FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

 $\frac{\text{INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S}}{\text{REPORT}}$ 

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Coryell County, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coryell County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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 the Coryell County, Texas, as of September 30, 2017, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3–8 and 33-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Coryell County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules on pages 38-48 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas March 15, 2018

As management of Coryell County, we offer readers of Coryell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Coryell County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

- The assets of Coryell County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,367,438 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,674,127 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$2,191,222 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$7,502,089 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2017 is \$2,493,602.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County decreased by \$65,552 during the 2017 fiscal year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,650,726. Approximately 72% of the total fund balance amount, \$6,370,116, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$496,080 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for debt service, capital improvement and special revenue funds was \$2,158,359, which is a decrease of \$495,108 from the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Coryell County's basic financial statements. Coryell 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.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of Coryell 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 Coryell 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 Coryell County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Coryell County include general administration, judicial, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, other supported services, and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Coryell County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Coryell County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Coryell County has four governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the road and bridge fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-16 of this report.

Coryell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the road and bridge fund on pages 33-34, and the budgetary comparison statements for the debt service and capital improvement funds are on page 46-47.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 17, and the schedule of changes in the agency assets and liabilities can be found on pages 48-49 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 18-32 of this report.

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 38-45 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 the Coryell County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,367,438 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Coryell County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$7,502,089. Coryell County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Coryell County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Coryell County's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					
		2017	2016			
Current assets	\$	9,650,726 \$	9,574,966			
Capital assets		9,995,691	8,838,573			
Deferred outflows of resources	_	2,134,263	2,500,377			
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources		21,780,680	20,913,916			
		_				
Current liabilities		1,057,420	1,119,874			
Long-term liabilities		4,083,306	3,149,814			
Deferred inflows of resources		272,516	211,238			
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of		_				
resources	_	5,413,242	4,480,926			
			_			
Net investment in capital assets		7,502,089	7,173,837			
Restricted		2,191,222	2,685,996			
Unrestricted	_	6,674,127	6,573,157			
Total net position	\$	16,367,438 \$	16,432,990			

The government's net position decreased by \$65,552 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Coryell County's Changes in Net Position**

		Governmental Activities					
Revenues:	_	2017	2016				
Program Revenues:	_						
Charges for Services	\$	3,155,392 \$	2,927,902				
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,125,032	1,257,334				
Capital Grants and Contributions		569,058					
General Revenues							
Property and Other Taxes		14,363,194	12,905,328				
Investment Income		74,310	51,992				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		137,608	8,589				
Miscellaneous Income	_		155,957				
Total Revenues	_	19,424,594	17,307,102				
Expenses							
General Administration		1,780,834	1,524,219				
Judicial		2,704,125	2,328,739				
Legal		1,419,402	1,275,052				
Financial Administration		1,170,926	1,071,807				
Public Facilities		3,212,742	3,056,182				
Public Safety		3,667,181	3,432,458				
Health and Welfare		1,275,238	1,129,167				
Conservation		153,825	115,952				
Other Supported Services		750,205	590,828				
Road and Bridge		3,323,037	2,651,887				
Interest on Long-term Debt		32,631	28,899				
Total expenditures	_	19,490,146	17,205,190				
Increase in net assets		(65,552)	101,912				
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	_	16,432,990	16,331,078				
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ _	16,367,438 \$	16,432,990				

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

As noted earlier, Coryell County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Coryell County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Coryell County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,650,726. Approximately 72 percent of this total amount, \$6,370,116 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance for prepaid assets is \$273,932 at year end, and the remainder of fund balance is restricted for capital improvements, special revenue and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$6,370,116 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 46% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 5 1/2 months of operating equity.

#### **Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a deficit of \$794,702, which would draw upon the fund balance. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$1,182,693 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$82,765 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,265,458 before other financing sources and uses.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** Coryell County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$9,995,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

### **Coryell County's Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	 2017	2016			
Land	\$ 439,251 \$	421,709			
Buildings and improvements	4,243,340	4,115,755			
Machinery and equipment	1,380,119	508,693			
Vehicles	796,789	580,526			
Infrastructure	 3,136,192	3,211,890			
Total	\$ 9,995,691 \$	8,838,573			

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$1,976,067 and \$676,909 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$797,655 and 648,785 for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### **Debt Administration**

• **Notes Payable.** The County obtained \$495,730 in new notes payable during the current year to finance the purchase of land, buildings, equipment, and sheriff vehicles. \$628,838 was paid during the year on the County's outstanding notes, and the balance of the County's notes payables at September 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,513,602 and \$1,646,710, respectively.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2018 fiscal year increased from the prior year rate of .493660 per \$100 valuation to .5453 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2018 fiscal year general fund budget proposed an increase in total budgeted revenues of approximately \$1,251,432 or a 8.7% increase, and the budgeted expenditures were also increased approximately \$1,384,228 or a 9.2% increase.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coryell County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Coryell County Auditor, 800 E. Main, Suite A, Gatesville, Texas 76528.



## CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	Prin	Primary Government		
		Governmental		
ASSETS:		Activities		
Cash and cash investments	\$	6,935,332		
Investments		1,210,096		
Receivables:		, ,		
Property tax, net		278,552		
Sales tax		389,864		
Fines, net		357,757		
·		205,193		
Intergovernmental Prepaid insurance		273,932		
		·		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		9,995,691		
TOTAL ASSETS		19,646,417		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows - pensions		2,134,263		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		21,780,680		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		206,874		
Deposits payable		50,000		
Due to state		100,180		
		·		
Compensated absences		131,423		
Accrued interest payable		18,058		
Long-term debt:				
Due in less than one year		550,885		
Due in more than one year		1,942,717		
Pension liability		2,140,589		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,140,726		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
		110 524		
Unearned revenue		112,534		
Pension related		159,982		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		272,516		
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		7,502,089		
Restricted for debt service		5,326		
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		2,185,896		
Unrestricted		6,674,127		
Omesureted		0,074,147		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,367,438		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		-		Pı	ogram Revenu	ies	Capital		Primary Government
Function/Program	Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Grants and Contributions	_	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General administration \$	1,780,834	\$	781,403	\$	·	\$		\$	(880,294)
Judicial	2,704,125		692,672		88,319				(1,923,134)
Legal	1,419,402		41,307		245,352				(1,132,743)
Financial administration	1,170,926		392,068		171,319				(607,539)
Public facilities	3,212,742								(3,212,742)
Public safety	3,667,181		141,947		110,646				(3,414,588)
Health and welfare	1,275,238				390,259				(884,979)
Conservation	153,825								(153,825)
Other supported services	750,205								(750,205)
Road and bridge	3,323,037		1,105,995				569,058		(1,647,984)
Interest on long-term debt	32,631								(32,631)
_								_	
Total governmental activities _	19,490,146		3,155,392	_	1,125,032		569,058		(14,640,664)
Total primary government \$	19,490,146	\$	3,155,392	\$	1,125,032	\$	569,058	=	(14,640,664)
	eneral revenu								
	Property taxes	S							12,088,278
	Sales tax								2,274,916
	Investment in								74,310
			isposal of asse	ets					137,608
]	Miscellaneous	s ir	ncome					-	
Total general revenues								-	14,575,112
Change in net position									(65,552)
No	et position - b	egi	inning of year	•				-	16,432,990
No	et position - e	nd	of year					\$	16,367,438

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

		General Fund	 Road and Bridge Fund	 Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash investments Investments Receivables:	\$	4,734,692 1,210,096	\$ 570,834	\$ 850,493
Property tax, net Sales tax Fines, net		278,552 389,864 357,757		
Intergovernmental Prepaid insurance	_	14,881 241,069	 59,549 32,863	 
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	7,226,911	\$ 663,246	\$ 850,493
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	145,500	\$ 58,770	\$
Due to state Compensated absences	_	100,180 122,738	 8,685	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	368,418	 67,455	 
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Deferred revenue	_	247,308	 112,534	 
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	247,308	 112,534	 
ELINID DI ANICE				
FUND BLANCE Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service		241,069	32,863	
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvement Unassigned	nt —	6,370,116	 450,394	 850,493
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	6,611,185	 483,257	 850,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	7,226,911	\$ 663,246	\$ 850,493

Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,326	\$	773,987	\$ 6,935,332 1,210,096
		120 762	278,552 389,864 357,757
		130,763	 205,193 273,932
\$ 5,326	\$	904,750	\$ 9,650,726
\$	\$	2,604 50,000	\$ 206,874 50,000 100,180
			 131,423
		52,604	 488,477
			 359,842
			 359,842
5,326			273,932 5,326
		852,146	2,153,033 6,370,116
5,326		852,146	 8,802,407
, -	•	, -	 , , ,
\$ 5,326	\$	904,750	\$ 9,650,726

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,802,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.		9,995,691
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net position.		247,308
Long-term liabilities 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.		(2,511,660)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,140,589, a deferred inflow of resources of \$159,982, and a deferred outlflow of resources of \$2,134,263. The net effect is to decrease net position.	_	(166,308)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	16,367,438

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE $\underline{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

DEVENIUE	_	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	9,802,400 \$	1,238,640 \$	244,915
Sales tax		2,274,916		,
Licenses and permits Fees and charges for services		1,000,662	975,804	
Intergovernmental		483,524	569,058	
Investment earnings Other miscellaneous Fines, forfeitures and settlements	_	74,310 231,458 386,176	130,191	
Total Revenues		14,253,446	2,913,693	244,915
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General administration Judicial Legal		1,309,536 2,542,958 1,131,693		
Financial administration		1,138,164		52 240
Public facilities Public safety		3,096,910 2,757,797		52,340
Health and welfare		949,245		
Conservation Other supported services		152,303 692,288		
Road and bridge		,	3,174,638	220 (10
Debt service Capital outlay		138,376	346,346	228,618 361,344
	_			
Total Expenditures	_	13,909,270	3,520,984	642,302
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		344,176	(607,291)	(397,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				
Transfers out Proceeds from financing agreements		(14,038) 136,000	199,730	160,000
Proceeds from sale of property		29,942	128,960	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	151,904	328,690	160,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		496,080	(278,601)	(237,387)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,115,105	761,858	1,087,880
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>6,611,185</u> \$	483,257 \$	850,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
_	Fund	 Funds	 Funds
\$	430,561	\$ 367,373	\$ 12,083,889 2,274,916 975,804
		420,815	1,421,477
		641,508	1,694,090
		10.005	74,310
		10,286	371,935
-			 386,176
_	430,561	 1,439,982	 19,282,597
		287,958	1,597,494
		98,774	2,641,732
		235,750	1,367,443
			1,138,164
		105 965	3,149,250
		495,865 312,201	3,253,662 1,261,446
		312,201	152,303
			692,288
			3,174,638
	432,819		661,437
_			 846,066
_	432,819	 1,430,548	 19,935,923
	(2,258)	9,434	(653,326)
		37,377	37,377
		(23,339)	(37,377)
			495,730
_		 11000	 158,902
-		 14,038	 654,632
	(2,258)	23,472	1,306
_	7,584	 828,674	 8,801,101
\$_	5,326	\$ 852,146	\$ 8,802,407

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,306
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.	824,772
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.	(797,654)
Revenue from property taxes and court fines are recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis, but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.	4,389
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.	778,806
Current year proceeds from issuance of debt is not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.	(495,730)
Certain expenditures for 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 in the amount of \$507,148. The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense must be recognized. These cause the change in net position to decrease in the amount of \$888,589. The net effect is an decrease	
in net position.	(381,441)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (65,552)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Agency
ASSETS		Funds
Cash and cash investments held by:	_	
County Clerk	\$	139,956
District Clerk		207,745
Justice of the Peace Pct #1		200
Justice of the Peace Pct #2		200
Justice of the Peace Pct #3		-
Justice of the Peace Pct #4		-
Jail		7,949
Sheriff		1,244
Tax Accessor Collector		657,053
Hot check fund		-
Investments held by:		
County Clerk		89,132
District Clerk		270,133
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,373,612
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$	1,373,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,373,612

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. The County was established on March 15, 1854 and operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Coryell County, Texas. The County is not included in any other governmental reporting entity, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare, recreation facilities, judicial and legal, and general administrative services.

The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant practices used by the County.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by the program's revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**Fund financial statements**. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for the resources for and the payments of expenses related to the repairs and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues*. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, governmental special revenue, capital improvements, and debt service funds report restrictions of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain 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 Policies**

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: Public hearings are conducted at the Coryell County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and most special revenue funds. All budget amendments are approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2017. All appropriations lapse at year end.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Policies and legal and contractual provisions governing deposits: 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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Custodial credit risk: Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2017, the County had cash and cash investments, which represents cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2017, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County's agent bank.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) money market savings accounts, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) common trust funds. The County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, 7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, 8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

*Interest rate risk:* For short term liquidity investment requirements, the County utilizes money market accounts with its depository bank.

*Credit Risk:* State law and County policy limits investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2017, the County did not have any investments in public fund investment pools.

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 risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

As of September 30, 2017, Coryell County had the following investments:

	Cost Basis	Fair Value .
Money Markets-Primary Government	\$ 5,926,753	\$ 5,926,753
Certificates of Deposit-Primary Government	1,210,096	1,210,096
Certificates of Deposit-Fiduciary Funds	359,265	359,265

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds": (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Coryell Central Appraisal District assesses the property taxes for the County and the Coryell County Tax Assessor Collector collects the property taxes for the County. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$.493660 per \$100 valuation.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize assets costing \$5,000 or more and having an estimated life of two years or more. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments which materially extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	50-60 years
Machinery and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

#### Government Wide Financial Statements

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 differences 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 unearned grant revenues and for the differences in actual and project earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from tax and grant revenue in the amount of \$359,842.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Long-Term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities. The long-term debt of the County includes notes payable and capital leases.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The County's policy does not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Unused sick time can be accumulated; however, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave as the County does not have a policy to pay unused sick time when employees separate from service. Certain employees can accrue compensated time off for overtime worked. The amount accrued at September 30, 2017 is \$131,423 and is considered a short-term liability of the County.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

*Nonspendable* – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had \$273,932 classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2017.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use.

The County had \$450,394 restricted for road and bridge repairs, \$852,146 for special revenue projects, \$850,493 for capital improvements, and \$5,326 for future debt service requirements.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The County had no committed funds at year end.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County has no funds classified as assigned at September 30, 2017.

*Unassigned* – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### NOTE 2: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

October 1, 2016 421,709 7,889,554 4,439,061 3,156,742 18,317,951	\$	Additions 17,542 353,452 1,155,541	\$	Retirements (140,000)	\$	September 30 2017 439,251
421,709 7,889,554 4,439,061 3,156,742	\$	17,542 353,452 1,155,541	\$		-	
7,889,554 4,439,061 3,156,742	\$	353,452 1,155,541	\$		-	439,251
4,439,061 3,156,742		1,155,541		(140,000)		,
3,156,742						8,103,006
		440.520		(484,778)		5,109,824
18,317,951		449,532		(52,131)		3,554,143
	H					18,317,951
34,225,017		1,976,067		(676,909)		35,524,175
3,773,799		225,867		(140,000)		3,859,666
3,930,368		262,821		(463,484)		3,729,705
2,576,216		233,269		(52,131)		2,757,354
15,106,061		75,698				15,181,759
25,386,444		797,655		(655,615)		25,528,484
8 838 573	\$	1,178,412	\$	(21,294)	\$	9,995,691
	3,930,368 2,576,216 15,106,061 25,386,444	3,930,368 2,576,216 15,106,061 25,386,444	3,930,368       262,821         2,576,216       233,269         15,106,061       75,698         25,386,444       797,655	3,930,368     262,821       2,576,216     233,269       15,106,061     75,698       25,386,444     797,655	3,930,368     262,821     (463,484)       2,576,216     233,269     (52,131)       15,106,061     75,698       25,386,444     797,655     (655,615)	3,930,368       262,821       (463,484)         2,576,216       233,269       (52,131)         15,106,061       75,698         25,386,444       797,655       (655,615)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$	149,421
Public safety		318,305
Legal		7,777
Public facilities		10,000
Other supporting services		13,753
Road and bridge	_	298,399
	\$	797,655

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in notes payable at September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		October 1,			September
		2016	Additions	Retirements	30, 2017
Note 260 Jail Security Equipment		84,040		42,020	42,020
Note 262 Extraco Bank Building		433,713		108,429	325,284
Note 263 Sheriff Vehicles		103,779		51,889	51,890
Note 264 0.97 Acres Bridge Street		96,000		24,000	72,000
Note 265 Sheriff Vehicles		76,720		38,360	38,360
Note 266 Courthouse Windows		207,585		41,517	166,068
Note 267 Boom Mower		108,764		36,111	72,653
Note 268 JD Backhoe		88,512		17,702	70,810
Note 269 Sheriff Constable		223,484		44,697	178,787
Note 270 Property 402 E Leon		224,113		224,113	-
Note 254 113 & 115 S 7th Street			160,000		160,000
Note 252 Sheriff Vehicles			136,000		136,000
Note 253 Screen Plant for R&B	_		199,730		199,730
Total long-term debt	\$	1,646,710 \$	495,730	628,838 \$	1,513,602

Current maturities of the outstanding long-term debt at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	518,815	\$	30,540	\$	549,355
2019		386,690		20,308		406,998
2020		350,288		12,547		362,835
2021		217,862		5,467		223,329
2022		39,947	_	863	_	40,810
	\$_	1,513,602	\$_	69,725	\$	1,583,327

Notes payable at September 30, 2017 are comprised of the following:

Note 260 in the amount of \$210,100 was issued October 24, 2012 and was used to purchase jail security equipment. The note is due in annual installments on October 24, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due October 24, 2017. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$42,020.

Note 262 in the amount of \$759,000 was issued June 27, 2013 and was used to purchase the Extraco bank building. The note is due in annual installments on June 27, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due June 27, 2020. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$325,284.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

Note 263 in the amount of \$207,558 was issued December 10, 2013 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on December 10, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due December 10, 2017. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$51,890.

Note 264 in the amount of \$120,000 was issued November 14, 2014 and was used to purchase .97 acres of land at 712 Bridge Street. The note is due in annual installments on November 14, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due November 14, 2019. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$72,000.

Note 265 in the amount of \$115,080 was issued May 12, 2015 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on May 12th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due May 12, 2018. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$38,360.

Note 266 in the amount of \$207,585 was issued October 20, 2015 and was used to replace windows in the County courthouse. The note is due in annual installments on October 15, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due October 15, 2020. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$166,068.

Note 267 in the amount of \$108,764 was issued November 5, 2015 and was used to purchase a mower for the County. The note is due in annual installments on November 1, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due November 1, 2018. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$72,653.

Note 268 in the amount of \$88,512 was issued January 8, 2016 and was used to purchase a backhoe for the County. The note is due in annual installments on January 8th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.49 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due January 8, 2021. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$70,810.

Note 269 in the amount of \$223,484 was issued February 3, 2016 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicle. The note is due in annual installments on February 3rd, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.49 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due February 3, 2021. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$178,787.

Note 254 in the amount of \$160,000 was issued May 27, 2017 and was used to purchase property at 113 and 115 South 7<sup>th</sup> Street. The note is a four year note with the interest and principal due on May 27, 2021. The stated interest rate is 2.30%. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$160,000.

Note 252 in the amount of \$136,000 was issued February 14. 2017 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on February 14th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 2.16%. The final interest and principal payment is due February 14, 2021. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$136,000.

Note 253 in the amount of \$199,730 was issued February 14. 2017 and was used to purchase a portable screen plant for the Road & Bridge department. The note is due in annual installments on February 14th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 2.16%. The final interest and principal payment is due February 14, 2022. The principal balance at September 30, 2017 is \$199,730.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The County entered into a lease obligation on January 23, 2017 with First National Bank Leasing to lease 4 motor graders for the use of the Road & Bridge department. The County paid an initial lease payment of \$150,000 during FY 2017. The capital lease has a principal balance of \$980,000 at year end. The remaining capital lease payments are as follows:

Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2018	\$	32,070	\$	27,930	\$ 60,000
2019		32,984		27,016	60,000
2020		914,946		26,072	941,018
	\$	980,000	\$	81,018	\$ 1,061,018

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees and the full-time employees of the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 738 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Coryell County can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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 County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

#### **Membership**

The Combined County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

Number of benefit recipients		
Terminated Employee's Accounts	92	
Current Employee's Accounts	196	

#### Contributions

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.

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2016 and 2017 were 9.86% and 9.78% respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2016 and 2017 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$764,915 for the County employees and the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a calendar year basis 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 Normal
Amortization Method:	Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothing period, 5 years. Recognition method, non-asymptotic. Corridor, none.
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Cost-of living adjustments for Coryell County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustment included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2012. The assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

- 1) TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20 year closed layered periods.
- 2) Under the TCRDS 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 cost-of-living adjustment 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 year, 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 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.0%, net of all expenses, increased by .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's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2076 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

		Tour	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	16.00%	7.70%
	Equity & Venture Capital Index		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	20.00%	3.85%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2017, the County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension liability of \$2,444,153 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2016. The County's portion of this liability has been estimated at \$2,140,589. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension expense of \$1,200,448. The County's portion of this pension expense is estimated at \$1,051,352.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Changes in the net pension liability for the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department for the measurement year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension			
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability/(Asset)			
			(a) - (b)			
Balance at December 31, 2015	29,008,975	26,574,531	2,434,444			
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	1,055,395		1,055,395			
Interest on total pension liability	2,334,859		2,334,859			
Effect of plan changes						
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(64,389)		(64,389)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs						
Refund of contributions	(136,940)	(136,940)				
Benefit payments	(1,292,847)	(1,292,847)				
Administrative expenses		(21,371)	21,371			
Member contributions		522,864	(522,864)			
Net investment income		1,965,495	(1,965,495)			
Employer contributions		736,487	(736,487)			
Other		112,682	(112,682)			
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$30,905,054	\$28,460,901	\$ 2,444,153			

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate (8.10%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate	
	(7.10%)	, , ,	(9.100%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 34,701,296	\$ 30,905,054	\$ 27,729,869	
Fiduciary Net Position	28,460,901	28,460,901	28,460,901	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 6,240,395	\$ 2,444,153	\$ (731,032)	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2016, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources Resources				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience			\$	159,982	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	172,621			
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,454,494			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		507,148			
Total		2,134,263	\$	159,982	

\$507,148 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 for the year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

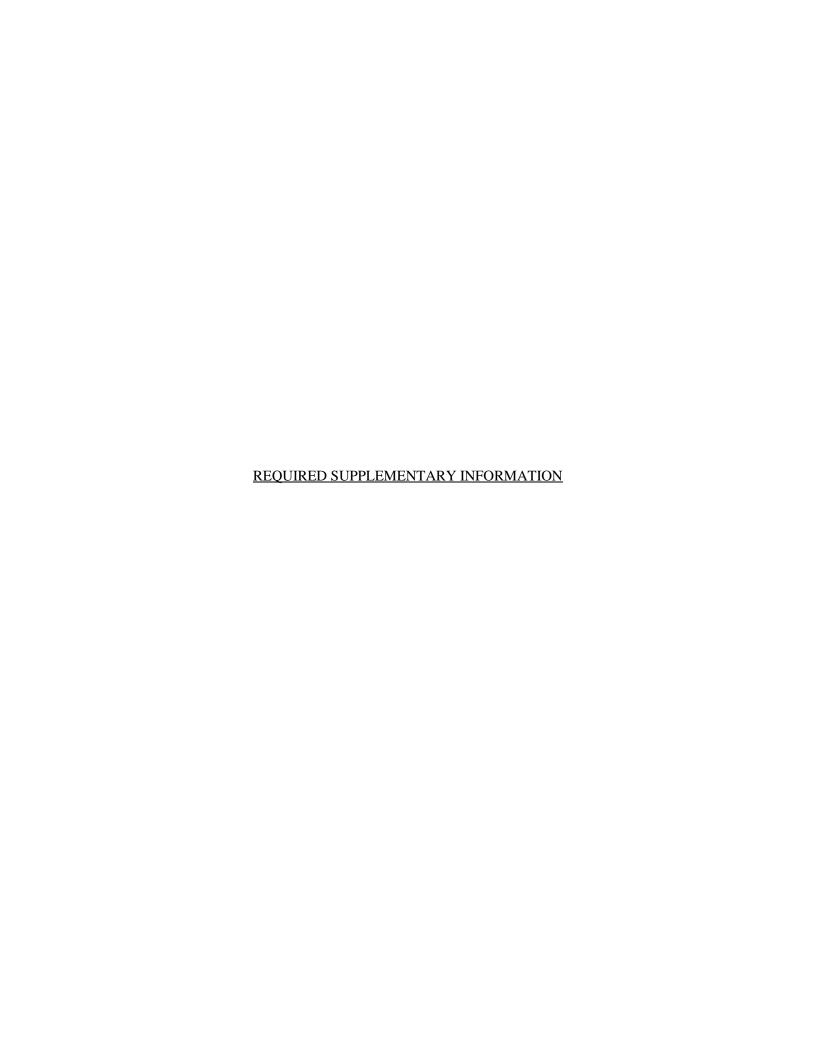
Year Ended December 31:				
2017	\$ 502,503			
2018	502,503			
2019	441,194			
2020	20,933			
2021	0			
Thereafter	0			
	\$ 1,467,133			

#### NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 7: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2017, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.



#### 

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#

	_	Bu	ıdş	get				Variance
		Original		Amended		Actual	(1	Favorable Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Φ.	0.7.61.505	Φ.	0.561.505	Φ.	0.002.400	Φ.	40.055
Property taxes Sales tax	\$	9,761,525 2,050,000	\$	9,761,525 2,050,000	\$	9,802,400 2,274,916	\$	40,875 224,916
Fees and charges for services		1,017,500		1,017,500		1,000,662		(16,838)
Intergovernmental		515,100		515,100		483,524		(31,576)
Investment earnings		52,000		52,000		74,310		22,310
Other miscellaneous		412,056		412,056		231,458		(180,598)
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	_	362,500		362,500	_	386,176	_	23,676
Total Revenues	_	14,170,681		14,170,681	_	14,253,446	_	82,765
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General administration		1,544,173		1,383,209		1,309,536		73,673
Judicial		2,447,974		2,765,103		2,542,958		222,145
Legal		1,267,208		1,267,208		1,131,693		135,515
Financial administration		1,144,159		1,154,022		1,138,164		15,858
Public facilities		3,170,546		3,281,003		3,096,910		184,093
Public safety Health and welfare		2,796,511 1,104,260		2,775,270 1,139,420		2,757,797 949,245		17,473 190,175
Conservation		1,104,200		1,139,420		152,303		5,889
Other supported services		941,797		934,286		692,288		241,998
Capital outlay	_	259,250		234,250	_	138,376	_	95,874
Total Expenditures	-	14,831,963		15,091,963	_	13,909,270		1,182,693
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(661,282)		(921,282)		344,176		1,265,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in								
Transfers out		(24,420)		(24,420)		(14,038)		10,382
Proceeds from financing agreements		141,000		141,000		136,000		(5,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	_	10,000		10,000		29,942		19,942
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	126,580		126,580	_	151,904	_	25,324
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(534,702)		(794,702)		496,080		1,290,782
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	6,115,105		6,115,105	_	6,115,105	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,580,403	\$	5,320,403	\$_	6,611,185	\$_	1,290,782

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

	_	Ві	ıdg	get		Variance
		Original		Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	_		φ.	4.24.5007.0	1 220 510	
Property taxes	\$	1,216,905	\$	1,216,905 \$		
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		1,060,000 49,400		1,060,000 324,400	975,804 569,058	(84,196) 244,658
Other miscellaneous		110,000		110,000	130,191	20,191
Other infsectioncous	-	110,000	-	110,000	130,171	20,171
Total Revenues	-	2,436,305		2,711,305	2,913,693	202,388
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:		2 002 125		2 10 1 125	2.154.620	10.405
Road and bridge		2,992,135		3,194,135	3,174,638	19,497
Capital outlay	-	250,000	-	443,000	346,346	96,654
Total Expenditures	-	3,242,135	_	3,637,135	3,520,984	116,151
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES		(007.020)		(025 020)	(607.201)	210.520
OVER EXPENDITURES		(805,830)		(925,830)	(607,291)	318,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Financing arrangements		250,000		250,000	199,730	(50,270)
Proceeds from sale of property		40,000		160,000	128,960	(31,040)
	_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		440.000	220 500	(01.010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	290,000	-	410,000	328,690	(81,310)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(515,830)		(515,830)	(278,601)	237,229
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	761,858		761,858	761,858	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	246,028	\$_	246,028 \$	483,257	\$ 237,229

# SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS <u>Texas County & District Retirement System</u> For Fiscal Year 2017

Actual **Contribution as** Actuarially Actual Contribution Pensionable Year Ending **Determined Deficiency** Covered a Percentage of **Employer Covered Payroll** Contribution September 30, Contribution (Excess) Payroll (1) 2008 \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A \$ N/A N/A 2009 N/AN/A N/AN/AN/A 2010 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2011 N/A N/A N/AN/AN/A 2012 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 2013 N/A N/A N/A N/AN/A 685,914 2014 685,914 6,634,390 10.3% 2015 721,040 721,040 7,086,699 10.2% 2016 9.9% 740,568 740,568 7,465,112 2017 764,915 764,915 7,805,810 9.8%

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

Note: The information in this table is combined for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department. Ten years of data will ultimately be displayed.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

#### Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

**Remaining amortization period** 13.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2016 valuation)

**Asset valuation method** 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

**Salary increases** Varies by age and service. 4.9%, average over career, including inflation

**Investment rate of return** 8.00%, including inflation

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

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

for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a

result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the

RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.

**Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected** 

in the Schedule

No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions.

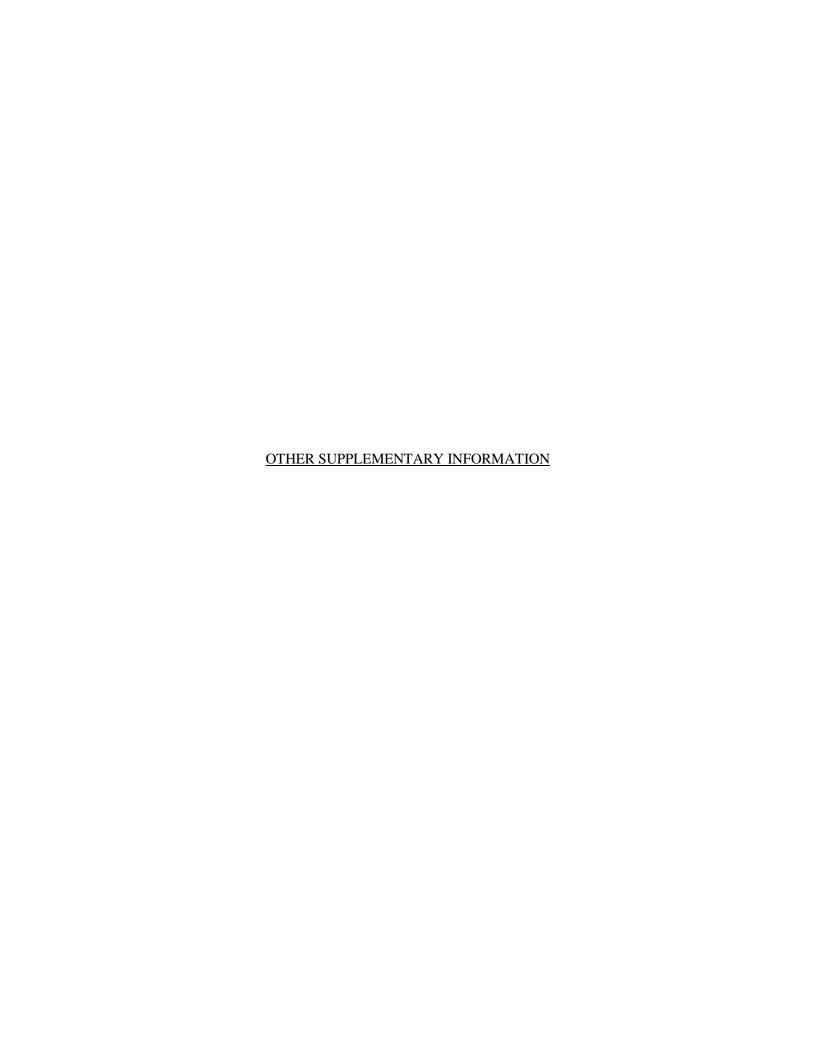
#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			_	_
Service cost	\$	906,958 \$	972,395 \$	1,055,395
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Ψ	2,049,326	2,199,964	2,334,859
Effect of plan changes		-	(161,794)	2,33 1,037
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		_	328,502	_
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		55,572	(264,908)	(64,389)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	ons	(1,225,444)	(1,308,064)	(1,429,787)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,786,412	1,766,095	1,896,078
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		25,456,468	27,242,880	29,008,975
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	27,242,880 \$	29,008,975 \$	30,905,053
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	704,232 \$	727,774 \$	736,487
Contributions - Employee		474,004	521,224	522,864
Net Investment Income		1,700,142	(108,241)	1,965,495
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	ons	(1,225,444)	(1,308,064)	(1,429,787)
Administrative Expense		(19,957)	(19,161)	(21,371)
Other		(60,275)	61,648	112,681
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,572,702	(124,820)	1,886,369
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		25,126,649	26,699,351	26,574,531
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	26,699,351 \$	26,574,531 \$	28,460,900
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	543,529 \$	2,434,444 \$	2,444,153
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total				
Pension Liability		98.00%	91.61%	92.09%
Covered Employee Payroll		6,771,480	7,175,642 \$	7,469,482
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.03%	33.93%	32.72%

Note: Coryell County, Texas serves as the fiscal agent for the County's Adult and Juvenile probation offices and reports the employee wages and pension expenses jointly to TCDRS. This schedule represents the pension liability for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department.



# CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ASSETS	_	Law Library	_]	Records Management	•	Courthouse Security	 Court Reporter Service
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable Interfund balances	\$	9,948	\$ _	462,544	\$	55,752	 13,281
Total Assets	\$ _	9,948	\$_	462,544	\$	55,752	\$ 13,281
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$		\$ _		\$		\$
Total Liabilities	_		_		-		 
FUND EQUITY							
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted fund balances	_	9,948	_	462,544	-	55,752	 13,281
Total Fund Balance	_	9,948	_	462,544		55,752	 13,281
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	9,948	\$_	462,544	\$	55,752	\$ 13,281

\$ <u>6,002</u> \$ <u>28,284</u> \$ <u>9,464</u> \$ <u>2,495</u> \$ <u>138,526</u> \$	28,284 \$ 9,464 \$ 2,495 \$ 138,526 \$ 65,087       28,284 \$ 9,464 \$ 2,495 \$ 138,526 \$ 65,087
	28,284 \$ 9,464 \$ 2,495 \$ 138,526 \$ 65,087
	\$ \$ \$ 50,000 50,000
6,002     28,284     9,464     2,495     138,526       6,002     28,284     9,464     2,495     138,526       \$ 6,002     28,284     9,464     2,495     138,526       \$ 2,495     138,526	

# CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

ASSETS		Hot Check	-	Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest	 Seized\ Forfeiture	-	District Attorney Supplement
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable Interfund balances	\$	24,154	\$	1,667	\$ 20,103	\$	6,984
Total Assets	\$_	24,154	\$	1,667	\$ 20,103	\$	6,984
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 		\$		\$ 2,604	\$	
Total Liabilities	_		_		 2,604	=	
FUND EQUITY							
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted fund balances	_	24,154	_	1,667	 17,499	_	6,984
Total Fund Balance	_	24,154	_	1,667	 17,499	-	6,984
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	24,154	\$	1,667	\$ 20,103	\$	6,984

_	Crime Victims CJD Grant	HOT Auto Theft Task Force	Crime Victims Attorney General Grant	Mental Health Deputy	 Emergency Planning Grant	 Hazard Mitigation Grant	<u>R</u>	Total Nonmajor Special evenue Fund
\$	(16,048) \$ 17,774	(80,900) 80,900	\$ (9,527) 9,533	\$ (22,556) 22,556	\$ 58,856	\$ (129)	\$	773,987 130,763
\$	1,726 \$		\$ 6	\$ 	\$ 58,856	\$ (129)	\$_	904,750
\$ -	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ _	2,604 50,000 52,604
-	1,726 1,726		6		 58,856 58,856	 (129)	-	852,146 852,146
\$	1,726 \$		\$ 6	\$	\$ 58,856	\$ (129)	\$_	904,750

## 

		Law Library	Records Management	Courthouse Security	Court Reporter Service
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services		18,590	213,459	23,560	21,316
Intergovernmental					
Other miscellaneous	_				
Total Revenues	-	18,590	213,459	23,560	21,316
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits				3,362	
Supplies					
Repairs					
Other operating		14,328	287,958	1,425	10,765
Capital outlay					
Total Expenditures		14,328	287,958	4,787	10,765
•	_	·			· ·
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		4,262	(74,499)	18,773	10,551
		, -	(* , )	- 7	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in					
Transfers out		(4,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		262	(74,499)	18,773	10,551
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	9,686	537,043	36,979	2,730
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	9,948 \$	462,544 \$	55,752 \$	13,281

_	LEOSE Training	Justice Court Technology	Child Abuse Prevention	Fire Department	Pre-Trial Diversion	Bail Bond Board
\$	\$ 6,916	\$ 15,184	1,156	\$ 367,373 \$	\$ 111,798	1,555
_	6,916	15,184	1,156	367,373	111,798	1,555
					55,838 3,511	
	9,334	6,365		365,965	17,508	
<u>-</u>	9,334	6,365		365,965	76,857	
	(2,418)	8,819	1,156	1,408	34,941	1,555
_					(18,339) (18,339)	
-	(2,418)	8,819	1,156	1,408	16,602	1,555
_	8,420	19,465	8,308	1,087	121,924	13,532
\$_	6,002 \$	28,284 \$	9,464	\$\$ \$	138,526 \$	15,087

## 

		Hot Check		Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest		Seized\ Forfeiture		District Attorney Supplement
REVENUES:	_		•		•		-	
Property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fees and charges for services		7,281						
Intergovernmental								15,000
Other miscellaneous	_			575		8,716	_	
Total Revenues	_	7,281	<u>.</u> II	575		8,716	-	15,000
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits								30,289
Supplies								
Repairs								
Other operating		1,958				15,137		
Capital outlay	_						_	
Total Expenditures	_	1,958				15,137	_	30,289
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		5,323		575		(6,421)		(15,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in								
Transfers out		(1,000)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,000)					-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,323		575		(6,421)		(15,289)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	19,831		1,092		23,920	_	22,273
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	24,154	\$	1,667	\$	17,499	\$_	6,984

Crime Victims CJD Grant	HOT Auto Theft Task Force	Crime Victims Attorney General Grant		Mental Health Deputy		Emergency Planning Grant		Hazard Mitigation Grant	R	Total Nonmajor Special evenue Fund
\$ \$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	367,373
76,778 995	95,228	83,574	_	307,120	• •	63,808	ı i		_	420,815 641,508 10,286
77,773	95,228	83,574	_	307,120		63,808	, ,		_	1,439,982
70,217	120,566	81,495		243,245		4,952				609,964
1,213	•	613		2,958		ŕ				8,295
19,034		1,466		3,195 57,722				129		3,195 809,094
90,464	120,566	83,574		307,120		4,952		129	_	1,430,548
(12,691)	(25,338)					58,856		(129)		9,434
12,039	25,338									37,377 (23,339)
12,039	25,338		-						_	14,038
(652)						58,856		(129)		23,472
2,378		6	_						_	828,674
\$ 1,726 \$		\$6	\$ _		\$	58,856	\$	(129)	\$ _	852,146

#### 

	_	Buc	dget		Variance
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$_	427,864	\$ 427,864 \$	430,561	\$ 2,697
Total Revenues	_	427,864	427,864	430,561	2,697
EXPENDITURES: Debt service	_	433,866	433,866	432,819	1,047
Total Expenditures	_	433,866	433,866	432,819	1,047
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,002)	(6,002)	(2,258)	3,744
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	7,584	7,584	7,584	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	1,582	\$ <u>1,582</u> \$	5,326	\$ <u>3,744</u>

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	_	Ві	ıdg	et		Variance	
		Original		Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	Φ.	242 201	ф	0.42.201 d	044.015	Φ 1.524	
Property taxes	<b>\$</b> _	243,381	_\$_	243,381 \$	<u> 244,915</u>	\$ 1,534	
Total Revenues	_	243,381		243,381	244,915	1,534	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public Faciliteis		60,000		40,000	52,340	(12,340)	
Road and Bridge		230,000		230,000	0=,0:0	230,000	
Capital outlay	_	255,000		435,000	361,344	73,656	
Total Expenditures	_	545,000	_	705,000	413,684	291,316	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(301,619)		(461,619)	(168,769)	292,850	
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (LIGES).							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Financing arrangements	_		_	160,000	160,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	160,000	160,000		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(301,619)		(301,619)	(8,769)	292,850	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,087,880		1,087,880	1,087,880		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	786,261	\$_	786,261	<u> 1,079,111</u>	\$ 292,850	

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - $\underline{\text{ALL AGENCY FUNDS}}$

	Balance October 1,						Balance
COUNTY CLERK	2016		Additions		Deductions		September 30, 2017
Assets:	2010		7 tutions		Deductions	•	2017
Cash and cash investments	\$ 114,680	\$	876,408	\$	851,132	\$	139,956
Investments	99,075	_	653	_	10,596	_	89,132
Total Assets	\$ 213,755	- \$	877,061	\$	861,728	\$	229,088
Liabilities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
Due to others	\$ 213,755	\$	877,061	\$	861,728	\$	229,088
Total Liabilities	\$ 213,755	\$	877,061	\$	861,728	\$	229,088
DISTRICT CLERK							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 120,295	\$	654,240	\$	566,790	\$	207,745
Investments	226,776		66,433		23,076		270,133
Total Assets	\$ 347,071	\$	720,673	\$	589,866	\$	477,878
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$ 347,071		720,673	\$	589,866	\$	477,878
Total Liabilities	\$ 347,071	_ \$ _	720,673	\$	589,866	\$	477,878
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #1							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$		88,566	\$	88,566	\$	200
Total Assets	\$ 200	\$	88,566	\$	88,566	\$	200
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$ 200		88,566		88,566	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$	_ \$ -	88,566	\$_	88,566	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #2							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$		211,693		211,693	\$	200
Total Assets	\$	_ \$ _	211,693	\$_	211,693	\$	200
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$ 200		211,693	\$	211,693	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	211,693	\$	211,693	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #3							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	148,110		148,110		
Total Assets	\$	\$	148,110	\$	148,110	\$	
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	\$	148,110		148,110		
Total Liabilities	\$	_ \$ _	148,110	\$_	148,110	\$	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #4							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	80,248	\$	80,248	\$	
Total Assets	\$	\$	80,248	\$	80,248	\$	
Liabilities:		_					_
Due to others	\$	\$	80,248		80,248	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	_ \$ _	80,248	\$ _	80,248	\$	

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - $\underline{\text{ALL AGENCY FUNDS}}$

		Balance					Balance
	C	October 1,				5	September 30,
JAIL		2016		Additions	Deductions		2017
Assets:						_	
Cash and cash investments	\$	5,436	\$	219,527	\$ 217,014	\$	7,949
Total Assets	\$	5,436	\$	219,527	\$ 217,014	\$	7,949
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	5,436		219,527	\$ 217,014	\$	7,949
Total Liabilities	\$	5,436	\$_	219,527	\$ 217,014	\$	7,949
SHERIFF							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	19,277	\$	11,500	\$ 29,533	\$	1,244
Total Assets	\$	19,277	\$	11,500	\$ 29,533	\$	1,244
Liabilities:						_	_
Due to others	\$	19,277	\$	11,500	\$ 29,533	\$	1,244
Total Liabilities	\$	19,277	\$_	11,500	\$ 29,533	\$	1,244
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	412,038	\$	69,344,396	\$ 69,099,381	\$	657,053
Total Assets	\$	412,038	\$	69,344,396	\$ 69,099,381	\$	657,053
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	412,038	\$	69,344,396	\$ 69,099,381	\$	657,053
Total Liabilities	\$	412,038	\$	69,344,396	\$ 69,099,381	\$	657,053
HOT CHECK FUND							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$		\$	42,336	\$ 42,336	\$	
Total Assets	\$		\$	42,336	\$ 42,336	\$	
Liabilities:						_	
Due to others	\$		\$	42,336	\$ 42,336	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$_	42,336	\$ 42,336	\$	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	672,126	\$	71,677,024	\$ 71,334,803	\$	1,014,347
Investments		325,851		67,086	33,672	_	359,265
Total Assets	\$	997,977	\$	71,744,110	\$ 71,368,475	\$	1,373,612
Liabilities:							
Due to others		997,977	_	71,744,110	71,368,475		1,373,612
Total Liabilities	\$	997,977	\$	71,744,110	\$	\$	1,373,612