**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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## **Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Haskell, Texas P.O. Box 1003 Haskell, Texas 79521

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Haskell, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Haskell, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Haskell, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Haskell, Texas' 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Haskell, Texas' 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 City of Haskell, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Contributions, and Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 32 through 36, 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this omitted information.

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Haskell, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

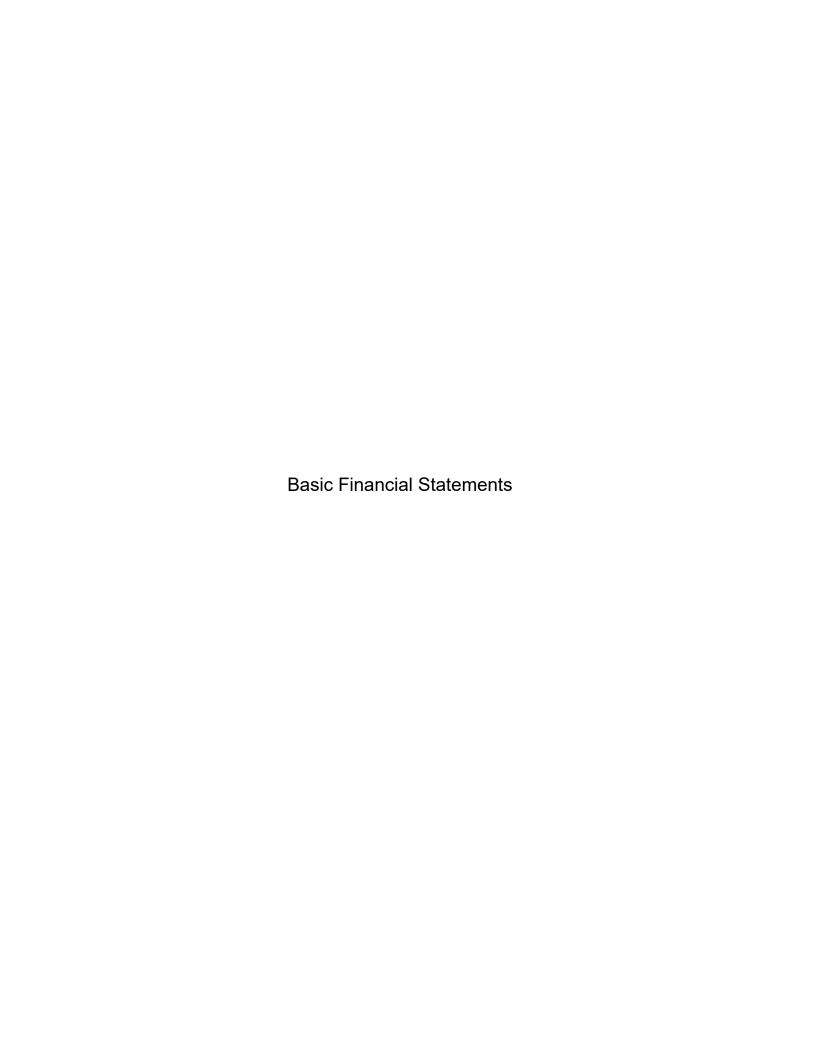
In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

MWH Group, P.C.

MWH GROUP, P.C.

Wichita Falls, Texas February 12, 2024



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Corporation of Haskell
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 650,391	\$ 2,084,396	\$ 2,734,787	\$ 379,418
Receivables, net of allowances:	φ 030,391	φ 2,004,390	φ 2,734,707	φ 3/9, <del>4</del> 10
Customer receivables	_	184,721	184,721	-
Ad valorem taxes	21,611	-	21,611	_
Sales taxes	112,140	_	112,140	37,379
Other	30,271	_	30,271	-
Due from primary government	-	_	-	4,232
Loans receivable	_	_	_	88,111
Interfund balances	79,680	(79,680)	_	-
Net pension asset	374,926	170,421	545,347	_
Capital assests not being depreciated	134,330	160,290	294,620	63,187
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,143,393	2,708,660	3,852,053	158,391
Total assets	2,546,742	5,228,808	7,775,550	730,718
Total accete	2,010,112		1,110,000	100,110
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	108,600	49,364	157,964	-
Related to OPEB	9,967	4,091	14,058	-
	118,567	53,455	172,022	_
1.1.1.199				
Liabilities	77.070	400 400	407.040	
Accounts payable	77,679	120,169	197,848	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	30,263	30,263	-
Customer deposits	-	71,578	71,578	-
Other accrued liabilities	20,861	6,943	27,804	
Unearned revenue	339,338	-	339,338	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	00.440	7 400	00.070	
Accrued compensated absences	23,449	7,430	30,879	-
Total OPEB liability	41,302	18,773	60,075	-
Note and capital leases due within one year	99,988	219,741	319,729	-
Note and capital leases due after one year	-	1,720,146	1,720,146	-
Landfill postclosure liability Total liabilities		460,889	460,889	
rotal liabilities	602,617	2,655,932	3,258,549	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to OPEB	11,228	4,665	15,893	_
related to or EB	11,228	4,665	15,893	
	11,220	<del></del>	10,000	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,177,735	2,308,997	3,486,732	221,578
Unrestricted	873,729	312,669	1,186,398	509,140
Total net position	\$ 2,051,464	\$ 2,621,666	\$ 4,673,130	\$ 730,718
1	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,==:,==3	, , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Program Revenues						
	Primary Government								
	Charges for			arges for	Op	erating nts and	Capital Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	Services	Cont	ributions	Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	597,335	\$	74,703	\$	-	\$	428,939	
Judicial		35,364		11,838		-		-	
Police		421,806		-		-		-	
Fire protection		109,604		-		-		-	
Highways and streets		458,073		-		-		-	
Airport		42,024		42,673		-		-	
Golf course		76,833		65,909		-		-	
Civic center		53,812		24,915		-		-	
Parks		159,566		-		-		-	
Animal control		57,270		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		2,011,687		220,038		-		428,939	
Business-type activities:									
Water, sewer, garbage, and landfill		2,274,930		1,926,105		-		-	
Total business-type activities		2,274,930		1,926,105		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	4,286,617	\$	2,146,143	\$	-	\$	428,939	
Component unit:									
Development Corporation of Haskell	\$	135,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

General revenues:

Taxes

Hotel occupancy tax

Sales tax

Franchise fees and permits

Miscellaneous

Interest

Gain (loss) on disposals

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense)	Revenue	and Changes	in	Nat	Position
NEL LEXUEUSE	Revenue			INEL	POSITION

	Net (Exp	ense	e) Revenue and	d Cha	anges in Net P	osition			
							Component		
	Primary Government, continued						Unit		
		_					elopment		
	Governmental	Вι	isiness-type				rporation		
_	Activities		Activities		Total		Haskell		
\$	(93,693)	\$	_	\$	(93,693)	\$	_		
4	(23,526)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(23,526)	Ψ	_		
	(421,806)		_		(421,806)		_		
	(109,604)		_		(109,604)		_		
	(458,073)		_		(458,073)		_		
	649		_		649		_		
	(10,924)		_		(10,924)		_		
	(28,897)		-		(28,897)		-		
	(159,566)		_		(159,566)		_		
	(57,270)		-		(57,270)		-		
_	(1,362,710)		<del></del>		(1,362,710)		<del>-</del>		
_	(1,302,710)				(1,302,710)				
	-		(348,825)		(348,825)		-		
	_		(348,825)		(348,825)		-		
	(1,362,710)		(348,825)		(1,711,535)		-		
	_		<u>-</u>		_		(135,657)		
-							(100,001)		
	700.404				700.404				
	700,164		-		700,164		-		
	20,615		-		20,615		-		
	624,494		-		624,494		208,165		
	175,276		-		175,276		-		
	15,375		-		15,375		9,953		
	19,719		-		19,719		3,869		
	13,000		-		13,000		(4,444)		
_	(69,286)		69,286		4 500 040		- 047.540		
_	1,499,357		69,286		1,568,643		217,543		
	136,647		(279,539)		(142,892)		81,886		
_	1,914,817	Ф.	2,901,205	Ф.	4,816,022	ф.	648,832		
\$	2,051,464	\$	2,621,666	\$	4,673,130	\$	730,718		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets:	Φ.	40.400	Φ.	007.000	Φ.	050 004
Cash	\$	12,492	\$	637,899	\$	650,391
Receivables:		04.044				04.044
Ad valorem taxes, net		21,611		-		21,611
Sales taxes		112,140		-		112,140
Franchise taxes		17,461		-		17,461
Court receivables, net		7,329		130		7,459
Other		5,351				5,351
Due from other funds		87,263		4		87,267
Total assets	\$	263,647	\$	638,033	\$	901,680
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	44,261		54,279	\$	98,540
Unearned revenues		-		339,338		339,338
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		· <b>-</b>
Due to other funds		-		7,587		7,587
Total liabilities		44,261		401,204		445,465
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		25,678		_		25,678
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,678		_		25,678
	-	20,0:0			-	20,0.0
Fund balances:						
Restricted		1,570		110,669		112,239
Assigned		-		126,160		126,160
Unassigned		192,138				192,138
Total fund balances		193,708		236,829		430,537
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	263,647	\$	638,033	\$	901,680

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit A-3)		\$ 430,537
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A-1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Capital assets at year-end consist of:		
Gross capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	4,230,595 (2,952,872)	1,277,723
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		25,678
The City's proportionate share of net pension asset as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred inflows of resources from pensions	374,926 108,600 -	483,526
The City's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	(41,302) 9,967 (11,228)	(42,563)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds. Those assets and liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Capital leases payable Compensated absences	(99,988) (23,449)	 (123,437)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		\$ 2,051,464

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

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:				,		
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	699,542	\$	-	\$	699,542
Sales and use tax		624,494		-		624,494
Franchise tax		175,276		-		175,276
Hotel occupancy tax		-		20,615		20,615
Charges for services		74,703		95,935		170,638
Fees and fines		9,797		583		10,380
Investment earnings		18,031		1,688		19,719
Rents and royalties		<del>-</del>		37,560		37,560
Other revenue		11,654		432,659		444,313
Total revenues		1,613,497		589,040		2,202,537
Expenditures:						
General government		542,391		32,015		574,406
Judicial		35,690		-		35,690
Police		398,425		_		398,425
Fire protection		64,360		_		64,360
Highways		472,930		_		472,930
Airport		, -		24,617		24,617
Golf course		_		71,392		71,392
Civic center		_		41,806		41,806
Parks		144,432		-		144,432
Animal control		57,676		_		57,676
Capital outlay		-		337,327		337,327
Total expenditures		1,715,904		507,157		2,223,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(102,407)		81,883		(20,524)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers		7,148		(76,434)		(69,286)
Total other financing sources		7,148		(76,434)		(69,286)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(95,259)		5,449		(89,810)
Fund balance, beginning of the year		288,967		231,380		520,347
Fund balance, ending	\$	193,708	\$	236,829	\$	430,537

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		\$ (89,810)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A-2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The net difference between the two is as follows:		
, , ,	337,327 (161,385)	175,942
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions are as follows:		
Repayment of long-term debt	32,595	32,595
Because property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased this year by:		2,084
Accrued compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences increased this year by:		288
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions is:		17,301
Changes in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions is:		(1,753)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities		\$ 136,647

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Water, Sewer Garbage, and Landfill Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,084,396
Customer receivables	184,721
Total current assets	2,269,117
Total current assets	2,203,117
Non-current assets:	
Net pension asset	170,421
Capital assets:	170,421
Capital assets not being depreciated	160,290
Capital assets being depreciated	2,708,660
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,868,950
Total assets	5,308,488
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	49,364
Related to OPEB	4,091
	53,455
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	127,112
Accrued interest payable	30,263
Customer meter deposits	71,578
Due to other funds	79,680
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,
Compensated absences	7,430
Total OPEB liabilitiy	18,773
Capital leases payable within one year	219,741
Capital leases payable after one year	1,720,146
Landfill postclosure liability	460,889
Total liabilities	2,735,612
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to pensions	-
	4,665
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,308,997
Unrestricted	312,669
Total net position	\$ 2,621,666

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Enterprise

## **CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Fund
	Water, Sewer
	Garbage, and Landfill
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water services	\$ 997,537
Sewer services	286,938
Garbage services	610,131
Landfill collections	196
Late charges	30,363
Other	940
Total operating revenues	1,926,105
Operating expenses:	
Wages and benefits	402,649
Water purchases	486,619
Other operating expenses	778,802
Supplies	101,836
Utilities	30,921
Vehicle expenses	23,313
Bad debt	10,823
Depreciation	395,436
Total operating expenses	2,230,399
Operating income	(304,294)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest expense	(44,531)
Transfers	69,286
Gain on disposal of equipment	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	24,755
Change in net position	(279,539)
Net position, beginning of year	2,901,205
Net position, end of year, as restated	\$ 2,621,666

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,897,972
Cash payments to employees for services		(381,856)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(1,442,947)
Net cash provided by operating activities		73,169
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Interfund loans		-
Transfers to other funds		69,286
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		69,286
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal paid		(92,802)
Interest paid		(24,924)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		1,379,929
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(69,285)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		1,192,918
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,335,373
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		749,023
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,084,396
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	(304,294)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	•	(===,====)
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		395,436
Bad debt expense		10,823
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Receivables		(37,728)
Other assets		-
Net pension asset		125,908
Deferred outflows of resources		(48,762)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(53,146)
Deposit payable		9,595
Compensated absences		1,098
Total OPEB liability		(6,881)
Landfill postclosure liability		31,690
Deferred outflows of resources		(50,570)
Total adjustments	_	377,463
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	73,169

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

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Haskell, Texas (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## 1. Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. The City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, the City's major governmental fund, is similar to that presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of the financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net Position - The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories, 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, includes whether:

- the organization is legally separate
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 39 requires 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 City, its component units or its constituents; and 2) the City 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 City.

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, the Development Corporation of Haskell (DCOH). This discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements that emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The DCOH promotes the creation of business, industry, and jobs in the City. The City Council appoints DCOH board members and reviews and approves the DCOH budget. DCOH financing is provided by half of one percent of sales tax assessed within the City. The City pays employees of the DCOH. The discretely presented component unit has a September 30th year end. The Development Corporation of Haskell has not issued separate financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2023.

## 3. Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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 City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. 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 City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds. The City has no nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The general fund is the only major governmental fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City.

The utility fund is the only major enterprise fund. This fund accounts for water, sewer, garbage, and landfill services to residents of the City. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service.

Additionally, the City has eleven nonmajor governmental funds: Airport, Beautification, Family Movie Night, General Capital Improvement, Hotel Occupancy Tax, Police Seizure, Municipal Golf Course, Civic Center, Police LEOSE, Municipal Court Technology, and Municipal Court Security. The Airport Fund provides airport hangars for rent and sells retail airplane fuel. The Beautification Fund provides for improvements of City property. The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to promote tourism to the City. The Police Seizure Fund is used to hold funds seized by the City police until the adjudication process and then can be used, if the funds are considered forfeited. The Municipal Golf Course Fund provides a golf course. The Civic Center provides a facility for rental for community and social functions. The Police LEOSE provides for equipment and training for officers to maintain their certification. The Municipal Court Technology Fund provides for equipment and software upgrades for the City's municipal court. The Municipal Court Security Fund provides for equipment and personnel for the City's municipal court.

#### b. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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 City 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.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

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 City 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 revenues and revenues received from the state are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. 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.

Assigned fund balance indicates the intent of the City to use resources for a specific purpose. The City Commission is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both assigned and unassigned resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use assigned resources first, then unassigned resources.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements unless they conflict with GASB guidance. The City has chosen to apply future FASB standards.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 4. Financial Statement Amounts

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

## b. 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. 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 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 when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

At September 30, 2023, net property taxes receivable is calculated as follows:

Gross property taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$ 43,222 (21,611)
Net property taxes receivable	\$ 21,611

## c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not recorded by the City due to immateriality. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased.

Certain payments to vendors may reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and therefore may be recorded as prepaid items.

## d. 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 assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period for proprietary capital assets.

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

Estimated

	Laumaicu
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	5 - 10

## e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid obscuring significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### f. 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 government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

## g. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## h. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

## i. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The City has deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue from property taxes, and for its proportionate share of TMRS's deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB as described on above. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City has deferred outflow of resources for its proportionate share of TMRS's deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB as described above.

## j. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The City reports three categories of net position, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a
  particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state
  laws or buyers of the City's bonds. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by
  liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the City.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The City's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

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

#### k. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental Funds fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by an intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on Council direction.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive fund balance classification first when more than one classification is available

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates.

## B. Compliance and Accountability

## 1. Budgetary Data

The City Council adopts a budget for the General Fund, and is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit B-1.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements;

- Prior to October 2022, the City prepared a budget.
- A Council meeting is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten
  days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council. Once a budget is
  approved, it can only be amended by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. No
  budget amendments were made by the Council during the year.
- There were significant variations between budgeted and actual amounts in the general fund which are listed in Exhibit B-1.

## 2. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

The City does not have violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, except as described in the budgetary section above.

## 3. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The City does not have any funds with a deficit fund balance or deficit fund net position.

## C. Deposits and Investments

The City'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 City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's operating deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$2,734,787 and the bank balance was \$2,748,894. The City's operating cash deposits at September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. The City also had deposits in a money market escrow account with a carrying amount and bank balance of \$1,379,940. The funds are secured by FDIC up to \$250,000. At September 30, 2023, the escrow account was under-secured by \$1,129,934.

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Development Corporation of Haskell's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$379,418 and the bank balance was \$391,349. The Corporation's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance.

#### 2. Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies. At year end, all City funds were in checking or money market accounts in their depository bank.

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

#### a Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

## b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if 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 City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

## c. Concentrations of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 134,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,330
Total capital assets not being depreciated	134,330			134,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	2,330,956	70,498	-	2,401,454
Furniture and equipment	1,732,794	266,829		1,999,623
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,063,750	337,327		4,401,077
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	1,852,707	28,077	-	1,880,784
Furniture and equipment	1,243,592	133,308		1,376,900
Total accumulated depreciation	3,096,299	161,385		3,257,684
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	967,451	175,942		1,143,393
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,101,781	\$ 175,942	\$ -	\$ 1,277,723
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 160,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,290
Total capital assets not being depreciated	160,290		-	160,290
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	373,340	31,170	-	404,510
Furniture and equipment	6,398,793	38,115	-	6,436,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,772,133	69,285		6,841,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, systems, and improvements	345,275	2,148	-	347,423
Furniture and equipment	3,392,047	393,288	-	3,785,335
Total accumulated depreciation	3,737,322	395,436		4,132,758
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,034,811	(326,151)		2,708,660
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,195,101	\$ (326,151)	\$ -	\$ 2,868,950
Development Corporation of Haskell:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф 00.400	ф 07.00 <b>7</b>	Φ.	¢ 00.40 <del>7</del>
Land	\$ 26,160	\$ 37,027	<u> </u>	\$ 63,187
Capital assets being depreciated:	04.000	05.704	(0.400)	400 700
Buildings, systems, and improvements	84,399	85,734	(6,400)	163,733
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings, systems, and improvements	4.076	2 022	/4 OEG\	E 0.40
	4,276	3,022	(1,956)	5,342
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	80,123	82,712	(4,444)	158,391
Development Corporation of Haskell, net	\$ 106,283	\$ 119,739	\$ (4,444)	\$ 221,578

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 20,662
Police	26,259
Fire	45,243
Streets	18,531
Airport	17,407
Park	15,833
Golf	5,442
Civic Center	12,008
Total	\$ 161,385
Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer, garbage, and landfill	\$ 395,436
Total	\$ 395,436

## E. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

1. Due To and From Other Funds

At September 30, 2023, there was an interfund receivable of \$79,680 owed from the General Fund to the Enterprise Fund.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

The following transfers to and from other funds were made during the year ended September 30, 2023.

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>		<u>mount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	
General Fund	Municipal Golf Course	\$	7,148	Expense reimbursement	
Enterprise Fund	General Capital Improvement		69,286	Capital improvements	

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

## F. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Long-Term Liabilities Activity

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

	eginning Balances	Inci	eases	De	ecreases	Ending Balances		mounts Due Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Financed purchases	\$ 23,737 132,583	\$	-	\$	(288) (32,595)	\$ 23,449 99,988	\$	- 32,608
Total	\$ 156,320	\$		\$	(32,883)	\$ 123,437	\$	32,608
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Financed purchases	\$ 6,332 652,760	\$ 1,3	1,098 379,929	\$	(92,802)	\$ 7,430 1,939,887	\$	- 219,741
Total	\$ 659,092	\$ 1,3	381,027	\$	(92,802)	\$ 1,947,317	\$ :	219,741

## 2. Financed Purchases

The City entered into the following agreements that are considered to be financed purchases for accounting purposes:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue		Balance at 9/30/2023
Governmental Activities						
2020 Street Sweeper	3.78%	12/18/2019	4/1/2024	\$ 229,352	\$	99,988
					\$	99,988
Business-type Activities						
2018 Backhoe	3.85%	11/20/2018	11/20/2023	\$ 100,405	\$	60,348
2019 Compactor	4.50%	3/7/2019	3/7/2026	451,295		269,206
2019 Motor Grader	2.99%	6/26/2020	6/29/2025	328,370		230,404
Water Meters	4.71%	6/22/2023	6/15/2035	1,379,929		1,379,929
					\$	1,939,887
					Φ	1,838,007

The liabilities for Governmental and Business-type Activities are reported with notes and financed purchases payable within one year of \$99,988 and \$219,741, respectively, and notes and financed purchases payable due in more than one year of \$0 and \$1,720,146, respectively.

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

The commitments under financed purchase agreements for equipment provide for future payments as of September 30, 2023 as follows:

Govern	mental		Business-Ty	уре А	ctivities
Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
\$99,988	\$3,779	\$	219,740	\$	86,251
-	-		170,467		77,059
-	-		353,132		65,054
-	-		95,614		56,298
-	-		104,708		51,799
-	-		680,853		175,575
			315,373		21,569
			_		
\$99,988	\$3,779	\$	1,939,887	\$	533,605
	\$ 99,988 - - - - - - -	\$ 99,988 \$ 3,779	Principal         Interest           \$ 99,988         \$ 3,779         \$           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 99,988         \$ 3,779         \$ 219,740           -         -         170,467           -         -         353,132           -         -         95,614           -         -         104,708           -         -         680,853           -         -         315,373	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 99,988         \$ 3,779         \$ 219,740         \$ 170,467           -         -         170,467         353,132           -         -         95,614           -         -         104,708           -         -         680,853           -         -         315,373

The City's current year payments for debt service included interest of \$5,013 in governmental activities and \$24,924 in business-type activities.

#### G. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## 1. Plan Description

The City of Haskell participates as one of 919 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows, on the next page:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2022
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of		
service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefinactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	ts	9 14
Active employees		25
	Total	48

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Haskell were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Haskell were 0% and 0% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$0, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum

# CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 20x2 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.7%
Real Return	12.0%	8.1%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.8%
Absolute Return	5.0%	6.9%
Private Equity	<u>10.0%</u>	11.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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

	increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,559,921	\$ 2,428,921	\$ (869,000)			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	93,278	-	93,278			
Interest	105,800	-	105,800			
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-			
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	21,858	-	21,858			
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-			
Contributions – employer	-	-	-			
Contributions – employee	-	74,115	(74,115)			
Net investment income	-	(177,128)	177,128			
Benefit payments, including refunds		, ,				
of employee contributions	(78,309)	(78,309)	-			
Administrative expense	-	(1,534)	1,534			
Other changes	-	1,830	(1,830)			
Net changes	142,627	(181,026)	323,653			
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 1,702,548	\$ 2,247,895	\$ (545,347)			

Increase (Decrease)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ (322,204)	<u>\$ (545,347)</u>	<u>\$ (729,441)</u>

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

5. Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the city recognized pension expense of \$3,708.

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

At September 30, 2023, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,026	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	155,938	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 157,964	\$ _

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 for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,		
2023	\$	5,171
2024		36,062
2025		46,441
2026		70,290
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	157,964

## H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

## 1. Plan Description

The City of Haskell participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to participate in SBDF, and the City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

## 2. Benefits Provided

The SBDF provides group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits		8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		4
Active employees		<u>25</u>
	Total	_37_

## 3. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate 4.05% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates for service retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 75,233
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	3,600
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,397
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,395
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(28,327)
Benefit payments	(2,223)
Net changes	(15,158)
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$ 60,075

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (5.05%)
City's total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 70,837</u>	\$ 60,07 <u>5</u>	\$ 51,61 <u>5</u>

4. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,716.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	red Inflows desources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 10,475	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	15,893
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,583	 -
Total	\$ 14,058	\$ 15,893

\$3,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December	er 31,		
2023			\$ (1,623)
2024			907
2025			(313)
2026			(2,187)
2027			(2,202)
Thereafter			-
		•	
	Total		\$ (5,418)

## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## I. Health Care Coverage

The City belongs to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool from which it receives liability, property and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City also belongs to the Texas Municipal League Group Benefits Risk Pool from which it receives employee life, accidental death and dismemberment, health and dental insurance. The Plans establish and guarantee their premiums for twelve months, at the end of which time the Plan evaluates the premiums for the coming year based on claims submitted and trends during the previous period. The Plan then establishes and guarantees their premiums for the next twelve months.

### J. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## K. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

In 2023, the City's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facility reached capacity and no longer accepts waste. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facility site and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. As the landfill is no longer accepting waste, the City is preparing to perform the required maintenance and monitoring functions to officially close the landfill. Although the City has not yet paid for the required costs, the City has been recognizing a portion of these anticipated closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The full estimated cost of \$460,889 is reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2023, based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2023. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City's financial strength allows it to self-insure to meet applicable financial assurance requirements.

## L. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

## 1. Contingencies

The City 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 City 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 City, 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 basic financial statements for such contingencies.

## 2. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal actions normally associated with local governments, the aggregate of which, in the City's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements of the City.

	Required Supplementary Information
Required supplementary Governmental Accounting	information includes financial information and disclosures required by the standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 699,670	\$ 699,670	\$ 699,542	\$ (128)
Sales and use tax	579,441	579,441	624,494	45,053
Franchise tax	196,800	196,800	175,276	(21,524)
Charges for services	655	655	74,703	74,048
Fees and fines	9,851	9,851	9,797	(54)
Investment earnings	325	325	18,031	17,706
Other revenue	154,732	154,732	11,654	(143,078)
Total revenues	1,641,474	1,641,474	1,613,497	(27,977)
Expenditures:				
General government	714,720	714,720	542,391	172,329
Judicial	39,419	39,419	35,690	3,729
Police	371,020	371,020	398,425	(27,405)
Animal control	58,808	58,808	57,676	1,132
Fire protection	79,821	84,426	64,360	20,066
Highways	403,226	403,226	472,930	(69,704)
Parks	151,049	151,049	144,432	6,617
Total expenditures	1,818,063	1,822,668	1,715,904	106,764
Transfers	179,678	179,678	7,148	(172,530)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,089	\$ (1,516)	(95,259)	\$ (93,743)
Fund balance, beginning			288,967	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 193,708	

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the general and utility funds. The general fund budget is legally adopted on a modified accrual basis. The budget for the utility fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that amortization and depreciation are not considered (working capital basis).

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Basic Financial Statements:

Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must have been given. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended by approval of a majority of the members of City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

## **Budget Amendments**

The budget was amended one time during the year ended September 30, 2023.

CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS **EXHIBIT B-2** 

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2014 2015		2016	2017			2018 2019			 2020		2021		2022	
Total Pension Liability															
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$	42,157 79,599 -	\$ 41,354 76,457	\$ 56,224 77,819	\$	63,810 81,343	\$	62,998 85,708 -	\$	69,274 84,494 -	\$ 69,576 91,098 -	\$	118,881 99,395 -	\$	93,278 105,800 -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		(75,665) -	(6,124) 31,804	(5,685) -		10,739 -		(83,572) -		11,629 (4,152)	5,764 -		(33,885)		21,858 -
of employee contributions		(85,474)	 (95,686)	 (84,891)		(75,005)		(106,638)		(65,867)	 (61,240)		(75,106)		(78,309)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(39,383)	47,805	43,467		80,887		(41,504)		95,378	105,198		109,285		142,627
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,158,788	 1,119,405	 1,167,210		1,210,677		1,291,564		1,250,060	 1,345,438		1,450,636		1,559,921
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,119,405	\$ 1,167,210	\$ 1,210,677	\$	1,291,564	\$	1,250,060	\$	1,345,438	\$ 1,450,636	\$	1,559,921	\$	1,702,548
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	91 38,660 91,109	\$ (26) 35,694 2,414	\$ 251 43,297 106,544	\$	(3) 51,999 227,354	\$	667 50,456 (55,213)	\$	538 53,820 267,594	\$ 521 54,723 150,700	\$	4,719 92,360 277,441	\$	- 74,115 (177,128)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other		(85,474) (952) (78)	(95,686) (1,471) (72)	(84,891) (1,204) (65)	_	(75,005) (1,178) (60)		(106,638) (1,068) (56)	_	(65,867) (1,513) (45)	 (61,240) (976) (38)		(75,106) (1,285) 10		(78,309) (1,534) 1,830
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Positio	r	43,356	(59,147)	63,932		203,107		(111,852)		254,527	143,690		298,139		(181,026)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,593,168	 1,636,525	 1,577,378		1,641,310		1,844,417		1,732,565	 1,987,092		2,130,782		2,428,921
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,636,524	\$ 1,577,378	\$ 1,641,310	\$	1,844,417	\$	1,732,565	\$	1,987,092	\$ 2,130,782	\$	2,428,921	\$	2,247,895
Net Pension Asset - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(517,119)	\$ (410,168)	\$ (430,633)	\$	(552,853)	\$	(482,505)	\$	(641,654)	\$ (680,146)	\$	(869,000)	\$	(545,347)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		146.20%	135.14%	135.57%		142.80%		138.60%		147.69%	146.89%		155.71%		132.03%
Covered Employee Payroll		552,279	509,918	618,523		742,841		720,800		768,860	781,752		1,319,435		1,058,779
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-93.63%	-80.44%	-69.62%		-74.42%		-66.94%		-83.46%	-87.00%		-65.86%		-51.51%

#### CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS EXHIBIT B-3

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2	015	2	016	2017		2018 2019			019	2	020		2021		2022	2023		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		-	\$ -		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution														-		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 55	2,279	\$ 50	9,918	\$ 61	\$ 618,523		\$ 742,841		\$ 720,800		\$ 768,860		781,752	1,319,435		\$ 1,058,779		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.759

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

## CITY OF HASKELL, TEXAS EXHIBIT B-4

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total OPEB Liability		2017	 2018	 2019	_	2020		2021		2022
Service cost	\$	1,486	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,615	\$	2,502	\$	5,806	\$	3,600
Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	Ci	1,827 - -	1,821 - (13,794)	1,539 - (335)		1,417 - 1,153		1,288 - 5,515		1,397 - 10,395
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		3,865 (669)	(2,651) (505)	 7,323 (615)		7,730 (469)		2,429 (2,639)		(28,327) (2,223)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		6,509	(13,471)	9,527		12,333		12,399		(15,158)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		47,936	 54,445	40,974		50,501		62,834		75,233
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	54,445	\$ 40,974	\$ 50,501	\$	62,834	\$	75,233	\$	60,075
Covered Employee Payroll		742,841	720,800	768,860		781,752	1	,319,435	1	,319,435
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		7.33%	5.68%	6.57%		8.04%		5.70%		4.55%

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes of assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the change in the municipal bond rate index, which is used as a basis for the discount rate.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Airport Fund		Beautification		Family Movie Night		General Capital Improvement			Hotel pancy Tax		
Assets:												
Cash	\$	115,063	\$	35,983	\$	239	\$	384,504	\$	69,902		
Receivables:												
Other receivables		-				-		-		-		
Due from other funds				4								
Total assets	\$	115,063	\$	35,987	\$	239	\$	384,504	\$	69,902		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,166	\$	301		
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		339,338		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		´-		-		
Total liabilities		912		-		-		384,504		301		
Fund balances:												
Restricted		-		35,987		239		-		69,601		
Assigned		114,151		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		114,151		35,987		239		-		69,601		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	115,063	\$	35,987	\$	239	\$	384,504	\$	69,902		

Special Revenue Funds

Municipal Golf Course		Police Seizure		Civic Center		Police LEOSE		Municipal Court Technology		Municipal Court Security		Total		
\$ 12,612	\$	3,480	\$	14,754	\$	358	\$	442	\$	562	\$	637,899		
130 -		-		- -		-		- -		<u>-</u>		130 4		
\$ 12,742	\$	3,480	\$	14,754	\$	358	\$	442	\$	562	\$	638,033		
\$ 4,454	\$	-	\$	3,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,279 339,338		
- 7,148		-		439		-		-		-		7,587		
11,602		-		3,885		-		-		-		401,204		
-		3,480		-		358		442		562		110,669		
 1,140		- 0.400		10,869		-		- 440		-		126,160		
 1,140		3,480		10,869		358		442		562		236,829		
\$ 12,742	\$	3,480	\$	14,754	\$	358	\$	442	\$	562	\$	638,033		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds												
					Family Movie		General Capital		Hotel				
	Airp	ort Fund	Bea	utification	Night		Improvement		Occupancy Tax				
Revenues:													
Taxes:													
Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,615			
Charges for services		42,672		-		-		-		-			
Fines		-		-		-		-		-			
Investment earnings		-		1,550		-		-		-			
Rents and royalties		-		-		-		-		-			
Other revenue		254		-		-		428,939		-			
Total revenues		42,926		1,550		-		428,939		20,615			
Expenditures:													
General government		-		10		-		28,852		3,153			
Police		-		-		-		-		-			
Airport		24,617		-		-		-		-			
Golf course		-		-		-		-		-			
Civic center		-		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		330,801		-			
Total expenditures		24,617		10		-		359,653		3,153			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
(under) expenditures before transfers		18,309		1,540		-		69,286		17,462			
Other financing sources:													
Transfers				<u> </u>				(69,286)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
(under) expenditures before transfers		18,309		1,540		-		-		17,462			
Fund balance, beginning of the year		95,842		34,447		239		-		52,139			
Fund balance, ending	\$	114,151	\$	35,987	\$	239	\$	-	\$	69,601			

					Special Rev	enue Fu	nds				
Municipal Golf Course		Police Seizure		Civic Center		Police	LEOSE	ipal Court nnology	ipal Court curity	Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,615
	53,263		-		-		-	-	-		95,935
	-		-		-		-	265	318		583
	-		138		-		-	-	-		1,688
	12,645		-		24,915		-	-	=		37,560
	-		461		3,005		-		 -		432,659
	65,908		599		27,920		-	 265	 318		589,040
	_		_		_		_	_	_		32,015
	-		-		-		-	-	-		· -
	-		-		-		-	-	-		24,617
	71,392		-		-		-	-	-		71,392
	-		-		41,806		-	-	-		41,806
	6,526		-		·-		-	-	-		337,327
	77,918		-		41,806		-	-	-		507,157
	(12,010)		599		(13,886)		-	265	318		81,883
	(7,148)							 	 		(76,434)
	(19,158)		599		(13,886)		-	265	318		5,449
	20,298		2,881		24,755		358	177	244		231,380
\$	1,140	\$	3,480	\$	10,869	\$	358	\$ 442	\$ 562	\$	236,829