021	Year Ended 2020	Year Ended 2019	Year Ended 2018	Year Ended 2017	Year Ended 2016	Year Ended 2015	Year Ended 2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	↔	237,310 \$	245,614	\$ 239,426 \$	194,757 \$	200,787 \$	189,868	\$ 189,925 \$	190,682 \$	177,804
Interest on total pension liability		721,419	692,782	677,764	651,760	623,846	581,821	538,994	513,596	482,591
Effect of plan changes		Ĭ,	Ñ	£:	ij.	F0	ij	Ŕ	(21,180)	120
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		,	(47,969)	442,102	t	•	70,210	•	73,814	9
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(165,748)	54,874	(98,141)	(86,656)	(36,117)	22,487	18,432	(133,221)	(66,829)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	ı	(573,047)	(547,823)	(491,123)	(476,122)	(401,097)	(313,566)	(317,119)	(252,077)	(234,078)
Net change in total pension liability		219,934	397,478	770,028	283,739	387,419	550,820	430,232	371,614	359,488
Total pension liability, beginning		9,536,318	9,138,840	8,368,812	8,085,073	7,697,654	7,146,834	6,716,602	6,344,988	5,985,500
Total pension liability, ending (a)	⇔	9,756,252 \$	9,536,318	\$ 9,138,840 \$	8,368,812 \$	8,085,073 \$	7,697,654	\$ 7,146,834 \$	6,716,602 \$	6,344,988
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	↔	268,364 \$	245,900	\$ 239,981 \$	3 211,929 \$	200,249 \$	181,545	\$ 170,200 \$	181,075 \$	264,991
Member contributions		106,954	102,822	98,932	94,852	88,438	85,347	82,966	81,429	79,115
Investment income net of investment expenses		(583,645)	1,863,519	819,051	1,144,312	(135,830)	926,077	440,398	(101,542)	373,465
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(573,047)	(547,823)	(491, 123)	(476,122)	(401,097)	(313,566)	(317,119)	(252,077)	(234,078)
Administrative expenses		(5,531)	(5,543)	(6,284)	(6,044)	(5,596)	(4,804)	(4,783)	(4,317)	(4,493)
Other		(19,276)	(3,276)	(3,718)	(4,693)	(2,623)	(029)	29,914	(12,157)	(35,152)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(806,181)	1,655,599	656,839	964,234	(256,459)	873,929	401,576	(107,589)	443,848
Fiduciary net position, beginning	¥	10,243,793	8,588,194	7,931,355	6,967,121	7,223,580	6,349,651	5,948,075	6,055,664	5,611,816
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	₩	9,437,612 \$	10,243,793	\$ 8,588,194 \$	7,931,355 \$	6,967,121	7,223,580	\$ 6,349,651 \$	5,948,075	6,055,664
Net pension liability $I(asset)$, ending = $(a) - (b)$	↔	318,640 \$	(707,475)	\$ 550,646 \$	437,457 \$	1,117,952 \$	474,074	\$ 797,183 \$	768,527 \$	289,324
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		96.73%	107.42%	93.97%	94.77%	86.17%	93.84%	88.82%	88.56%	95.44%
Pensionable covered payroll	€9	1,527,919 \$	1,468,888	\$ 1,413,313 \$	1,355,035 \$	1,263,400 \$	1,219,242	\$ 1,185,234 \$	1,163,267 \$	1,130,217
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		20.85%	-48.16%	38.96%	32.28%	88.49%	38.88%	67.26%	%20.99	25.60%

Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10 year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	Actual Employer Contribution (1)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (2)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013 \$	177,729	\$ 178,269 \$	(540) \$	1,073,894	16.6%
2014	191,459	264,992	(73,533)	1,130,217	23.4%
2015	179,608	181,075	(1,467)	1,163,267	15.6%
2016	170,200	170,200		1,185,234	14.4%
2017	181,545	181,545	1	1,219,242	14.9%
2018	200,249	200,249		1,263,400	15.9%
2019	211,928	211,928		1,355,035	15.6%
2020	239,981	239,981	S#6	1,413,313	17.0%
2021	213,576	245,900	(32,324)	1,468,888	16.7%
2022	231,175	268,364	(37,189)	1,527,919	17.6%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates acturially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis. If additional assistance is needed, please contact TCDRS

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

NOTES TO TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE B: NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

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

are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career, 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

services 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 infation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2022: New investment return and inlation 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 mortality assumptions were reflected, and new Annuity

Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

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

2022: No changes in plan privisions were reflected in the Schedule

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

December 31,	ļ	Year Ended 2022	Year Ended 2021	>	Year Ended 2020		Year Ended 2019	Year Ended 2018	nded 8	Year Ended 2017
Total OPEB Liability)						
Service cost	€9	5,559 \$	5,063	₩	7,566	69	2,820	€9	3,021 \$	2,115
Interest on total OPEB liability		3,348	3,213		3,608		4,034	()	3,733	3,951
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(40,026)	2,720		16,422		26,217	Ţ	(11,090)	4,680
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(1,914)	2,535		(1,327)		(295)	3	(2,260)	(4,620)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	Į	(2,597)	(3,525)	į.	(4,240)		(3,659)	9	(3,032)	(3,048)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(35,630)	10,006		22,029		28,850	93)	(9,628)	3,078
Total OPEB liability, beginning	Į.	158,256	148,250	17	126,221	į,	97,371	106	106,999	103,921
Total OPEB liability, ending	∯	122,626 \$	158,256	₩	148,250	₆	126,221	\$ 07	97,371 \$	106,999
Pensionable covered payroll	€9	1,527,919 \$	1,468,888	₩	1,413,313	€	1,355,035	\$ 1,263	1,263,400 \$	1,219,242
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.03%	10.77%		10.49%		9.31%	K	7,71%	8.78%

Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

NOTES TO TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE C: TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which

the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Level Percent of Salary

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply

Inflation Does not apply

Salary Increases Salary increase rates used in valuation are based on entry age

and years of service and range from 0.40% to 5.25%. Salary increases do not affect benefits but are used in the allocation of

costs under the actuarial cost method.

Investment Rate of Return 3.72%

(Discount Rate) 20 Year Bond GO Index pyblished by bondbuyer.com as of

December 31, 2022.

Cost of Living Adjustment Does not apply

Disability The rates of disability used in the valuation are based on TCDRS

experience, and are between 0.00% and 0.198% based on age,

gender, and cause of disability.

Mortality Depositing members, service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-

depositing members mortality rates are 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Disabled retirees members mortality rates are 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Retirement Service Retirement rates used in the valuation are based on

TCDRS experience, and vary between 5.3% and 27.5% depending

on age and gender.

Other Termination of Employment The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in

the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at hire) and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Combining statements are broken down by non-major governmental funds so that portions of the combining balance sheet and portions of the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are shown on the same page, for ease of readability)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	-	County Clerk Records Management	-	Courthouse Security	ei a c	District Clerk Records Management	. :-	BVS
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,049	\$	174,768	\$	14,343	\$	5,479
Due from other funds	-	22,933	-	4,820		3,563		324
Total assets	\$_	151,982	\$_	179,588	\$	17,906	\$_	5,803
LIABILITIES								
Unearned revenue	\$_	*	\$_		\$_	153	\$_	<u> </u>
Total liabilities		×		7.52		373		5
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned	*	151,982	234	179,588		17,906		5,803
Total fund balance	2	151,982		179,588		17,906		5,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$_	151,982	\$_	179,588	\$_	17,906	\$	5,803

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS'

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Licenses and fees \$ - \$ 389 \$ - \$ Investment earnings 2,361 6,340 363 141 Grant income - 21,670	REVENUES	,	County Clerk Records Management		Courthouse Security		District Clerk Records Management	BVS
Investment earnings		¢		¢		¢	380 \$	_
Grant income - 21,670 - - Total revenues 2,361 28,010 752 141 EXPENDITURES Current:		Ψ	2 261	Ψ	6 3/10	Ψ	· ·	1/1
Total revenues 2,361 28,010 752 141 EXPENDITURES	•		2,301					171
Current: General administrative - 330 - 64 Capital outlay - <	Total revenues		2,361	7			752	141
General administrative - 330 - 64 Capital outlay - - - - Total expenditures - 330 - 64 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 2,361 27,680 752 77 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay - 64 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER OVER OVER OVER OVER OVER OVER OVER OV	Current:							
Total expenditures - 330 - 64 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 2,361 27,680 752 77 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	General administrative		1,00		330		#.	64
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 2,361 27,680 752 77 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	Capital outlay							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 2,361 27,680 752 77 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	Total expenditures		74		330			64_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
Transfers in (out) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,361		27,680		752	77
Transfers in (out) 6,321 71,025 433 46 Total other financing sources (uses) 6,321 71,025 433 46 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 8,682 98,705 1,185 123 FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	, , ,		6,321		71,025	57	433	46_
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	Total other financing sources (uses)		6,321		71,025	20	433	46
OF YEAR 143,300 80,883 16,721 5,680	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		8,682		98,705		1,185	123
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$ 151,982 \$ 179,588 \$ 17,906 \$ 5,803			143,300		80,883		16,721	5,680
	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	151,982	\$	179,588	\$	17,906 \$	5,803

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ACCETC		County Clerk Archive	General Records Management		District Clerk Archive	ti e	Court Records Preservation		JP Technology
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	168,467 \$ 93,573	\$ 21,362 4,881	\$	7,094 32,649	\$	11,634 2,833	\$	18,670 7,183
Total assets	\$	262,040 \$	\$ 26,243	\$_	39,743	\$	14,467	\$	25,853
LIABILITIES Unearned revenue	\$	\$	\$ 18	\$_		\$	¥	\$	
Total liabilities		:=0	-		(#)		38		o d i
FUND BALANCES Assigned	5	262,040	26,243		39,743	5 2	14,467		25,853
Total fund balance		262,040	26,243		39,743		14,467		25,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	262,040	\$ 26,243	\$_	39,743	\$	14,467	. \$ _.	25,853

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS'

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	County Clerk Archive		General Records Vanagement	-	District Clerk Archive	o :	Court Records Preservation		JP Technology
REVENUES	•		.		Φ.		\$	-	\$	a
Licenses and fees Investment earnings	\$	4,260	\$	547	\$	205	ф	314	Ф	752
Grant income		4,200		5-1		200				-
Total revenues	_	4,260		547		205	2. 3	314	_	752
EXPENDITURES										
Current: General administrative				524		926				1,392
Capital outlay				22				:*:	V 1=	7,410
Total expenditures	-		-	, ge	_	<u>:=</u>			: G	8,802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,260		547		205		314		(8,050)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in (out)		5,650		317		170	e 10	973.0	2 37	1,766
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,650		317		170	= 0	973		1,766
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,910		864		375		1,287		(6,284)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		252,130		25,379		39,368	2 11	13,180	2 72	32,137
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	262,040	7 7	26,243	\$_	39,743	\$	14,467	\$	25,853

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS	â	Sheriff Seizure		Sheriff Commissary		TDEM Grant		CLFRF Grant		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	9,622 159	\$	36,384	\$	43,983	\$	287,195	\$ _	928,050 172,918
Total assets	\$_	9,781	\$	36,384	\$_	43,983	\$	287,195	\$_	1,100,968
LIABILITIES Unearned revenue	\$_	120	\$_	-	.\$_	-	\$	275,076	\$_	275,076
Total liabilities		**		-		•		275,076		275,076
FUND BALANCES Assigned	-	9,781		36,384		43,983	2 4	12,119	_	825,892
Total fund balance		9,781		36,384		43,983		12,119	_	825,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	9,781	\$	36,384	\$_	43,983	\$	287,195	\$_	1,100,968

SHACKELFORD COUNTY, TEXAS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS'

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Sheriff Seizure	Sheriff Commissary	TDME Grant	CLFRF Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Licenses and fees Investment earnings Grant income	\$ -249	\$ 4,622 \$ - -	- \$ 1,137 	8,980 240,105	5,011 25,649 261,775
Total revenues	249	4,622	1,137	249,085	292,435
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General administrative	571	<u>=</u>	=	4,712	7,069
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			194,206	201,616
Total expenditures	571		<u> </u>	198,918	208,685
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(322	4,622	1,137	50,167	83,750
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)) <u>#:</u>	(#).		(41,188)	45,513
Total other financing sources (uses)	v			(41,188)	45,513
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(322	4,622	1,137	8,979	129,263
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,103	31,762	42,846	3,140	696,629
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$9,781	\$ 36,384 \$	43,983 \$	12,119	825,892