

# COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Collingsworth County, Texas

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Collingsworth County**, **Texas**, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of County pension contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents 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 **Collingsworth County**, **Texas's** basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

FOSTER & LAMBERT L.L.C.

Foster & Lambert, LC

Childress, Texas February 12, 2018

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Collingsworth County, this narrative overview and analysis is provided of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. We recommend readers consider information in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. They are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County'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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and public services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

#### The County has two kinds of fund:

Government funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – The county is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a governmental financial position. In the case of Collingsworth County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,978,909 at the close of the fiscal year.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	2016	2017
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,512,427 <u>868,975</u> <u>2,381,402</u>	\$ 1,705,586 <u>781,907</u> <u>2,487,493</u>
Deferred Outflows of resources	319,176	262,705
Current liabilities, less current debt Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	389,084 503,347 892,431	379,172 <u>392,027</u> <u>771,289</u>
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	365,628 414,255 1,028,264	389,880 784,671 804,358
Total net position	\$ 1,808,147	\$ 1,978,909

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Analysis of the County's Operations – Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$170,762. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2016</u>	2017
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 120,800	\$ 89,258
Capital grants	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,717,610	1,721,914
Sales taxes	269,905	263,419
Fines	19,071	213.096
Rent	7,200	7,200
Intergovernmental	318,169	0
Investment income	3	113
Miscellaneous income	294,205	390,853
Total revenues	2,746,963	2,685,853
Expenses:		
General government	489,626	517,793
Public safety	498,546	0
Justice system	668,231	1,111,634
Health and human services	96,500	89,021
Environmental services	64,411	38,603
Road and bridge maintenance	621,010	732,584
Corrections and rehabilitation	1,050	12,584
Interest on long-term debt	5,592	12,873
Total expenses	2,444,966	2,515,091
Increase (decrease) in net position	301,997	170,762
Beginning net position	1,520,773	1,808,147
Prior period adjustment	(14,623)	_
Ending net position	\$ 1,808,147	\$ 1,978,909

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of Collingsworth County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,978,909. Of this amount, \$804,358 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net position increased by \$170,762.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Collingsworth County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,610,229.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

At the end of current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$488,377.

Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$529,093 for Collingsworth County for the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2017 was \$988,614 and actual expenses were \$896,094.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the County Commissioners and maintained core County services.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$781,907 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes property, equipment and infrastructure.

## Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2016	2017
Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 60,410 808,565	\$ 58,336 723,571
Totals	\$ 868,975	\$ 781,907

#### Debt

At year-end, the County had \$392,027 in capital lease payable as shown below. More detailed information about the County's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	2016	2017	
Capital lease payable	\$ 503,347	\$ 392,027	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Economic Factors for Next Year**

The County's elected officials considered many factors when preparing the fiscal year 2017-2018 budget. Efforts will be made to cut expenses so taxes won't have to be raised drastically.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all 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 Collingsworth County Treasurer, 800 West Avenue, Wellington, Texas 79095.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Govt. Governmental Activities	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Buildings, net Machinery and equipment, net Total assets	\$	1,654,926 50,660 58,336 723,571 2,487,493
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension expenditures		262,705
Liabilities  Accounts payable and other current liabilities  Accrued interest payable  Net pension liability  Deferred Outflows  Noncurrent liabilities:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Total liabilities		49,604 6,256 306,127 17,275 114,127 277,900 771,289
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		389,880 784,671 804,358
Total net position	\$	1,978,909

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Function/Programs Primary government:	Expenses		Program F arges for ervices	Cap	oital s and	Reve Cha Net Prim Gove	Expense) enue and inges in a Assets ary Govt. ernmental ctivities
Governmental activities:	\$ 517,793	\$	89,258	\$	_	\$	(428,535)
General government Public safety	φ 317,793	φ	09,230	Ψ	_	Ψ	(420,000)
Justice system	1,111,634		_		_	(1	,111,634)
Health and human services	89,021		_		_	( '	(89,021)
Environmental services	38,603		_		_		(38,603)
Road and bridge maintenance	732,584		_		-		(732,584)
Corrections and rehabilitation	12,584		-		-		(12,584)
Interest on long-term debt	12,872		-		-		(12,872)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,515,091	\$	89,258	\$	-	(2	,425,833)
	General revenue	s:					
	Property taxes	-				1	,721,914
	Sales taxes						263,419
	Fines						213,096
	Rent						7,200
	Intergovernme						-
	Unrestricted in		_	js			113
	Miscellaneous						390,853
	Total genera			ansfers		2	2,596,595
	Change in	•					170,762
	Net position - 0						,808,147
	Net position - S	epter	nper 30			\$1	,978,909

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	\$ 498,038 39,716	\$ 351,024 10,945	\$ 805,864	\$ 1,654,926 50,661
Total assets	\$ 537,754	\$ 361,969	\$ 805,864	\$ 1,705,587
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 13,524	\$ 14,887	\$ 21,193	\$ 49,604
Deferred Inflows or Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	35,853	9,901		45,754
Fund balances: Restricted for: County business			784,671	784,671
Assigned for: County business	-	337,181	-	337,181
Unassigned Total fund balance	488,377 488,377	337,181	784,671	488,377 1,610,229
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 537,754	\$ 361,969	\$ 805,864	\$ 1,705,587

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,610,229
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$1,472,008, and the accumulated depreciation was \$603,034. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental	
activities is to increase (decrease) net position.	454,023
The 2017 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(116,965)
Included in the items related to assets is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$306,127, a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$262,705. The net effect of this is to decrease net assets.	(43,422)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2017 capital outlays	
and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	29,289
Property tax and fines receivables are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	45,754
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,978,908

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Revenues Property taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 1,243,544 2,347	\$ 383,377 261,072	\$ 100,729 -	\$ 1,727,650 263,419
Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Rental revenues	89,258 7,200		213,096	213,096 89,258 7,200
Other income Interest income Total revenues	83,648  	4,525 - 648,974	302,679 113 616,617	390,852 113 2,691,588
Expenditures Current:				
General government Public Safety	493,083 -	-	16,934 486,297	510,017 486,297
Justice system  Health and human services  Environmental services	277,703 87,784 37,524	-	293,757 - -	571,460 87,784 37,524
Road and bridge maintenance Corrections and rehabilitation	896,094	784,030 	12,124 809,112	784,030 12,124 2,489,236
Total expenditures	696,094	764,030	009,112	2,409,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	529,903	(135,056)	(192,495)	202,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(452,659)	4,856	447,802	452,658
Total other financing sources (uses)	(452,658) (452,658)	4,856	447,802	(452,658)
Net change in fund balance	77,245	(130,200)	255,307	202,352
Fund balances - beginning Prior period adjustment Fund balances - ending	411,132 - \$ 488,377	467,380 - \$ 337,180	529,365 - \$ 784,672	1,407,877 - \$ 1,610,229

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$	202,353
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.		29,289
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource inflows. The County's share of the unrecognized defered outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position.		50,074
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(116,695)
Because property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the government funds. Unearned revenues increased by this amount this year.		5,740
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	170,761

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,792
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 105,792

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Collingsworth County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally acceptable in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999 and implemented by the County in FY 2004. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

#### 1. Reporting entity

Collingsworth County is an independent governmental entity, governed by elected officials comprising the Commissioners' Court of four county commissioners and the county judge. Because members of the Commissioners' Court are elected by the public, have the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations, and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters, Collingsworth County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

These financial statements of the County include all funds, functions, and activities in which the Commissioners' Court has oversight responsibility. The manifestations of oversight responsibility considered in defining the reporting entity were interdependency, power to designate management, ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The financial statements include only the individual funds of Collingsworth County as no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 3. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. 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:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The road and bridge fund accounts for all financial resources of the four county precincts.

The law fund accounts for the sheriff's office and jail.

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 rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 4. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### a. Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

#### b. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 33% of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2017.

#### c. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery, Equipment and	10
Other Assets	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### d. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, propriety, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### e. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

#### f. Fund equity

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spend for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### B. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### 1. Budgetary information

The Commissioners Court adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The County is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The County compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1 the County prepares a budget for the succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Court is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten day's public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Court. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Court. Amendments are presented to the Court at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Court approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Court, and are not made after fiscal year end.

#### C. Detailed notes on all funds

#### 1. Deposits and investments

Cash includes demand deposits. The County is authorized to invest its funds under State law in obligations of the United States or its agencies, the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of other governmental agencies with a bond rating of not less than AA or its equivalent, and certificates of deposit that are insured by Federal depository insurance and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements. During the year ended September 30, 2017, the County did not own any investments other than those permitted by statute.

The County's bank deposits at September 30, 2017, were fully collateralized by federal deposit insurance coverage.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

Deposits of the County can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

• Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The County will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the County will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security of from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

- Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are
  uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized
  with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the
  pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At year-end, the
  County was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.
- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all County funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the County was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

 Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The County will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The County's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The County will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the general fund are as follows for September 30, 2017:

Property taxes \$74,001 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts (23,341)

Net total receivables \$50,660

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 3. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the prior January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. The County Appraisal District bills property taxes on a fee basis.

The County is permitted by state law to levy taxes for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2017, was \$.733056 per \$100 valuation for the general fund and .0210827 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning		Daamaaaaa	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 186,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,843
Machinery and equipment	1,285,165	29,897		1,315,062
Total capital assets being depreciated:	1,472,008	29,897		<u>1,501,905</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	126,434	2,074	-	128,508
Machinery and equipment	476,599	114,891	-	_591,490
Total accumulated depreciation	603,033	<u>116,965</u>		<u>719,998</u>
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 868,975	\$ 87,068	<u>\$</u>	\$ 781,907

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government at September 30, 2017, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,208
Public safety	25,182
Road and bridge maintenance	90,575
Total – governmental activities	<u>\$ 116,965</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 5. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance at End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease payable	\$ 503,347	\$ 0	\$ 111,320	\$ 392,027	\$ 114,127

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2017, as follows:

Governmental-type activities	
2018	\$124,151
2019	124,151
2020	97,573
2021	69,284
Total minimum lease payment	415,159
Amount representing interest	23,133
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 392,027

Year Ending September 30:

Leased equipment under capital leases in capital assets at September 30, 2016, had a net book value of \$628,713. Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader March 2014, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price was \$272,525, less a trade-in value of \$148,500, leaving a net trade difference of \$124,225. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$26,578 each with the first installment due March, 2015, and the final installment due March 2019. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.28% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2017, is \$51,385.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader March 2016, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price was \$307,352, less a trade-in value of \$150,000, leaving a net trade difference of \$157,352. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$33,869 each with the first installment due March, 2017, and the final installment due March 2021. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.5% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2017, is \$127,416.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader June 2016, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price, less a trade-in value is \$163,352. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$35,414 each with the first installment due June, 2017, and the final installment due June 2021. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.75% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2017, is \$132,430.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader January 2015, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price, less a trade-in value is \$131,428. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$28,289 each with the first installment due January, 2016, and the final installment due January 2020. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.50% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2017, is \$80,796.

#### 6. Health care coverage

The County pays health insurance premiums for each full-time employee. The amount paid per employee per month for the year ended September 30, 2017, is \$691. Additional coverage is available to employees' spouses and families, none of which is paid by the county. Supplemental policies (i.e. vision, dental) are also available at the employee's expense. Health insurance premiums are paid only for active county employees and not for retirees.

#### 7. Litigation

The County is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management, any liabilities resulting from such suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

#### 8. Pension plan

#### Plan Description

Collingsworth County participates as one of 738 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G, as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. TCDRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

#### Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the county, within the options available in the state statues governing TCDRS.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Plan provisions for Collingsworth County were as follows:

Deposit rate: 7%

Matching ratio (to employee) 2 to 1

A member is vested after: 8 years

Service retirement eligibility 60/8, 0/30

#### Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees	_42
Total	102

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the County matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the County. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each County is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method.

Employees for the County of Collingsworth were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 10.16% and 10.51% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$108,455, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Real rate of return5% per yearInflation3% per yearLong-term investment return8% per year

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2017 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013, See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012 for more details.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities- Developed	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities- Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.60%
High yield bonds	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	3.85%
Total	100.00%	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Liability</u>
	(2)	<u>Position</u> (b)	(a) – (b)
	<u>(a)</u>	707	$(\alpha) - (b)$
Balance at 12/31/15	\$2,629,124	\$2,299,316	\$ 329,808
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	152,581	-	152,581
Interest	212,417	-	212,417
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or			
losses	(23,034)	-	(23,034)
Effect of assumptions	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(35,783)	(35,783)	-
Benefit payments	(130,457)	(130,457)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,853)	1,853
Member contributions	-	74,165	(74,165)
Net investment income	-	169,695	(169,695)
Employer contributions	-	107,646	(107,646)
Other changes	-	15,992	(15,992)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$2,804,847	\$2,498,720	\$ 306,127

#### Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.10%)	Discount Rate (8.10%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net positon Net pension liability/ (asset)	\$ 3,154,698	\$ 2,804,847	\$ 2,514,535
	<u>2,498,720</u>	<u>2,498,720</u>	_2,498,720
	\$ 655,978	\$ 306,127	\$15,815

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$156,127. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 17,275	\$ 15,659
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	16,010
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	151,567
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		79,469
Total	\$ 17,275	\$ 262,705

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2017	\$ 66,857
2018	56,276
2019	39,282
2020	3,54 <u>6</u>
Total	<u>\$ 165,961</u>

#### 9. Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the County obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Association of Counties ("TAC"). TAC is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to TAC for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TAC provides that TAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Actual	Variance With
			Amounts,	Final Budget
	Budgeted	I Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,239,969	\$ 1,239,696	\$ 1,243,544	\$ 3,848
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	1,750	1,750	2,347	597
Charges for services	81,800	81,800	89,258	7,458
Rental revenues	7,200	7,200	7,200	-,
Other income	51,578	51,578	83,648	32,070
Total revenues	1,382,297	1,382,024	1,425,997	43,973
Total Total add	1,002,201	1,002,021	1,120,001	,
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	526,091	526,091	493,083	33,008
Justice system	295,006	295,006	277,703	17,303
Health and human services	99,945	99,945	87,784	12,162
Environmental services	67,572	67,572	37,525	30,047
Total expenditures	988,614	988,614	896,094	92,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	393,683	393,411	529,903	136,492
(under) experialtures	030,000	000,411	020,000	100,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(258,014)	(258,014)	(452,658)	(194,644)
1131101010 041	(200,01.)	(200,01.7)	(102,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 135,669	\$ 135,397	77,245	\$ (58,151)
Fund balances - beginning			411,132	
Prior period adjustment			-	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 488,377	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	2017					
			Actual	Variance With		
			Amounts,	Final Budget		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 382,115	\$ 382,115	\$ 383,377	\$ 1,262		
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	243,000	243,000	261,072	18,072		
Other income	3,500	3,500	4,525	1,025		
Total revenues	628,615	628,615	648,974	20,359		
Total Tevendes	020,010	020,010	010,011			
Expenditures						
Current:		700 700	704.000	(47.504)		
Road and bridge maintenance	736,506	736,506	784,030	(47,524)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	(407.004)	(107.004)	(405.050)	(07.405)		
(under) expenditures	(107,891)	(107,891)	(135,056)	(27,165)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan proceeds						
Transfers in	-	-	4,856	4,856		
	-		4,856	4,856		
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,000	4,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (107,891)	\$ (107,891)	(130,200)	\$ (22,309)		
Fund balance - beginning			467,380			
Prior period adjustment			407,000			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 337,180			
runu balance - chullig			Ψ 557,100			

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PNESION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Total pension liability			
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Effect of plan chagnes Effect of assumption changes or inputs	\$ 152,580 212,417 -	\$ 125,107 195,728 (21,199) 32,021	\$ 94,125 179,057
Effect of assumption changes or inputs  Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(23,034)	10,155	42,326
contributions Net change in Total Pension Liability	<u>(166,240)</u> 175,723	<u>(122,495)</u> 219,317	(137,598) 177,910
Total Pension Liabiltiy - Beginning Total Pension Liabiltiy - Ending	2,629,124 \$ 2,804,847	2,409,807 \$ 2,629,124	2,231,897 \$ 2,409,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 107,645	\$ 112,010 67,651	\$ 106,592 57,751
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	74,165 169,695	(20,687)	139,117
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(166,240)	(122,495)	(137,598)
Administrative expense Other	(1,853) 15,992	(1,641) 11,666	(1,671) 11,662
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	199,404 2,299,316	46,504 2,252,812	175,853 2,076,959
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,498,720	\$ 2,299,316	\$ 2,252,812
Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$ 306,127	\$ 329,808	\$ 156,995
Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.09%	87.46%	93.49%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,059,507	\$ 966,441	\$ 825,019
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	28.89%	34.13%	19.03%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	12/31/2016	12/31/2016 12/31/2015	12/31/2	014	12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008 12/31/2007	12	/31/2012	12/3	1/2011	12/;	31/2010	12/3	1/2009	12/3	31/2008	12/3	1/2007
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 107,646 \$ 112,010	\$ 112,010	\$ 106,	265	\$ 106,592 \$ 105,563 \$ 77,502 \$ 76,211 \$ 80,895 \$ 77,276 \$ 67,504 \$ 70,357	↔	77,502	↔	76,211	↔	80,895	€	77,276	↔	67,504	€9:	70,357
determined contribution	107,646	112,010	106,	06,592	105,563		77,756		76,211		80,895		77,276		67,504		70,357
Contribuiton deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	'	€	8	(254) \$	s	1	S		8	1	S	1	€	1
Covered employee payroll	\$1,059,507 \$ 966,441	\$ 966,441	\$ 825,	019	\$ 825,019 \$ 846,737 \$ 661,844 \$ 672,658 \$ 716,518 \$ 721,528 \$ 652,846 \$ 658,771	↔	661,844	\$	72,658	€	716,518	2	21,528	₩	352,846	9	58,771
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.2%	11.6%		12.9%	12.5%	.0	11.7%		11.3%		11.3%		10.7%		10.3%		10.7%

The accompanying notes are an intregral part of these financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	2016						
			Actual	Variance With			
			Amounts,	Final Budget			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Property taxes							
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,239,969	\$ 1,239,696	\$ 1,243,544	\$ 3,848			
Sales and miscellaneous taxes							
Mixed drink tax	1,750	1,750	2,347	597			
Charges for services							
Fees of office	81,800	81,800	89,258	7,458			
Rental revenues							
Rent	7,200	7,200	7,200	-			
Other income							
County judge supplement	5,000	5,000	5,000	-			
County attorney supplement	23,333	23,333	23,333	-			
Constitutional County court	20,200	20,200	20,232	32			
Miscellaneous	3,045	3,045	35,083	32,038			
Total other income	51,578	51,578	83,648	32,070			
Total revenues	\$ 1,382,297	\$ 1,382,024	\$ 1,425,997	\$ 43,973			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		2	2017	
			Actual	Variance With
			Amounts,	Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 382,115	\$ 382,115	\$ 383,377	\$ 1,262
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	243,000	243,000	261,072	18,072
Other income	3,500	3,500	4,525	1,025
Total revenues	\$ 628,615	\$ 628,615	\$ 648,974	\$ 20,359

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	2017								
	E	Budgeted	Amoı		A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fina	ance With al Budget ositive	
		jinal		Final		Basis	(N	egative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:									
General Operations:									
Election expense	\$ 1	2,000	\$	12,000	\$	11,134	\$	866	
Auditor fees		3,390	Ψ	13,390	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	390	
		27,150		27,150		27,150		330	
County fire expense Environmental protection		0,000		10,000		10,000			
		26,000		26,000		26,287		(287)	
Insurance and bond premium								18,681	
Other expense		5,066		65,066		46,385			
Social services		5,000		15,000		16,312		(1,312)	
Public library		2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
Wellington EMS		25,000		25,000		25,000			
Travel	1	2,000		12,000		6,310		5,690	
Panhandle Community Services		500		500		500		-	
PMHMR		500		500		500			
City of Wellington 50% fines		5,000		5,000		3,742		1,258	
Law library		3,000		3,000		2,911		89	
Office supplies and postage		0,000		30,000		27,247		2,753	
Appraisal district fees		2,748		72,748		74,888		(2,140)	
Total general operations	31	9,854		319,854		293,866		25,988	
County Judge's Office:									
Salary	7	5,831		75,831		74,632		1,199	
Payroll fringes		2,386		22,386		21,892		494	
Total County Judge's office		8,217		98,217		96,524		1,693	
				and the second second second	-				
County Treasurer's Office:		0.000		10.000		00.450		0.047	
Salary		3,303		43,303		39,456		3,847	
Payroll fringes		4,877		14,877		14,449		428	
Total County Treasurer's office	5	8,180		58,180		53,905		4,275	
Tax Assessor-Collector's Office:									
Salary	4	3,303		43,303		42,421		882	
Payroll fringes		6,537		6,537		6,367		170	
Total Tax Assessor-Collector's office		9,840		49,840		48,788		1,052	
Total current general government expenditures	\$ 52	6,091	\$	526,091	\$	493,083	\$	33,008	
JUSTICE SYSTEM:									
Justice of the Peace:									
	_	0.400		EO 400		E7 206		1 900	
Salary		9,106		59,106		57,306		1,800	
Payroll fringes		8,400		28,400		19,558		8,842	
Travel		3,900		3,900		3,900		- 10.010	
Total Justice of the Peace	9	1,406		91,406		80,764		10,642	
County Attorney:									
Salary	6	3.018		63,018		61,688		1,330	
Payroll fringes		8,298		28,298		26,528		1,770	
Total County Attorney		1,316	-	91,316		88,216		3,100	
. Star South, America		.,0.0		0.,0.0		,		-1.00	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	2017					
			Actual	Variance With		
			Amounts,	Final Budget		
	Budge	eted Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
JUSTICE SYSTEM (CONT'D.):						
County and District Clerk:						
Salary	73,68	73.681	71,881	1,800		
Payroll fringes	38,603		36,842	1,761		
Total County and District Clerk	112,284		108,723	3,561		
Total County and District Clerk	112,20	112,204	100,723	3,301		
Total current justice system expenditures	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,006	\$ 277,703	\$ 17,303		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Veteran's Service Office:						
Salary	\$ 31,715	5 \$ 31,715	\$ 25,018	\$ 6,697		
Payroll fringes	19,230		14,709	4,521		
Telephone and utilities	29,000		27,603	1,397		
Office supplies	20,000		20,454	(454)		
Total Veteran's Service office	\$ 99,945		\$ 87,784	\$ 12,162 <sup>°</sup>		
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES:						
Extension Agent:	A 07.50		04.004	¢ 40.004		
Salary	\$ 37,585		\$ 21,294	\$ 16,291		
Payroll fringes	13,687		12,257	1,430		
Travel	12,100		600	11,500		
Office supplies and repairs	3,000		2,724	276		
Telephone	1,200		650	550		
Total Extension Agent	\$ 67,572	\$ 67,572	\$ 37,525	\$ 30,047		
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 988,614	\$ 988,614	\$ 896,094	\$ 92,519		

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

					2017			
						Actual	Va	riance With
					A	mounts,	Fi	nal Budget
		Budgete	d Amo	ounts	В	udgetary		Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(	Negative)
ROAD AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE:								
Salary	\$	236,896	\$	236,896	\$	230,197	\$	6,699
Travel allowance	•	14,000		14,000		13,372		628
Payroll fringes		110,459		110,459		109,781		678
Fuel		100,000		100,000		72,584		27,416
Repairs and supplies		100,000		100,000		84,803		15,197
Telephone and utilities		5,000		5,000		4,339		661
Insurance		6,000		6,000		5,680		320
Capital expenditures		35,000		35,000		37,565		(2,565)
Other expense		5,000		5,000		1,228		3,772
Mitigation Projects		-		-		100,330		(100,330)
Debt service:								
Principal		111,320		111,320		111,320		-
Interest		12,831		12,831		12,831		
Road and bridge		736,506		736,506		784,030		(47,524)
Less capital outlay		-		-		7-		
Total road and bridge maintenance								
expenditures	\$	736,506	\$	736,506	\$	784,030	\$	(47,524)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS - SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Jury	County Jail	County Workhouse	County Park
REVENUES Propery taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes Fines and forfeitures Other income Interest income Total revenues	\$ 100,729 - - 14,062 - - 114,791	\$ - 6,338 - - 6,338	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - 13,065 - 13,065
EXPENDITURES  Current General government Public Safety Justice system Road and bridge maintenance Corrections and rehabilitation Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	80,135 - - - - 80,135	- 162,218 - - - 162,218	- - - - -	13,343 - - - - - 13,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	34,656	(155,880)	-	(278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		187,210 187,210		
Net change in fund balances Prior period adjustment Fund balances - beginning	34,656 - 123,008	31,330 - 68,493	- - 11,595	(278) - 26,870
Fund balances - ending	\$ 157,664	\$ 99,823	\$ 11,595	\$ 26,592

Clerk		cords rvation	irthouse ecurity	ecords agement	On	nnibase	hnology Fund
\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-		-	-	-		-	-
-		5,605	1,808	550		115	956
_		_	-	-		-	-
-		5,605	1,808	 550		115	 956
-		-	-	-		-	-
-		-	2 000	-		-	-
_		-	3,000	-		-	-
-		-	-	-		-	-
-		_	-	-		-	-
 			 3,000	 	-		 
			0,000	 	-		
		5,605	(1,192)	550		115	956
-		-	-	-			-
 		_	 _	 			
-		5,605	(1,192)	550		115	956
 3,415	1	02,214	 6,638	8,076		1,418	 5,827
\$ 3,415	\$ 10	07,819	\$ 5,446	\$ 8,626	\$	1,533	\$ 6,783

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS - SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Pretrial		Veteran Fund		Unemploy- ment		District Attorney	
REVENUES Propery taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures Other income		-		-		6,946		-
Interest income		_		4		-		-
Total revenues		-		4		6,946		
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government		-		-		3,591		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Justice system		-		-		-		48,404
Road and bridge maintenance		-		-		-		-
Corrections and rehabilitation Debt service:		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		14		-		-
Interest				-		-		-
Total expenditures				-		3,591		48,404
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenue over (under) expenditures				4		3,355		(48,404)
expenditures		-		4		3,333		(40,404)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out						-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		_		_
Net change in fund balances				4		3,355		(48,404)
Prior period adjustment		4 000		-		4.000		47.055
Fund balances - beginning		1,022		654		1,030		47,355
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,022	\$	658	\$	4,385	\$	(1,049)

	npound Fees	Seizure	Law Fund	Total		
•		•	0	400 700		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	100,729		
	-	407.000	-	213,096		
	-	197,839	266 172	302,679		
	-	2,319 109	266,172	113		
		200,267	266,172	616,617		
		200,207	200,172	010,017		
	_	_	_	16,934		
	_	_	486,297	486,297		
	_	-	-	293,757		
		-	-	-		
	-	12,124	-	12,124		
				-		
	-	-	-	-		
	-			-		
		12,124	486,297	809,112		
		188,143	(220,125)	(192,495)		
No.	-	-	260,592	447,802		
			260,592	447,802		
		188,143	40,467	255,307		
	4,392	2,248	- 115,110	529,365		
	4,002	2,240	113,110	020,000		
\$	4,392	\$ 190,391	\$ 155,577	\$ 784,672		