FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



$\frac{\text{CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS}}{\text{CONTENTS}}$

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 postemployment benefit information on pages 3–8 and 36-41 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 42-53 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 25, 2019

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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Coryell County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,994,757 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,000,096 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$2,561,320 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$7,433,341 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2018 is \$2,545,263.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$1,104,821 from operations during the 2018 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 \$9,999,277. Approximately 72% of the total fund balance amount, \$7,181,214, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$826,772 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 \$2,524,999, which is a increase of \$366,640 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 36-37, and the budgetary comparison statements for the debt service and capital improvement funds are on page 50-51.

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 52-53 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 18-35 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 42-49 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 \$16,994,757 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 \$7,433,341. 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						
		2018	_	2017			
Current assets	\$	10,821,734	\$	9,650,726			
Capital assets		9,978,604		9,995,691			
Deferred outflows of resources		1,790,043		2,134,263			
Total Assets and Deferred outflows of resources		22,590,381		21,780,680			
				_			
Current liabilities		1,139,542		1,057,420			
Long-term liabilities		2,982,818		4,083,306			
Deferred inflows of resources		1,473,264		272,516			
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of							
resources	_	5,595,624		5,413,242			
				_			
Net investment in capital assets		7,433,341		7,502,089			
Restricted		2,561,320		2,191,222			
Unrestricted	_	7,000,096		6,674,127			
Total net position	\$	16,994,757	\$	16,367,438			

The government's net position increased by \$1,104,821 from operations during the current fiscal year.

Coryell County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
Revenues:	=	2018	2017				
Program Revenues:	_						
Charges for Services	\$	3,109,939 \$	3,155,392				
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,323,532	1,125,032				
Capital Grants and Contributions		198,268	569,058				
General Revenues							
Property and Other Taxes		16,036,636	14,363,194				
Investment Income		161,207	74,310				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		16,890	137,608				
Miscellaneous Income	_	268,362					
Total Revenues	_	21,114,834	19,424,594				
Expenses							
General Administration		1,559,833	1,780,834				
Judicial		2,645,098	2,704,125				
Legal		1,477,214	1,419,402				
Financial Administration		1,197,615	1,170,926				
Public Facilities		3,593,335	3,212,742				
Public Safety		3,925,220	3,667,181				
Health and Welfare		1,215,823	1,275,238				
Conservation		143,620	153,825				
Other Supported Services		827,817	750,205				
Road and Bridge		3,418,505	3,323,037				
Interest on Long-term Debt		5,933	32,631				
Total expenditures	_	20,010,013	19,490,146				
Increase in Net Position		1,104,821	(65,552)				
Net Position - Beginning of Year		16,367,438	16,432,990				
Adjustment to beginning net position	_	(477,502)					
Net Position - End of Year	\$	16,994,757 \$	16,367,438				

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 \$9,999,277. Approximately 72 percent of this total amount, \$7,181,214 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance for prepaid assets is \$293,064 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. \$7,181,214 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 48% 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 \$893,655, 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 \$1,568,148 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$771,168 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$2,339,316 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, 2018, amounts to \$9,978,604 (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)

2017
439,251
1,243,340
1,380,119
796,789
3,136,192
9,995,691
_

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$771,974 and \$190,709 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$789,061 and \$797,655 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Debt Administration

• **Notes Payable.** The County obtained \$544,000 in new notes payable during the current year to finance the purchase of land, buildings, equipment, and sheriff vehicles. \$534,143 was paid during the year on the County's outstanding notes, and the balance of the County's notes payables at September 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$1,597,333 and \$1,587,476, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2019 fiscal year of .5453 per \$100 valuation remained the same as the prior year rate. The income is in effect a 2.77% increase due to the increase in property values.
- The County's 2019 fiscal year general fund budget proposed an increase in total budgeted revenues of approximately \$659,747 or a 4.2% increase, and the budgeted expenditures were also increased approximately \$916,723 or a 5.5% 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, 2018

	Pri	mary Government
		Governmental
ASSETS:		Activities
Cash and cash investments	\$	7,890,089
Investments		1,215,010
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		3,173
Property tax, net		282,828
Sales tax		501,089
Fines, net		395,236
Intergovernmental		241,245
Prepaid insurance		293,064
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		9,978,604
TOTAL ASSETS		20,800,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,790,043
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,590,381
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		247,692
Deposits payable		50,000
Due to state		114,739
Compensated absences		158,198
Accrued interest payable		21,701
Long-term debt:		5.47.010
Due in less than one year		547,212
Due in more than one year		1,998,051
OPEB Liability Pension liability		420,881
Pension hability		563,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,122,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension related		1,473,264
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,473,264
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		7,433,341
Restricted for debt service		13,053
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		2,548,267
Unrestricted		7,000,096
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,994,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Function/Program	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	Pr	ogram Revenu Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General administration \$	1,559,833	\$	530,486	\$	124,517	\$	\$	(904,830)
Judicial	2,645,098		723,673		88,319			(1,833,106)
Legal	1,477,214		53,428		254,784			(1,169,002)
Financial administration	1,197,615		383,350		220,342			(593,923)
Public facilities	3,593,335		ŕ		109,094			(3,484,241)
Public safety	3,925,220		317,336		97,625			(3,510,259)
Health and welfare	1,215,823				428,851			(786,972)
Conservation	143,620							(143,620)
Other supported services	827,817							(827,817)
Road and bridge	3,418,505		1,101,666			198,268		(2,118,571)
Interest on long-term debt	5,933							(5,933)
_								
Total governmental activities _	20,010,013		3,109,939	_	1,323,532	 198,268		(15,378,274)
Total primary government \$=	20,010,013	\$	3,109,939	\$	1,323,532	\$ 198,268	=	(15,378,274)
	eneral revenu							10 457 616
	Property taxe	S						13,457,616
_	Sales tax							2,579,020
	nvestment in			,				161,207
	` /		sposal of asse	ets				16,890
ſ	Miscellaneou	s 111	icome				-	268,362
То	tal general re	eve	nues				_	16,483,095
	Change in net	po	sition					1,104,821
Ne	et position - b	egi	inning of year					16,367,438
	Prior period a						-	(477,502)
Ne	et position - e	nd	of year				\$	16,994,757

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

A CONTING	_	General Fund	_	Road and Bridge Fund		Capital Improvement Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash investments	\$	5,484,076	Ф	724,889	¢	833,708
Investments	Ф	1,215,010	Φ	124,009	Φ	833,708
Receivables:		1,213,010				
Accrued interest		3,173				
Property tax, net		282,828				
Sales tax		501,089				
Fines, net		395,236		50.202		
Intergovernmental Prepaid insurance		24,102		59,203		
Prepaid insurance	_	256,743	_	36,321		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	8,162,257	\$_	820,413	\$	833,708
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	212,597	2	12,260	Φ	
Deposits payable	Ψ	212,377	Ψ	12,200	Ψ	
Due to state		114,739				
Compensated absences	_	145,136	_	13,062		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	472,472	_	25,322		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue		251,828	_			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		251,828				
					_	_
FUND BLANCE						
Nonspendable for prepaids		256,743		36,321		
Restricted for debt service				5.50 5.50		022 500
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvemen	11	7 101 214		758,770		833,708
Unassigned	_	7,181,214	-			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		7,437,957	_	795,091		833,708
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	8,162,257	\$_	820,413	\$	833,708

_	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	13,053	\$	834,363	\$	7,890,089 1,215,010
					3,173 282,828 501,089 395,236
_			157,940		241,245 293,064
\$_	13,053	\$	992,303	\$	10,821,734
\$		\$	22,835 50,000	\$	247,692 50,000 114,739 158,198
-		•	72,835		570,629
_					251,828
_					251,828
_	13,053		919,468		293,064 13,053 2,511,946 7,181,214
_	13,053		919,468		9,999,277
\$_	13,053	\$	992,303	\$_	10,821,734

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	9,999,277
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.		9,978,604
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.		251,828
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.		(2,566,964)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the OPEB liabilities of \$420,881 and a deferred outflow of resources of \$27,189 and deferred inflows of resources of \$11,799. The net effect is a decrease to net position.		(405,491)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$563,886, a deferred outflow of resources of \$1,762,854, and a deferred inflow of resources of \$1,461,465. The net effect is to decrease net position.	_	(262,497)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	16,994,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund	. <u>-</u>	Capital Improvement Fund
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	10,876,985	¢	1,398,076	•	247,227
Sales tax	Ф	2,579,020	Ф	1,398,070	Ф	247,227
Licenses and permits		2,575,020		1,042,282		
Fees and charges for services		974,693				
Intergovernmental		605,868		198,268		
Investment earnings Other miscellaneous		161,207 437,798		59,384		
Fines, forfeitures and settlements		437,798		39,304		
Total Revenues	_	16,074,094		2,698,010		247,227
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General administration		1,266,697				
Judicial		2,522,220				
Legal		1,202,581				
Financial administration		1,189,153				
Public facilities		3,464,589				11,897
Public safety		3,092,746				
Health and welfare Conservation		854,193 143,228				
Other supported services		802,807				
Road and bridge		002,007		3,013,646		130,000
Debt service				16,262		•
Capital outlay		357,056		265,903	-	122,115
Total Expenditures	_	14,895,270		3,295,811		264,012
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,178,824		(597,801)		(16,785)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		4.6.000				
Transfers in		16,800		630,570		
Transfers out Proceeds from financing agreements		(650,677) 279,000		265,000		
Proceeds from sale of property		2,825		14,065		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(352,052)		909,635	-	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		826,772		311,834		(16,785)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	6,611,185		483,257	_	850,493
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	7,437,957	\$_	795,091	\$_	833,708

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

-	Debt Service Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	559,968	\$ 370,840	\$	13,453,096 2,579,020 1,042,282
		416,535		1,391,228
		717,664		1,521,800
				161,207
		9,086		506,268
				438,523
	559,968	 1,514,125		21,093,424
		116,446		1,383,143
		103,963		2,626,183
		255,668		1,458,249
		94,094		1,189,153 3,570,580
		494,922		3,587,668
		358,117		1,212,310
		,		143,228
				802,807
				3,143,646
	552,241	• • • • •		568,503
		 26,900		771,974
	552,241	 1,450,110		20,457,444
	7,727	64,015		635,980
		34,007		681,377
		(30,700)		(681,377)
		(50,700)		544,000
				16,890
		 3,307		560,890
	7,727	67,322		1,196,870
	5,326	 852,146		8,802,407
\$	13,053	\$ 919,468	\$	9,999,277

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,196,870
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.		771,974
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.		(789,061)
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.		4,520
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.		562,570
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.		(544,000)
The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for the pension liability and the OPEB liability as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense and postemployment benefits must be recognized. The net effect is an decrease in net position		(98,052)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	1,104,821

BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Agency
ASSETS		Funds
Cash and cash investments held by:	_	
County Clerk	\$	116,744
District Clerk		149,312
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		3,387
Sheriff		35,994
Tax Accessor Collector		384,120
Investments held by:		
County Clerk		12,978
District Clerk		283,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	986,694
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$	986,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	986,694

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, Coryell County had the following investments:

	Cost Basis	<u>Fair Value</u> .
Money Markets-Primary Government	\$ 7,286,960	\$ 7,286,960
Certificates of Deposit-Primary Government	1,215,010	1,215,010
Certificates of Deposit-Fiduciary Funds	296,737	296,737

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, 2018

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, 2018 was \$.54530 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 \$251,828.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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, 2018 is \$158,198 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 \$293,064 classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2018.

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 \$758,770 restricted for road and bridge repairs, \$919,468 for special revenue projects, \$833,708 for capital improvements, and \$13,053 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, 2018.

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, 2018

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, 2018 are as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		October 1,				S	eptember 30,
Capital Assets	_	2017		Additions	Retirements	_	2018
Land (not depreciated)	\$	439,251	\$_	6,000		\$	445,251
Buildings and improvements		8,103,006		110,931			8,213,937
Machinery and equipment		5,109,824		42,444			5,152,268
Vehicles		3,554,143		612,599	(190,709)		3,976,033
Infrastructure		18,317,951					18,317,951
	_	_					_
Total capital assets		35,524,175		771,974	(190,709)		36,105,440
	_	_					_
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		3,859,666		243,503			4,103,169
Machinery and equipment		3,729,705		166,088			3,895,793
Vehicles		2,757,354		304,042	(190,709)		2,870,687
Infrastructure		15,181,759		75,428			15,257,187
	_						
Total accumulated depreciation		25,528,484		789,061	(190,709)		26,126,836
-	-					_	
Governmental activities capital assets	\$	9,995,691	\$_	(17,087) \$		\$_	9,978,604

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

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$	167,500
Judicial		2,992
Public safety		312,511
Legal		7,777
Public facilities		10,000
Other supporting services		13,422
Road and bridge	_	274,859
	\$	789,061

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in notes payable at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September
	2017	Additions	Retirements	30, 2018
Note 260 Jail Security Equipment	42,020		42,020	-
Note 262 Extraco Bank Building	325,284		108,429	216,855
Note 263 Sheriff Vehicles	51,890		51,890	-
Note 264 0.97 Acres Bridge Street	72,000		24,000	48,000
Note 265 Sheriff Vehicles	38,360		38,360	-
Note 266 Courthouse Windows	166,068		41,517	124,551
Note 267 Boom Mower	72,653		36,807	35,846
Note 268 JD Backhoe	70,810		17,702	53,108
Note 269 Sheriff Constable	178,787		44,697	134,090
Note 254 113 & 115 S 7th Street	160,000		40,000	120,000
Note 252 Sheriff Vehicles	136,000		34,000	102,000
Note 253 Screen Plant for R&B	199,730		39,946	159,784
Road District 1 Loan	73,874		14,775	59,099
Note 270 Road & Bride Equipment		265,000		265,000
Note 271 Sheriff Vehicles		279,000_		279,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,587,476 \$	\$ 544,000 \$	534,143 \$	1,597,333

Current maturities of the outstanding long-term debt at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year	 Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2019	\$ 509,712	\$	35,467	\$ 545,179
2020	473,864		24,623	498,487
2021	341,437		14,449	355,886
2022	163,520		6,752	170,272
2023	 108,800		2,796	 111,596
	\$ 1,597,333	\$	84,087	\$ 1,681,420

Notes payable at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

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, 2018 is \$216,855.

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, 2018 is \$48,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

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, 2018 is \$124,551.

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, 2018 is \$35,846.

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, 2018 is \$53,108.

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, 2018 is \$134,090.

Note 254 in the amount of \$160,000 was issued May 27, 2017 and was used to purchase property at 113 and 115 South 7th 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, 2018 is \$120,000.

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, 2018 is \$102,000.

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, 2018 is \$159,784.

Note for Road District 1 in the amount of \$73,874 was issued October 27, 2016 and was used to Pay for road repairs within the Road District 1. The note is due in annual installments on October 27, with an interest rate of 2.01%. The final interest and principal payment is due October 27, 2021. The principal balance at September 30, 2018 is \$59,099.

Note 270 in the amount of \$265,000 was issued January 24, 2018 and was used to purchase road and bridge equipment. The note is due in annual installments on January 24, with an interest rate of 2.57%. The final interest and principal payment is due January 24, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2018 is \$265,000.

Note 271 in the amount of \$279,000 was issued March 2, 2018 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicle. The note is due in annual installments on March 2, with an interest rate of 2.57%. The final interest and principal payment is due March 2, 2023. The principal balance at September 30, 2018 is \$279,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 capital lease has a principal balance of \$947,930 at September 30, 2018.

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September
	2017	Additions	Retirements	30, 2018
Motor Grader Lease	\$ 980,000	\$	\$ 32,070	\$ 947,930

The remaining capital lease payments are as follows:

Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2019	\$	32,984	\$	27,016	\$ 60,000
2020	_	914,946	_	26,072	941,018
	\$	947,930	\$	53,088	\$ 1,001,018

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 760 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, 2018

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, 2017 consisted of the following:

Number of benefit recipients	111
Terminated Employee's Accounts	98
Current Employee's Accounts	210

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 2017 and 2018 were 9.78% and 10.20% respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2017 and 2018 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$819,986 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, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2017 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	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%
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, 2018

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016. 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, 2018

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	16.00%	7.55%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	8.00%	5.55%
Investment Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.75%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	18.00%	4.10%

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2018, the County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension liability of \$643,853 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2017. The County's portion of this liability has been estimated at \$563,886. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension expense of \$929,818. The County's portion of this pension expense is estimated at \$814,335.

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, 2018

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, 2017 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, 2016	\$ 30,905,054	\$ 28,460,901	\$ 2,444,153
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,003,886		1,003,886
Interest on total pension liability	2,518,584		2,518,584
Effect of plan changes			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(47,385)		(47,385)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	181,678		181,678
Refund of contributions	(242,135)	(242,135)	
Benefit payments	(1,420,852)	(1,420,852)	
Administrative expenses		(21,451)	21,451
Member contributions		556,544	(556,544)
Net investment income		4,149,008	(4,149,008)
Employer contributions		777,572	(777,572)
Other	2	(4,608)	4,610
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$32,898,832	\$32,254,979	\$ 643,853

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	\$ 36,914,802	\$ 32,898,832	\$ 29,490,172
Fiduciary Net Position	32,254,979	32,254,979	32,254,979
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 4,659,824	\$ 643,853	\$ (2,764,807)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2017, 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	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic	\$ 16,223	\$ 159,837
experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	242,372	
Difference between projected and actual investment	959,963	1,301,628
earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	544,295	
Total	\$ 1,762,853	\$ 1,461,465

\$544,295 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, 2019. 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:		
2018	\$ 200,618	
2019	139,310	
2020	(280,951)	
2022	(301,884)	
2022	0	
Thereafter	0	
	\$ (242,907)	

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in the multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. The GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated. The GTL program does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75 because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, this OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

The GTL plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retirees GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the GTL:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	210
Total	325

OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2017 was \$420,881, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability related to the County's GTL program were determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contributions rates were calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported.

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Amortization Method	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	Does not apply
Inflation	Does not apply
Salary Increases	Does not apply
Investment Rate of Return	3.44% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 28, 2017
Mortality:	
Depositing Members	90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 100% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014
Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non- depositing members	Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for females, both project with 100% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for females, both project with 100% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016.

Changes in the OPEB Liability	Total OPEB
	Liability (a)
Balance as 12/31/2016	\$ 403,628
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,026
Interest on total OPEB liability	15,475
Change of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,766)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	18,214
Benefit Payments	(16,696)
Other changes	
Net Changes	17,253
Balance 12/31/2017	\$ 420,881

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.44%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.44%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.44%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	in Discount	(3.44%)	Discount Rate
	Rate (2.44%)		(4.44%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 498,514	\$ 420,881	\$ 360,173

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$30,136.

At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic		\$ 11,799
experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	15,612	
Difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,577	
Total	\$ 27,189	\$ 11,799

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Note 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY - TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE - continued

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$11,577. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:									
2018	\$ 635								
2019	635								
2020	635								
2021	636								
2022	636								
Thereafter	636								
Total	\$ 3,813								

NOTE 7: 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 2018, 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.

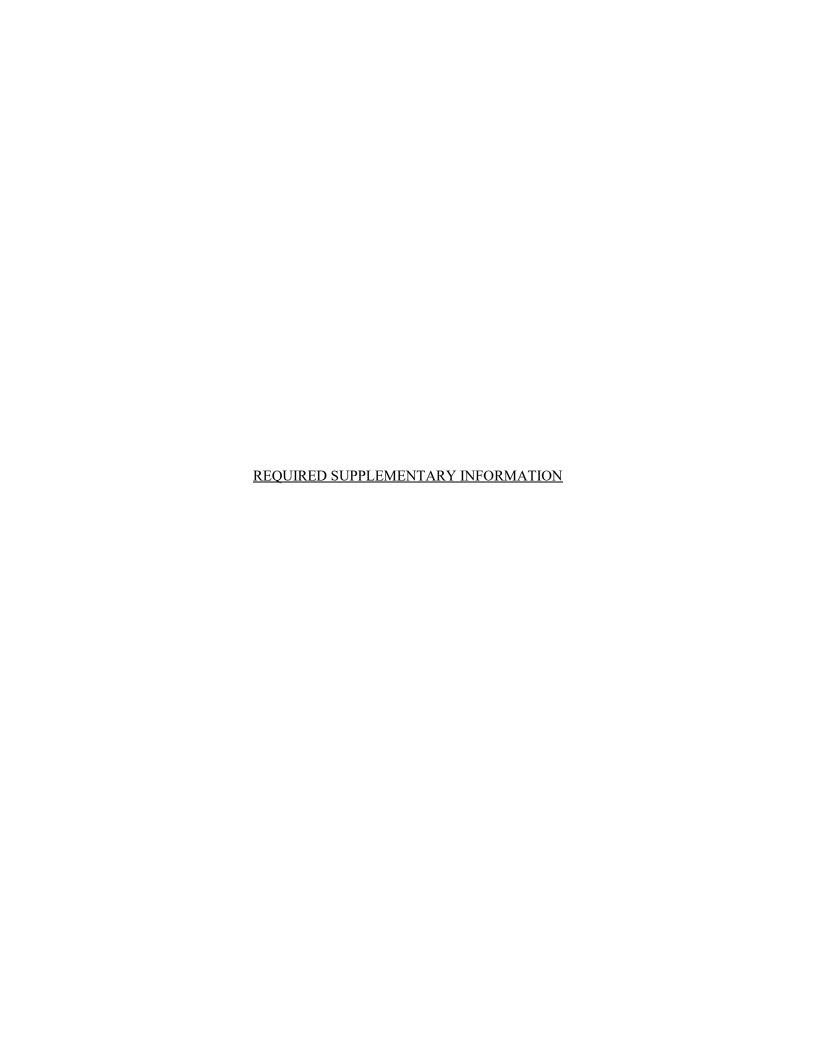
NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2018, 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.

Note 9: ADJUSTMENT TO BEGINNING NET POSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The County participates in the group term life program offered and administered by the Texas County & District Retirement System which is a post-employment benefit plan defined under GASB 75. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows that would have been reported at September 30, 2017. The amount of the prior period adjustment resulted in a decrease in the net position of the governmental activities of \$403,628 for the OPEB liability from the group term life program.

The County issued debt in the amount of \$73,784 during the year ended September 30, 2017 for repairs related to the Road District 1 entity. The debt was incorrectly coded by the County and was not included as a liability on the government wide financial statements. A prior period adjustment was made to record this debt issued in the prior year.



		Ві		Variance			
		Original	Amended		Actual	(Favorable Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Φ.	10.050.200	 10.050.200	Φ.	10.076.005	Φ.	10.505
Property taxes Sales tax	\$	2,175,000	\$ 2,175,000	\$	10,876,985 2,579,020	\$	18,785 404,020
Fees and charges for services		1,010,500	1,010,500		974,693		(35,807)
Intergovernmental		509,100	509,100		605,868		96,768
Investment earnings		75,000	75,000		161,207		86,207
Other miscellaneous		260,856	282,126		437,798		155,672
Fines, forfeitures and settlements		393,000	 393,000		438,523	_	45,523
Total Revenues		15,281,656	 15,302,926		16,074,094		771,168
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General administration		1,514,138	1,529,223		1,266,697		262,526
Judicial		2,988,298	2,889,439		2,522,220		367,219
Legal		1,425,533	1,431,333		1,202,581		228,752
Financial administration		1,247,607	1,247,769		1,189,153		58,616
Public facilities		3,393,050	3,532,305		3,464,589		67,716
Public safety		3,255,452	3,129,152		3,092,746		36,406
Health and welfare		1,149,480	1,175,589		854,193		321,396
Conservation		163,187	163,227		143,228		19,999
Other supported services		920,903	987,236		802,807		184,429
Capital outlay	•	384,700	 378,145		357,056	_	21,089
Total Expenditures		16,442,348	 16,463,418		14,895,270	-	1,568,148
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,160,692)	(1,160,492)		1,178,824		2,339,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in					16,800		16,800
Transfers out		(26,963)	(26,963)		(650,677)		(623,714)
Proceeds from financing agreements		279,000	279,000		279,000		
Proceeds from sale of property		15,000	 15,000		2,825	_	(12,175)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		267,037	 267,037		(352,052)	_	(619,089)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(893,655)	(893,455)		826,772		1,720,227
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,611,185	 6,611,185		6,611,185	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,717,530	\$ 5,717,730	\$	7,437,957	\$_	1,720,227

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $\underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND}}$

	-	Bu	ıdg	get			Variance	
		Original		Amended		Actual		Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:	-	911811111	_			1100000	(3.	<u></u>
Property taxes	\$	1,376,790	\$	1,376,790 \$		1,398,076	5	21,286
Licenses and permits		1,060,000		1,060,000	1	1,042,282		(17,718)
Intergovernmental		154,300		210,816		198,268		(12,548)
Other miscellaneous	-	54,000	-	54,000		59,384		5,384
Total Revenues	-	2,645,090		2,701,606		2,698,010		(3,596)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Road and bridge		3,321,994		3,378,510		3,013,646		364,864
Debt service		202 500		202.500		16,262		(16,262)
Capital outlay	-	283,500	-	283,500		265,903		17,597
Total Expenditures	-	3,605,494	_	3,662,010		3,295,811		366,199
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(960,404)		(960,404)		(597,801)		362,603
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in						630,570		630,570
Financing arrangements		280,000		280,000		265,000		(15,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	_	40,000	_	40,000		14,065		(25,935)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	320,000	. <u>-</u>	320,000		909,635		589,635
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(640,404)		(640,404)		311,834		952,238
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	483,257	_	483,257		483,257		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	(157,147)	\$_	(157,147)	S	795,091	S	952,238

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS <u>Texas County & District Retirement System</u> For Fiscal Year 2018

Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	_	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
2014	685,914	685,914	N/A	6,634,390		N/A
2015	721,040	721,040	-	7,086,699		10.2%
2016	740,568	740,568	-	7,465,112		9.9%
2017	764,915	764,915	-	7,805,810		9.8%
2018	819,986	819,986	-	8,122,644		10.1%

(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, 2018

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 12.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2017 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

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 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of

the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with

110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New

mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New annuity purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

<u>Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)</u>

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2014	_	2015		2016		2017
Total Pension Liability			_		· ' <u>-</u>			_
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$	906,958 2,049,326	\$	972,395 2,199,964	\$	1,055,395 2,334,859	\$	1,003,887 2,518,584
Effect of plan changes		-		(161,794)		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		328,502		-		181,678
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments, including refunds		55,572		(264,908) (1,308,064)		(64,389)		(47,385)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	_	(1,225,444) 1,786,412	_	1,766,095	_	(1,429,787) 1,896,078	_	(1,662,986) 1,993,778
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		25,456,468		27,242,880		29,008,975		30,905,053
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	27,242,880	\$	29,008,975	\$	30,905,053	\$ -	32,898,831
,				- , ,	=			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	704,232	\$	727,774	\$	736,487	\$	777,572
Contributions - Employee		474,004		521,224		522,864		556,544
Net Investment Income		1,700,142		(108,241)		1,965,495		4,149,008
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,225,444)		(1,308,064)		(1,429,787)		(1,662,986)
Administrative Expense		(19,957)		(19,161)		(21,371)		(21,451)
Other	_	(60,275)	_	61,648	_	112,681		(4,610)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,572,702		(124,820)		1,886,369		3,794,077
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	. –	25,126,649		26,699,351		26,574,531		28,460,901
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ =	26,699,351	\$ _	26,574,531	\$ _	28,460,900	\$_	32,254,978
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	543,529	\$	2,434,444	\$	2,444,153	\$	643,853
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		98.00%		91.61%		92.09%		98.04%
Covered Employee Payroll		6,771,480		7,175,642	\$	7,469,482	\$	7,950,626
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.03%		33.93%		32.72%		8.10%

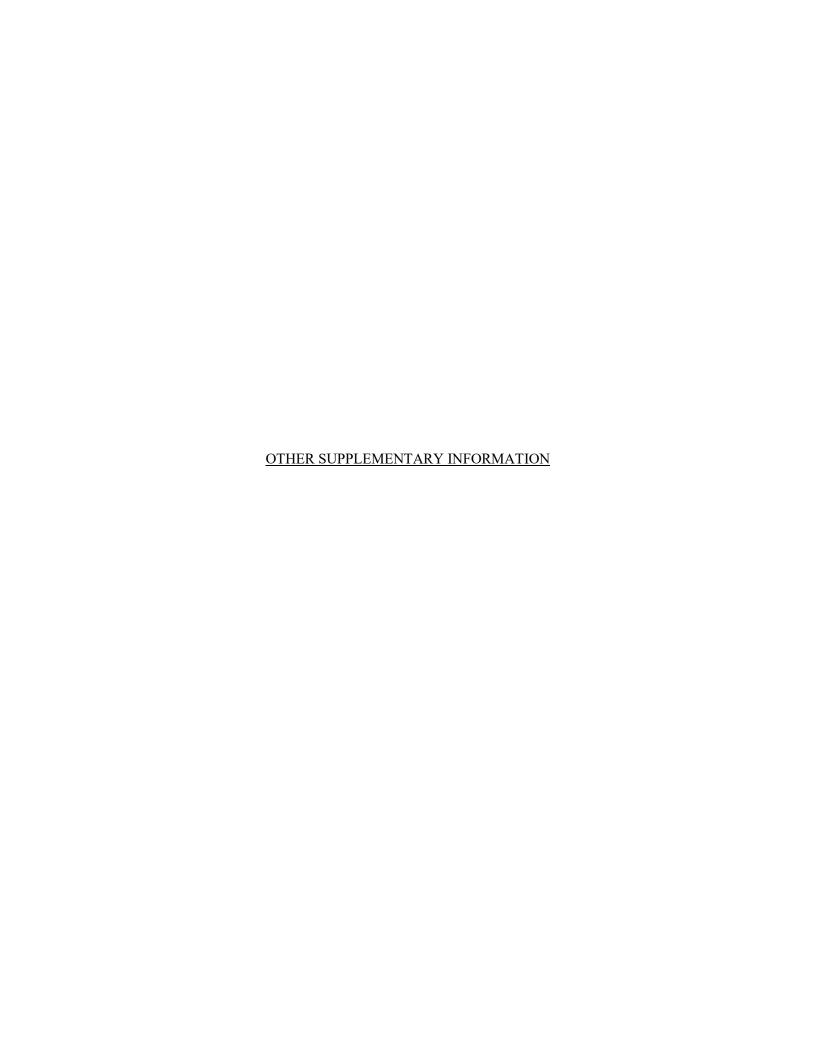
Note: Coryell County, Texas serves as the fiscal agent for the County's Adult and Juvenile probation offices and reports the employee wages and pension expenses jointly to TCDRS. This schedule represents the pension liability for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department,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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2017
Total OPEB Liability - Group Term Life Insurance	
Service cost	\$ 14,026
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	15,475
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(13,766)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	18,214
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (16,696)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 17,253
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	403,628
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 420,881
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 420,881
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,950,626
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.29%



CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ASSETS	_	Law Library	1	Records Management	-	Courthouse Security	. <u>-</u>	Court Reporter Service
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	15,425	\$	562,343 5,000	\$	58,417	. <u>-</u>	15,315
Total Assets	\$_	15,425	\$_	567,343	\$	58,417	\$_	15,315
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	525	\$		\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	_	525	_		-		_	
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances	_	14,900	_	567,343	-	58,417	_	15,315
Total Fund Balance	_	14,900	_	567,343	_	58,417		15,315
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	15,425	\$_	567,343	\$	58,417	\$_	15,315

_	LEOSE Training		Justice Court Technology	Child Abuse Prevention	_	Fire Department	=	Pre-Trial Diversion	_	Bail Bond Board		Hot Check
\$_	8,922	\$	40,869	\$ 10,142 \$	S _	6,639	\$	138,068	\$_	66,142	\$	22,981
\$_	8,922	\$_	40,869	\$ 10,142 \$	S =	6,639	\$_	138,068	\$ _	66,142	\$_	22,981
\$ -		\$ _		\$ \$	- -	5,900	\$		\$ -	50,000	\$ 	
- - \$	8,922 8,922 8,922	_	40,869 40,869	10,142 10,142 10,142 \$	-	739 739 6,639	-	138,068 138,068	_	16,142 16,142 66,142	_	22,981 22,981 22,981

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

ASSETS	I	Vehicle nventory ax Interest	_	Seized\ Forfeiture	<u>-</u>	District Attorney Supplement		Crime Victims CJD Grant
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$	2,237	\$ -	13,687	\$	(3,222)	\$	(12,342) 15,495
Total Assets	\$_	2,237	\$_	13,687	\$	(3,222)	\$	3,153
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$		\$_	5,120	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	_		_	5,120	•			
FUND EQUITY								
Restricted fund balances	_	2,237	_	8,567	-	(3,222)		3,153
Total Fund Balance		2,237	_	8,567	-	(3,222)	,	3,153
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,237	\$_	13,687	\$	(3,222)	\$	3,153

HOT Auto Theft Task Force	Crime Victims Attorney General Grant	Facility Feasibility Study	Mental Health Deputy	Emergency Planning Grant		Hazard Mitigation Grant	Į	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ (55,633) 55,633	\$ (8,487) 8,382	\$ (32,047) 47,047	\$ (26,254) 26,254	\$ 11,290	\$	(129) 129	\$	834,363 157,940
\$ 	\$ (105)	\$ 15,000	\$ 	\$ 11,290	\$		\$	992,303
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 11,290	\$		\$	22,835 50,000
				11,290			,	72,835
	(105)	15,000					,	919,468
	(105)	15,000			•		į	919,468
\$ 	\$ (105)	\$ 15,000	\$ 	\$ 11,290	\$		\$	992,303

		Law Library	Records Management	Courthouse Security	Court Reporter Service
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services		32,475	221,245	27,234	17,550
Intergovernmental					
Other miscellaneous	_				
Total Revenues		32,475	221,245	27,234	17,550
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits				14,289	
Supplies					
Repairs		22.522	116.446	10.200	0.716
Other operating		23,523	116,446	10,280	9,716
Capital outlay	_				
Total Expenditures		23,523	116,446	24,569	9,716
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		8,952	104,799	2,665	7,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in					
Transfers out	_	(4,000)			(5,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(4,000)			(5,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,952	104,799	2,665	2,034
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	9,948	462,544	55,752	13,281
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	14,900 \$	567,343 \$	58,417 \$	15,315

_	LEOSE Training	Justice Court Technology	Child Abuse Prevention	Fire Department	_	Pre-Trial Diversion		Bail Bond Board	Hot Check
\$	7,643	\$ 18,743	\$ 678	\$ 370,840	\$	83,962	\$	1,055	\$ 5,950
-	7,643	18,743	678	370,840	-	83,962	-	1,055	5,950
						57,111 3,096			6,369
	4,723	6,158		372,596		3,313			754
-	4,723	6,158		372,596	•	63,520	_		7,123
	2,920	12,585	678	(1,756)		20,442		1,055	(1,173)
-					-	(20,900) (20,900)	_		
-	2,920	12,585	678	(1,756)	•	(458)	_	1,055	(1,173)
-	6,002	28,284	9,464	2,495		138,526	_	15,087	 24,154
\$	8,922	\$ 40,869	\$ 10,142	\$ 739	\$	138,068	\$_	16,142	\$ 22,981

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued

	Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest		Seized\ Forfeiture		District Attorney Supplement	Crime Victims CJD Grant
REVENUES:		-		-		
Property taxes	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Fees and charges for services						
Intergovernmental					22,500	80,037
Other miscellaneous	570	-	6,167	_		2,349
Total Revenues	570	_	6,167	_	22,500	82,386
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Salaries and benefits					32,706	71,545
Supplies			3,190			1,761
Repairs			2,701			
Other operating			9,208			21,553
Capital outlay		-		_		
Total Expenditures		=	15,099	_	32,706	94,859
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	570		(8,932)		(10,206)	(12,473)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out						13,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_		13,900
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	570		(8,932)	_	(10,206)	1,427
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,667	_	17,499	_	6,984	1,726
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,237	\$	8,567	\$_	(3,222) \$	3,153

HOT Auto Theft Task Force	A	ne Victims ttorney eral Grant	Facility Feasibility Study		Mental Health Deputy	. ,	Emergency Planning Grant		Hazard Mitigation Grant		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	370,840	
07.406		92 247	100.004		226.161				120		416,535	
97,496		82,247	109,094		326,161				129		717,664 9,086	
97,496		82,247	109,094	· •	326,161	-		i	129		1,514,125	
117,603		80,009			256,431		11,548				647,611	
		849			4,790		72				13,758	
		1.500	04.004		1,372		47.026				4,073	
		1,500	94,094		36,668 26,900		47,236				757,768 26,900	
117,603		82,358	94,094		326,161	-	58,856				1,450,110	
(20,107)		(111)	15,000				(58,856)		129		64,015	
20,107											34,007	
								ı			(30,700)	
20,107						-		i i			3,307	
		(111)	15,000				(58,856)		129		67,322	
		6					58,856	·	(129)		852,146	
\$	\$	(105) \$	15,000	\$		\$		\$		\$	919,468	

	_	Buc	dget		Variance	
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$_	556,862	\$ 556,862 \$	559,968	\$3,106_	
Total Revenues	_	556,862	556,862	559,968	3,106	
EXPENDITURES: Debt service		556,672	556,672	552,241	4,431	
Total Expenditures	_	556,672	556,672	552,241	4,431	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		190	190	7,727	7,537	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,326	5,326	5,326		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	5,516	\$ <u>5,516</u> \$	3 13,053	\$ <u>7,537</u>	

	_	Budg	get		Variance	
		Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$_	245,855 \$	245,855 \$	247,227	5 1,372	
Total Revenues	_	245,855	245,855	247,227	1,372	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Faciliteis Road and Bridge Capital outlay		250,000	265,000	11,897 130,000 122,115	(11,897) (130,000) 142,885	
Total Expenditures	_	250,000	265,000	264,012	988	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,145)	(19,145)	(16,785)	2,360	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in			15,000		(15,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		15,000		(15,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,145)	(4,145)	(16,785)	(12,640)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	850,493	850,493	850,493		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	846,348 \$	846,348 \$	833,708	(12,640)	

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

	Balance October 1,						Balance September 30,
COUNTY CLERK	2017		Additions		Deductions		2018
Assets:			1100110110		<u> </u>	•	2010
Cash and cash investments	\$ 139,956	\$	1,161,343	\$	1,184,555	\$	116,744
Investments	89,132		233		76,387		12,978
Total Assets	\$ 229,088	\$	1,161,576	\$	1,260,942	\$	129,722
Liabilities:				•		•	
Due to others	\$229,088	\$	1,161,576	\$	1,260,942	\$	129,722
Total Liabilities	\$ 229,088	\$	1,161,576	\$	1,260,942	\$	129,722
DISTRICT CLERK							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 207,745	\$	944,518	\$	1,002,951	\$	149,312
Investments	270,133		39,005	Φ.	25,379	Φ.	283,759
Total Assets	\$ 477,878	- \$ -	983,523	\$	1,028,330	\$	433,071
Liabilities:	¢ 477.070	¢	002 522	¢	1 020 220	¢.	422.071
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ 477,878 \$ 477,878		983,523 983,523	\$ \$	1,028,330 1,028,330	\$	433,071
i otai Liabinues	\$ 477,878	_ ^ _	983,323	Ф.	1,028,330	Э.	433,071
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #1 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$	93,555	\$	93,555	\$	200
Total Assets	\$ 200	\$	93,555	\$	93,555	\$	200
Liabilities:					_		
Due to others	\$ 200		93,555	\$	93,555	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	93,555	\$	93,555	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #2 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$	208,527	\$	208,527	\$	200
Total Assets	\$ 200	\$	208,527	\$	208,527	\$	200
Liabilities:				•		٠	
Due to others	\$ 200	\$	208,527	\$	208,527	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$ 200		208,527	\$	208,527	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #3 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	223,597	\$	223,597	\$	
Total Assets	\$	\$	223,597	\$	223,597	\$	
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	\$	223,597	\$	223,597	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	223,597	\$	223,597	\$	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #4 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	167,984	\$	167,984	\$	
Total Assets	\$	\$	167,984		167,984	\$	
Liabilities:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•	_
Due to others	\$	\$	167,984	\$	167,984	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	167,984	\$	167,984	\$	

${\bf CORYELL\ COUNTY,\ TEXAS} \\ {\bf COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ CHANGES\ IN\ ASSETS\ AND\ LIABILITIES\ -}$ ALL AGENCY FUNDS

JAIL		Balance October 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions	S	Balance September 30, 2018
Assets:	_	2017		7 Taditions		Beddetions	-	2010
Cash and cash investments	\$	7,949	\$	202,563	\$	207,125	\$	3,387
Total Assets	\$ -	7,949	- \$ - \$	202,563	\$	207,125	- \$ -	3,387
Liabilities:	<u> </u>	7,5 15	- Ψ -	202,503	Ψ.	207,123	Ψ_	3,307
Due to others	\$	7,949	\$	202,563	\$	207,125	\$	3,387
Total Liabilities	\$	7,949		202,563	\$	207,125	-	3,387
SHERIFF								
Assets:								
Cash and cash investments	\$_	1,244	- ' -	59,750	\$	25,000	-	35,994
Total Assets	\$_	1,244	\$_	59,750	\$	25,000	\$_	35,994
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$ _	1,244		59,750	\$		\$_	35,994
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,244	\$_	59,750	\$	25,000	\$_	35,994
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR								
Assets:	•							
Cash and cash investments	\$_	657,053	- \$ -	66,350,884	\$,,-	\$_	384,120
Total Assets	\$_	657,053	- \$ _	66,350,884	\$	66,623,817	\$_	384,120
Liabilities:	Ф	(57.052	Φ	66 250 004	Ф	(((22 017	Ф	204 120
Due to others	\$_	657,053	- \$ -	66,350,884	\$	66,623,817	-	384,120
Total Liabilities	\$	657,053	- \$ _	66,350,884	\$	66,623,817	. \$ _	384,120
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and cash investments	\$	1,014,347	\$	69,412,721	\$	69,737,111	\$	689,957
Investments	*	359,265	•	39,238	·	101,766	•	296,737
Total Assets	\$	1,373,612	\$	69,451,959	\$	69,838,877	\$	986,694
Liabilities:								
Due to others		1,373,612		69,451,959		69,838,877		986,694
Total Liabilities	\$	1,373,612	\$	69,451,959	\$	69,838,877	\$	986,694
	_			, , ,			-	