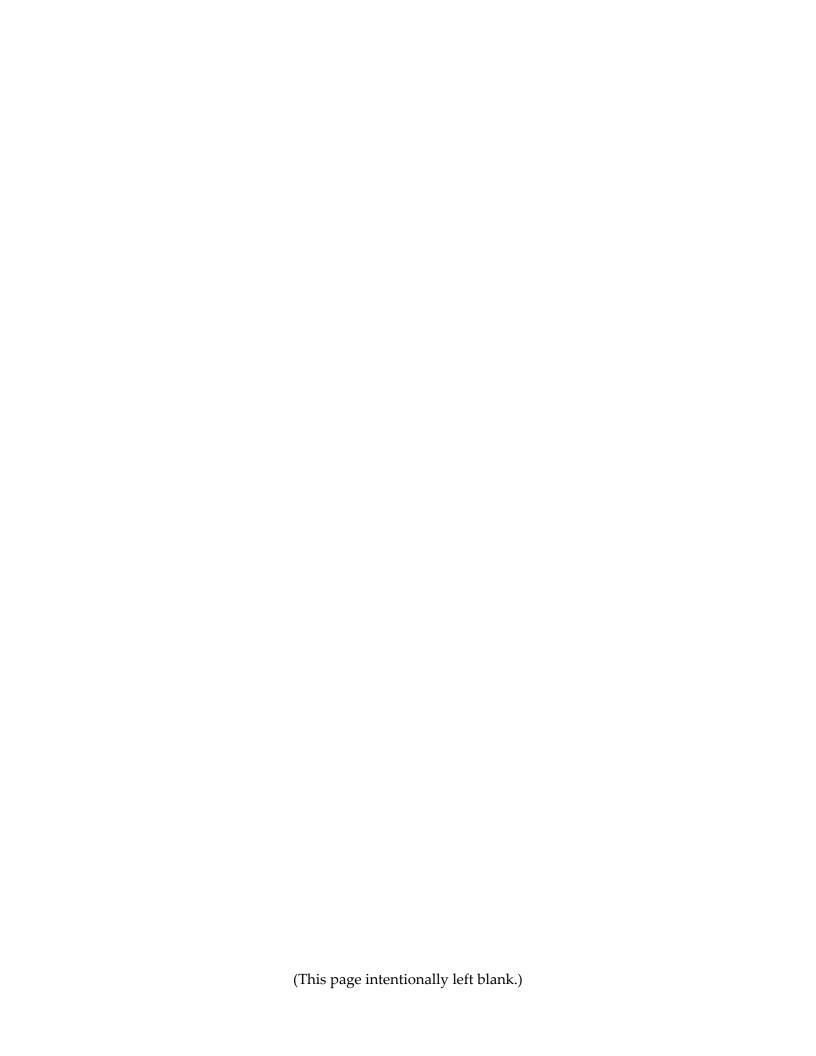
#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## **Liberty County, Texas**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty County, Texas (the "County"), as of September 30, 2012, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. 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, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 County, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated July 11, 2013 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of funding progress, identified as Required Supplementary Information 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County'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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Brooks Condiel, PUC

The Woodlands, Texas

July 11, 2013

MANAGEMEN	T'S DISCUS	SSION AND	O ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

As management of Liberty County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities (net position) at September 30, 2012 by \$16,114,808.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$7,251,382. The majority of the County's net
  position is invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted for specific purposes. The
  decrease is primarily related to depreciation and net pension obligation related to the County's
  Other Post Employee Benefits ("OPEB") liabilities.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,066,469 at September 30, 2012 and a decrease of \$2,259,233 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$1,947,271 in the general fund and a decrease of \$1,110,196 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,668,300 or 43% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's outstanding bonds payable decreased by \$1,415,000 or 7% of the County's total debt outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total bonds payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$18,080,000.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

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 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 of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, and culture and recreation. The County does not have any business-type activities.

#### **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. The 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 the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of 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, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains thirty-eight individual governmental funds. 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, capital projects, TDHCA Grant, and the DRS TDRA Grant funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-three governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and road and bridge funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Agency Funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

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

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on OPEB.

#### Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$16,114,808 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

The largest portion of the County's net assets, \$11,229,450, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the 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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
2012		2011		
_		_		
\$ 25,265,512	\$	26,428,615		
27,621,047		29,836,651		
52,886,559		56,265,266		
7,591,674		5,000,789		
29,180,077		27,898,287		
36,771,751		32,899,076		
11,229,450		11,715,787		
7,597,828		8,593,528		
(2,712,470)		3,056,875		
\$ 16,114,808	\$	23,366,190		
	\$ 25,265,512 27,621,047 52,886,559 7,591,674 29,180,077 36,771,751 11,229,450 7,597,828 (2,712,470)	\$ 25,265,512 \$ 27,621,047		

The County's net position decreased to \$16,114,808 from \$23,366,190. The decrease is primarily related to depreciation and net pension obligation expense related to the County's OPEB liabilities. The County's investment in capital assets remained consistent when compared to the prior year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

#### **Statement of Activities**

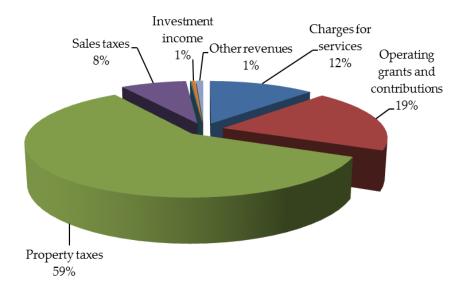
The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for the years ended September 30:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
		2012		2011	
Revenues		_			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,991,828	\$	6,296,854	
Operating grants and contributions		8,379,758		3,399,520	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		23,894,579		23,033,569	
Sales taxes		3,119,742		3,031,083	
Other taxes		41,176		44,809	
Investment income		206,093		349,188	
Other revenues		332,696		480,664	
Total Revenues		40,965,872		36,635,687	
Expenses					
General government		12,853,216		6,737,563	
Judicial		5,185,791		4,824,741	
Legal		2,127,141		2,156,619	
Financial		2,392,426		2,498,236	
Public safety		12,540,308		14,578,311	
Health and welfare		1,751,169		984,365	
Public transportation		9,180,887		10,189,908	
Other		1,189,550		1,544,188	
Interest and fiscal agent fees					
on long-term debt		996,766		637,194	
Total Expenses		48,217,254		44,151,125	
Change in Net Position		(7,251,382)		(7,515,438)	
Beginning net position		23,366,190		30,881,628	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	16,114,808	\$	23,366,190	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are included to assist in the analysis of the County's activities.

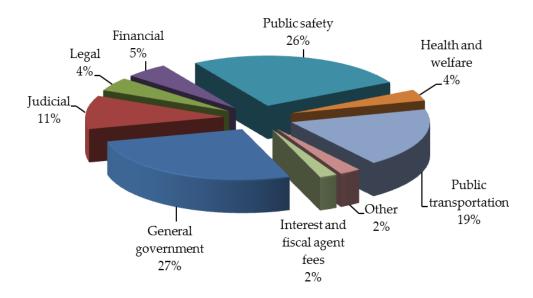
### **Governmental Revenues**



Total governmental revenues increased by 11.82% or \$4,330,185, over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of increased grant revenue in the TDHCA grant fund. The County recorded an overall increase of \$4,980,238 in grants and contributions when compared to the prior year. Charges for services decreased 20.73% or \$1,305,026. This decrease is directly related to the number of prisoners utilizing the jail facility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2012

### **Governmental Expenses**



Governmental expenses have increased by \$4,066,129 from the prior year. This included an increase in general government of \$6,115,653, which is directly related to grant expenditures of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) Housing Assistance Program.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's governing body.

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$19,066,469. Of this, \$10,526,360 is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the County, \$4,370,422 is restricted for special revenue fund expenditures and \$3,227,406 is restricted for capital projects. The County has

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

nonspendable funds of \$146,160 that consists of prepaid insurance. The County has committed fund balance is \$796,121 in the road and bridge fund.

There was a decrease in the combined fund balance of \$2,259,233 from the prior year. Included in the decrease is a decrease of \$1,947,271 in the general fund, an increase of \$822,091 in the road and bridge fund, and a decrease of \$1,110,196 in nonmajor governmental funds. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,668,300 or 43% of total general fund expenditures.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual general fund revenues were over final budgeted revenues by \$1,187,451 during the year.
- General fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$1,622,875.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the year, the County's governmental activities funds had invested \$27,621,047 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Purchase of Backhoe for \$98,000
- Purchase of Motor grader for \$143,145
- Purchase of Land for the Community Center for \$392,847

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

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

At the end of the year, the County reported total long-term debt of \$31,510,725.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements. Current ratings on debt issues are as follows:

All of the County's bond issues have been successful in qualifying for bond insurance resulting in ratings of "BAA" and "AAA" by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2012

#### **Economic Factors**

The County continues to grow as seen in the increase in assessed property valuations for both residential and commercial entities. The County has continued to solidify the infrastructure of the County by investing in roads and bridges within the County.

#### **Requests 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 directed to Harold Seay, CPA, County Auditor's Office, Liberty County, Texas, 1923 Sam Houston, Liberty, Texas 77575.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### September 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 18,619,828		
Receivables, net		2,637,070		
Due from other governments		3,690,042		
Due from others		27,412		
Prepaid items		146,160		
Other assets		25,000		
Total Current Assets		25,145,512		
Non-Current Assets:				
Other assets		120,000		
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,571,889		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		25,049,158		
Total Non-Current Assets		27,741,047		
	Total Assets	52,886,559		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities		5,002,248		
Due to other governments		55,278		
Due to others		65,939		
Accrued interest payable		137,561		
Long-term liabilities due within one year		2,330,648		
Total Current Liabilities		7,591,674		
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		29,180,077		
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	36,771,751		
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, (net of related debt)		11,229,450		
Restricted		7,597,828		
Unrestricted		(2,712,470)		
	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 16,114,808		

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

				Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	12,853,216	\$	117,718	\$	7,718,366		
Judicial		5,185,791		513,864		45,186		
Legal		2,127,141		37,180		357,736		
Financial		2,392,426		-		-		
Public safety		12,540,308		2,129,360		173,620		
Health and welfare		1,751,169		-		28,444		
Public transportation		9,180,887		2,010,454		56,406		
Other		1,189,550		183,252		-		
Interest and fiscal agent fees								
on long-term debt		996,766		-		-		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		48,217,254		4,991,828		8,379,758		
Total Primary Government	\$	48,217,254	\$	4,991,828	\$	8,379,758		
	_		_					

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Beginning net position

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities						
\$	(5,017,132)					
	(4,626,741)					
	(1,732,225)					
	(2,392,426)					
	(10,237,328)					
	(1,722,725)					
	(7,114,027)					
	(1,006,298)					
	(996,766) (34,845,668)					
	(34,845,668)					
	23,894,579					
	3,119,742					
	41,176					
	206,093					
	332,696 27,594,286					
	27,394,286					
	(7,251,382)					
	23,366,190					
\$	16,114,808					

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

		General	Road and Bridge			Capital Projects
<u>Assets</u>					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,545,681	\$	1,144,279	\$	3,239,398
Receivables, net		1,810,019		590,037		_
Due from other governments		945,554		126,563		-
Due from others		2,736		14,618		-
Due from other funds		2,168,625		1,996		_
Prepaid items		146,160		-		_
Other assets		25,000		-		-
Total Assets	\$	13,643,775	\$	1,877,493	\$	3,239,398
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	ď	061.067	ď	445 225	æ	
	\$	961,967	\$	445,335	\$	-
Due to other governments  Due to others		55,278		-		-
		2,051		46,000		11.002
Due to other funds  Total Liabilities		1.010.206		46,000		11,992
Total Liabilities		1,019,296		491,335		11,992
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,810,019		590,037		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		146,160		-		-
Restricted:						
Capital projects		-		-		3,227,406
Special revenue funds		-		-		-
Committed:						
Road and bridge		-		796,121		-
Unassigned		10,668,300		-		-
Total Fund Balances		10,814,460		796,121		3,227,406
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,643,775	\$	1,877,493	\$	3,239,398

				ľ	Nonmajor	Total	
			RS TDRA	Go	Governmental		overnmental
TD	TDHCA Grant		Grant		Funds		Funds
_		_		_		_	
\$	641,716	\$	14,306	\$	4,304,525	\$	17,889,905
	-		-		237,014		2,637,070
	1,626,227		831,391		160,307		3,690,042
	-		-		9,936		27,290
	-		-		46,000		2,216,621
	-		-		-		146,160
	-		-		-		25,000
\$	2,267,943	\$	845,697	\$	4,757,782	\$	26,632,088
\$	2,267,943	\$	845,697	\$	69,769	\$	4,590,711
	-		-		-		55,278
	-		-		63,888		65,939
			_		158,629		216,621
	2,267,943		845,697		292,286		4,928,549
			_		237,014		2,637,070
	-		-		-		146,160
	-		-		-		3,227,406
	-		-		4,370,422		4,370,422
	-		-		-	796,121	
	-		-		(141,940)		10,526,360
					4,228,482		19,066,469
\$	2,267,943	\$	845,697	\$			26,632,088

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

**September 30, 2012** 

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,066,469
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,571,889
Depreciable capital assets	60,094,759
Accumulated depreciation	(35,045,601)
The internal service fund is used to charge the costs of self-insurance activities to	
the appropriate the functions in the other funds and, therefore, are not reported	
in the governmental funds.	(1,561,492)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,637,070
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(137,561)
Bonds and capital leases	(19,246,725)
Deferred charges:	
Premium	(417,862)
Discount	33,592
OPEB liability	(11,405,922)
Compensated absences	(473,808)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,114,808

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects
Revenues		 	 
Property taxes	\$ 16,028,095	\$ 5,937,525	\$ -
Sales taxes	3,119,742	-	-
Other taxes	41,176	-	-
Licenses and permits	183,252	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,068,660	1,666,392	-
Charges for services	333,017	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	631,098	56,406	-
Investment income	168,857	-	24,776
Other revenue	197,676	135,020	-
Total Revenues	22,771,573	7,795,343	24,776
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	4,100,598	-	-
Judicial	4,392,747	-	-
Legal	1,853,295	-	-
Financial	2,126,516	-	-
Public safety	10,658,896	-	-
Health and welfare	1,043,885	-	-
Public transportation	-	5,990,258	-
Other	548,815	524,622	-
Capital Outlay	56,592	164,939	48,633
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	238,146	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	55,287	-
Total Expenditures	24,781,344	6,973,252	48,633
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,009,771)	822,091	(23,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	62,500	-	-
Transfers (out)	_	 -	 -
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	62,500		 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,947,271)	822,091	(23,857)
Beginning fund balances	12,761,731	 (25,970)	3,251,263
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 10,814,460	\$ 796,121	\$ 3,227,406
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

TDHCA Grant	DRS TDRA Grant	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,338,902	\$ 24,304,522	
Ψ -	Ψ -	-	3,119,742	
_	_	_	41,176	
_	_	_	183,252	
-	-	657,282	4,392,334	
-	-	83,225	416,242	
5,369,036	1,715,874	607,344	8,379,758	
-	-,: -=,: -	6,854	200,487	
-	-	-	332,696	
5,369,036	1,715,874	3,693,607	41,370,209	
5,369,036	-	147,233	9,616,867	
-	-	227,398	4,620,145	
-	-	76,410	1,929,705	
-	-	-	2,126,516	
-	-	414,766	11,073,662	
-	-	544,745	1,588,630	
-	-	680,918	6,671,176	
-	-	-	1,073,437	
-	1,715,874	476,740	2,462,778	
-	-	1,415,000	1,653,146	
	<u> </u>	758,093	813,380	
5,369,036	1,715,874	4,741,303	43,629,442	
-	-	(1,047,696)	(2,259,233)	
-	<u>-</u>	_	62,500	
-	-	(62,500)	(62,500)	
	-	(62,500)	-	
-	-	(1,110,196)	(2,259,233)	
		5,338,678	21,325,702	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,228,482	\$ 19,066,469	

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$ (2,259,233)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlay	1,022,593
Depreciation expense	(2,856,817)
Capital retirements, net	(381,380)
The County uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities,	
such as self-insurance, to the appropriate functions in other funds. The net income (loss)	
of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities	(1,054,849)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	(409,943)
Bonds and note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt decreases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payment	1,775,983
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred charges	(172,007)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in interest payable on the accrual basis of accounting and the net change in compensated absences.	
Accrued interest payable	(11,379)
Compensated absences	(5,233)
OPEB	(2,899,117)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (7,251,382)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

**September 30, 2012** 

	Governmental Activities		
	In	Internal Service	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	729,923	
Due from others		122	
Other assets		120,000	
Tota	al Assets \$	850,045	
	<del></del>		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$	411,537	
Due to other funds		2,000,000	
Total Lia	abilities	2,411,537	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		(1,561,492)	
Total Net	Position \$	(1,561,492)	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
Operating Revenues			
County and employee contributions		\$ 5,461,378	
	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	5,461,378	
Operating Expenses			
Claims, premiums, and administrative costs		6,521,833	
	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	6,521,833	
	Operating (loss)	(1,060,455)	
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income		5,606	
	<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	5,606	
	Change in Net Position	(1,054,849)	
Beginning net position		(506,643)	
	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ (1,561,492)	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities		
		Internal	
	Service		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from County and employee contributions	\$	5,461,554	
Payments for claims, premiums, and administrative costs		(5,770,549)	
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities		(308,995)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on investments		5,606	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,606	
Net (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(303,389)	
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		1,033,312	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	729,923	
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss)			
to Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating (loss)	\$	(1,060,455)	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:			
Due from others		176	
Other assets		(120,000)	
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		(128,716)	
Due to other funds		1,000,000	
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(308,995)	

## STATEMENT FUDICIARY OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

**September 30, 2012** 

		То	tal Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	6,264,114
Due from others			3,634
Due from other Funds			16,021
	<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	6,283,769
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable			7,410
Due to others			5,533,513
Due to other governments			236,042
Due to other funds			506,804
Т	otal Liabilities	\$	6,283,769

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting entity

Liberty County, Texas, is an independent government entity created in 1836 by an act of the Texas Legislature. The County is governed by Commissioners' Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of which are elected officials.

The County's financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The County provides a vast array of services including general government, judicial, legal, financial, public safety, health and welfare, and public transportation services.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the County's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the County is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the County's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

#### <u>Liberty County Juvenile Probation Department</u>

The Liberty County Juvenile Probation Department is a legally separate entity from the County but is so closely related to the County that it is, in essence, an extension of the County. This entity is considered a blended component unit for reporting purposes. The financial data of this unit is combined with that of the County since the unit is, in substance, part of the County's operations. The financial statements of the unit are separately audited as of their fiscal year end (August 31) to meet the reporting requirements of their major funding source (the State of Texas). Audited financial statements for the blended component unit can be obtained by contacting the Liberty County Auditor, 1923 Sam Houston, Liberty, Texas 77575.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### B. Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government- wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reported 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 accounted for in another fund.

The *road & bridge fund* is used to account for revenues of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees for the road & bridge fund. Uses of funds are restricted for the maintenance of roads, bridges, and the operations of related facilities. All precinct operations as well as permanent road monies are accounted for in this fund.

The *TDHCA grant fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures received for the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs grant.

The DRS TDRA grant fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures received for the Texas Department of Rural Affairs grant.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the County's medical and dental self-insurance program in accordance with Chapter 172 of the Texas Government Code. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a propriety fund's ongoing operations. Revenues are derived from County contributions, employee and retiree COBRA premiums and investment of idle funds. Expenses are for claims, premiums, and administrative costs. The general fund is contingently liable for liabilities of the internal service fund. Sub-fund accounting is employed to maintain the integrity of the self-insurance activities of the County.

The *agency funds* report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

The County utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The County's 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.

#### 2. Investments

Investments for the government are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices.) Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The Local Government Code of Texas authorizes the County to invest in:

- (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

- (3) collateral mortgage obligations although significantly limited;
- (4) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- (5) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than A or its equivalent;
- (6) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks or savings and loan domiciled in Texas which are:
  - (a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or
  - (b) secured by obligations of paragraphs (1) to (5) above and that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates but excluding certain mortgage-backed securities;
  - (c) fully collateralized repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and investment pools all of which are required to meet certain restrictive criteria.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements.

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### 4. 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years
Vehicles	5 to 8 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 10 years
Buildings & improvements	30 years
Machinery & equipment	5-10 years

#### 5. Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### 6. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 7. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioners' Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body has by resolution authorized the county auditor to assign fund balance. The court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 8. Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation and compensatory time balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

It is the County's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the County's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

#### 9. 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 position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 10. Estimates

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### F. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### a. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **b.** Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On February 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Uncollected amounts at year end are reported as deferred revenue. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to year end were not considered material.

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the governmental-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the department level for all funds. Management may not amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners' Court.

Budgets are adopted for the general and most special revenue funds. Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis for all budget funds except for the capital projects fund, which adopts a project length budget. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2012.

#### A. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following major funds and departments:

General fund:

General administration	\$22,142
Engineering and permits	\$414

Road and Bridge fund:

Precinct No. 4 \$4,991

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

The FEMA grant, Constables grant, and Hurricane Ike special revenue funds had deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2012.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

*Interest rate risk* - In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less.

Credit risk - State law and the County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

equivalent. Further, commercial paper must be rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities and FDIC insurance. As of September 30, 2012, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

#### **B.** Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

			Road and		Road and		Road and		TDHCA	DI	RS TDRA			
	General		Bridge		Grant		Grant	N	onmajor	Total				
Taxes receivable	\$ 5,433,509	\$	1,660,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	678,196	\$ 7,772,561				
Due from other														
governments	945,554		126,563		1,626,227		831,391		160,307	3,690,042				
Other receivables	2,736		14,618		-		-		9,936	27,290				
Less allowance	(3,623,490)		(1,070,819)		-		-		(441,182)	(5,135,491)				
	\$ 2,758,309	\$	731,218	\$	1,626,227	\$	831,391	\$	407,257	\$ 6,354,402				

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2012, follows:

	Beginning Balances	 Increases	_	ecreases/	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	 _		_	
Land	\$ 2,179,042	\$ 392,847	\$	-	\$ 2,571,889
Construction in progress	29,685	-		(29,685)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,208,727	392,847		(29,685)	2,571,889
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	15,790,782	78,145		-	15,868,927
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	14,864,701	581,286		(550,490)	14,895,497
Infrastructure	29,330,335	-		-	29,330,335
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,985,818	659,431		(550,490)	60,094,759
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	10,817,382	471,457		-	11,288,839
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	9,699,223	1,086,442		(169,110)	10,616,555
Infrastructure	11,841,289	1,298,917		-	13,140,206
Total accumulated depreciation	32,357,894	2,856,817		(169,110)	35,045,601
Net capital assets being depreciated	27,627,924	(2,197,386)		(381,380)	25,049,158
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 29,836,651	\$ (1,804,539)	\$	(411,065)	\$ 27,621,047

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 548,446
Judicial	92,940
Financial	48,338
Public safety	333,652
Public transportation	1,827,156
Other	6,285
<b>Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 2,856,817

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the County's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2012. In general, the County uses the road and bridge and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning							Ending	<b>Due Within</b>		
		Balance	Additions (Reductions)			Balance		One Year			
Governmental Activities:											
Bonds payable:											
Certificates of obligation	\$	9,900,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	9,875,000	\$	25,000	
General obligation bonds		9,595,000		-		(1,390,000)		8,205,000		1,450,000	
Deferred amounts for:											
Issuance premiums		445,352		-		(27,490)		417,862		-	
Issuance discounts		(36,391)		-		2,799		(33,592)		-	
Loss on refunding		(196,698)		-		196,698		-		-	
Total bonds payable		19,707,263		-		(1,242,993)		18,464,270		1,475,000	
Obligations under capital leases		1,527,708		241,887		(602,870)		1,166,725		429,221	
Compensated absences		468,575		473,808		(468,575)		473,808		426,427	
Other postemployment benefits		8,506,805		2,899,117		-		11,405,922		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	30,210,351	\$	3,614,812	\$	(2,314,438)	\$	31,510,725	\$	2,330,648	
Long-term liabilities due in grea	ater	than one year					\$	29,180,077			

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

A summary of the County's debt service requirements, including interest, is as follows:

	Percentage	Original	
	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Amount	Balance
Certificates of Obligation			
Series 2007	4.00-4.30%	\$ 9,975,000	\$ 9,875,000
General obligation refunding			
Series 2010A	2.00-4.00%	\$ 10,140,000	\$ 8,205,000
Capital leases	3.20-7.25%	\$ 1,747,974	\$ 1,166,725
		Total	\$ 19,246,725

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Long-term debt obligations of the County as of September 30, 2012, are as follows:

Year ending	General Obl	igatio	on Bonds	Certificates of Obligation				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2013	\$ 1,450,000	\$	306,100	\$	25,000	\$	408,293	
2014	1,520,000		262,600		25,000		407,293	
2015	1,595,000		209,400		25,000		406,293	
2016	220,000		145,600		900,000		405,293	
2017	225,000		136,800		965,000		369,293	
2018	235,000		127,800		1,000,000		330,693	
2019	245,000		118,400		1,040,000		290,693	
2020	255,000		108,600		1,085,000		249,093	
2021	265,000		98,400		1,130,000		204,543	
2022	280,000		87,800		1,175,000		157,648	
2023	290,000		76,600		1,225,000		108,885	
2024	300,000		65,000		1,280,000		53,760	
2025	310,000		53,000		-		-	
2026	325,000		40,600		-		-	
2027	335,000		27,600		-		-	
2028	355,000		14,200		-		-	
Total	\$ 8,205,000	\$	1,878,500	\$	9,875,000	\$	3,391,775	

Year ending	Capital Leases							
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2013	\$	429,221	\$	50,066	\$	479,287		
2014		294,025		58,629		352,654		
2015		281,108		15,961		297,069		
2016		116,087		5,604		121,691		
2017		46,285		1,481		47,766		
Total	\$	1,166,725	\$	131,742	\$	1,298,467		

Machinery and equipment acquired under current capital lease obligations was a total of \$1,747,947.

The County is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### E. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers between the primary government funds during the 2012 year were as follows:

Transfer In	In Transfer Out			
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	62,500	

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2012, is as follows:

Funds	]	Due from	Due to	
General:	\$	2,168,625	\$	-
Capital projects		-		9,996
Nonmajor governmental		-		158,629
Internal service fund		-		2,000,000
Road and bridge:		1,996		-
Capital projects		-		1,996
Nonmajor governmental:		46,000		-
Road and bridge		-		46,000
	\$	2,216,621	\$	2,216,621

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. In addition, the County participates along with 338 other entities in the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The Texas Association of Counties created this pool in 1974 to insure the County for worker compensation related claims. This pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the pool. The County has no additional risk or responsibility to either of the pools in which it participates, outside of payment of insurance premiums. The County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

The County reports liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency, and amount of payout and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the government-wide financial statements because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. However, none are reported at September 30, 2012.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

The County entered into the Facility Operation and Management Agreement with Community Education Centers, Inc. (the "Operator") for operation, management, and maintenance (subject to certain limitations) of the County's jail facility. This agreement is for two years, containing an automatic one year renewal, commencing on May 1, 2012. In May 2013, the contract will automatically renew for one year unless the County or the operator gives 180 days advance written notice of intent not to renew. Over the term of the contract, the daily rate paid to the operator for County and non-County inmates will range from \$44.75 to \$71.12, depending on the inmate population. During the year, the County paid \$3,661,664 for housing County and non-County inmates.

The County has various operating agreements for office space, equipment, and services. Most agreements are for terms of one year or less or contain "funding clauses" enabling the County to cancel such agreements with nominal notice.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the County could result. Although the County does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability, it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations.

#### D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code, Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until retirement, termination, death, or unforeseeable emergencies.

Federal law requires all assets and income of Section 457 plans to be held in trust, custodial accounts, or annuity contracts for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County's deferred compensation plan is administered by a private corporation under contract with the County.

#### E. Health Care

The County maintains a self-insured health plan (the "Plan") for all eligible employees and retirees. The County contributed approximately \$4.9 million to the Plan to subsidize employee premiums during the year ended September 30, 2012. Employees are responsible for premiums for dependents. Health claim payments include the premiums for dependents' health insurance processed by a third party (United HealthCare Services, Inc.) acting on behalf of the County.

Claims incurred are subject to annual specific deductible of \$150,000 and a maximum aggregate benefit of \$1,000,000. Employee health claims are self-insured by the County up to these annual limits and stop-loss benefits are provided by United Healthcare Insurance Company.

At year end, the County has recorded current health claim liabilities of \$411,535 in the internal service fund. These liabilities are based on requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two years ended September 30, are as follows:

	 2012	2011		
Beginning balance	\$ 540,253	\$	532,436	
Claims incurred	6,421,909		5,416,688	
Claims paid	(6,550,627)		(5,408,871)	
Ending balance	\$ 411,535	\$	540,253	

#### F. Other Post Employee Benefits

#### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan, known as the County Health Insurance Benefits (the "Program"). The Program offers medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses as well as life insurance for retirees only. Employees who retire in accordance with the provisions of the TCDRS are covered as employees under the group health and related benefits program at the time of retirement, and are vested with the County are eligible to receive County health insurance benefits.

The employee's responsibility for the premium depends on whether they retired on or before December 31, 1996 or after as follows:

#### Retirement on or before December 31, 1996

The retiree pays the entire premium for retiree medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage as well as coverage for eligible dependents. The County does not pay any portion of this premium.

#### Retirement on or after January 1, 1997

The County pays 100 percent of the premium for retiree medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage. Retirees must pay the entire premium for coverage of eligible dependents. Life insurance is not available for dependents of retirees.

Dependent coverage ends upon the cessation of premium payments.

#### **Funding Policy**

The County has elected to subsidize premiums for the plan and funding is provided on a pay-as-you-go basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

#### **Annual OPEB Cost**

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost of the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the County's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,596,334
Interest on OPEB obligation	255,204
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(287,686)
Annual OPEB cost expense	3,563,852
Contributions made	664,735
Change in net OPEB obligation	 2,899,117
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	8,506,805
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ 11,405,922

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the program, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Ar	nnual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB Obligation							
year		Cost (ARC)	Cost Contributed Beginning		Cost Contributed Beg		Beginning		Ending		
2010	\$	3,313,382	15.18%	\$	2,904,345	\$	5,643,059				
2011	\$	3,596,334	17.50%	\$	5,643,059	\$	8,506,805				
2012	\$	3,596,334	18.65%	\$	8,506,805	\$	11,405,922				

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Program was 0.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$29,027,347, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$29,027,347.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing program involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Program and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Program, assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive program (the program as understood by the employer and the Program members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Program members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected unit
	credit
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Remaining Amortization	30 years
Period	
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	13.0%/5.0%
(Initial/Ultimate)	

#### G. Pension Plans

#### <u>Plan Description</u>

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 573 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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contribution to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Commissioners' Court 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.

#### **Funding Policy**

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ACDR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.29% for the months of the accounting year in 2011 and 15.25% for the months of the accounting year in 2012.

The Commissioners' Court adopted the rate of 7% as the contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2012. The Commissioners' Court may change the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

#### **Annual Pension Costs**

The County's schedule of funding information can be found in the Required Supplemental Information section of this report.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2010, the basis for determining the contribution rates for plan years 2011 and 2012.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amoritization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years - Closed Period
Asset Valuation Method	10-yr smoothed value
	ESF: Fund value
Investment Rate of Return	8%
Projected Salary Increases	5.4%
Includes Inflation at	3.5%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

	2012		 2011	2010		
Annual Req. Contribution (ARC)	\$	1,866,414	\$ 1,864,166	\$	1,835,041	
Contributions made	\$	(1,866,414)	\$ (1,864,166)	\$	(1,835,041)	
NPO at the End of the Period	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	

The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011
Actuarial Value of Assets	33,039,295
Actuarial Accrued Liability	43,705,953
Percentage Funded	76%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	10,666,658
Annual Covered Payroll	12,536,753
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	85%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

#### H. Restatement

The County has restated beginning fund balance/net position within governmental activities, general, road and bridge, debt service and nonmajor governmental funds due to a change in the reporting of accruals, change in accounting principal and long-term debt. The change in accounting principal resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, considers debt issuance costs to be a current period expense and therefore, should not be deferred. The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Governmental				Road and Bridge				Nonmajor Governmental	
	Activities		General							
Prior year ending net position										
fund balance as reported	\$	24,118,843	\$	12,721,731	\$	60,030	\$	146,489	\$	58,869
Change in reporting of receivables		(92,000)		40,000		(86,000)		(46,000)		-
Change in reporting of payables		(26,751)		-		-		-		(26,751)
Change in accounting principal		(461,055)		-		-		-		-
Change in reporting of long-term debt		(172,847)		-		-		-		-
Restated beginning net position/fund										,
balance	\$	23,366,190	\$	12,761,731	\$	(25,970)	\$	100,489	\$	32,118

#### I. Subsequent Events

On December 20, 2012 the County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2012, in the amount of \$9,935,000.

There were no other material subsequent events through July 11, 2013, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INI	FORMATION	Γ

#### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	2012								
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive					
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)					
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 14,489,822	\$ 14,751,372	\$ 16,028,095	\$ 1,276,723					
Sales taxes	2,500,000	2,558,850	3,119,742	560,892					
Other taxes	38,000	38,000	41,176	3,176					
Licenses and permits	85,000	85,000	183,252	98,252					
Fines and forfeitures	1,664,500	1,664,500	2,068,660	404,160					
Charges for services	1,520,000	1,520,000	333,017	(1,186,983)					
Intergovernmental revenue	543,900	548,900	631,098	82,198					
Investment income	250,000	250,000	168,857	(81,143)					
Other revenue	167,500	167,500	197,676	30,176					
Total Revenues	21,258,722	21,584,122	22,771,573	1,187,451					
<b>Expenditures</b>									
General government:									
Commissioners' court	454,421	454,421	411,854	42,567					
County clerk	874,716	904,716	874,342	30,374					
Veterans services	142,112	142,112	141,219	893					
General administration	1,906,200	1,884,635	1,906,777	(22,142)					
Building maintenance	470,058	491,858	490,100	1,758					
Employee benefits	541,927	286,302	276,306	9,996					
	4,389,434	4,164,044	4,100,598	63,446					
Judicial:									
County judge	409,561	409,561	388,949	20,612					
Justice courts	982,187	1,015,061	1,000,273	14,788					
County court at law	538,809	588,609	579,920	8,689					
District clerk	602,600	627,600	620,104	7,496					
District judges	1,095,304	1,319,261	1,254,599	64,662					
Court costs	323,908	588,725	548,902	39,823					
	3,952,369	4,548,817	4,392,747	156,070					
Legal:	((2,022	700 222	COA 400	F 024					
County attorney	662,933	700,333	694,499	5,834					
District attorney	1,138,482	1,165,365	1,158,796	6,569					
Fig i. 1	1,801,415	1,865,698	1,853,295	12,403					
Financial:	255 522	055 500	257.500	1 202					
County auditor	357,702	357,702	356,500	1,202					
County treasurer	291,405	291,405	289,706	1,699					
Tax assessor-collector	792,852	792,852	731,212	61,640					
Data processing	70,000	70,000	68,080	1,920					
Central appraisal district	695,464	681,464	681,018	446					
	2,207,423	2,193,423	2,126,516	66,907					

#### GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2)

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Public safety:				
Sheriff	4,809,802	5,013,402	4,967,352	46,050
Juvenile probation	332,989	374,989	352,335	22,654
Jail operations	4,720,000	4,720,000	3,661,664	1,058,336
Constables	1,218,368	1,242,768	1,212,829	29,939
Fire Marshall	318,341	341,229	338,592	2,637
Emergency management	227,472	132,472	126,124	6,348
	11,626,972	11,824,860	10,658,896	1,165,964
Health and welfare:				
Public welfare	579,000	597,500	557,062	40,438
Housing authority	121,000	126,000	119,698	6,302
Indigent services	576,023	428,534	367,125	61,409
	1,276,023	1,152,034	1,043,885	108,149
Other:				
Extension service	151,579	156,279	147,203	9,076
Engineering and permits	255,264	254,851	255,265	(414) *
Special projects	227,000	165,000	146,347	18,653
Capital outlay	262,400	79,213	56,592	22,621
	896,243	655,343	605,407	49,936
Total Expenditures	26,149,879	26,404,219	24,781,344	1,622,875
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(4,891,157)	(4,820,097)	(2,009,771)	2,810,326
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	56,450	62,500	62,500	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	56,450	62,500	62,500	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,834,707)	\$ (4,757,597)	(1,947,271)	\$ 2,810,326
Beginning fund balance			12,761,731	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 10,814,460	

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- \* 2. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

				2012			iance with
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	]	Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(N	Vegative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	5,675,206	\$	5,675,206	\$ 5,937,525	\$	262,319
Fines and forfeitures		1,430,000		1,430,000	1,666,392		236,392
Intergovernmental revenue		56,500		56,500	56,406		(94)
Other revenue		41,000		79,000	 135,020		56,020
Total Revenues		7,202,706		7,240,706	 7,795,343		554,637
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Public transportation:							
Precinct No. 1		1,370,148		1,370,148	1,207,867		162,281
Precinct No. 2		2,242,048		2,303,433	2,286,956		16,477
Precinct No. 3		1,070,051		1,047,751	1,034,124		13,627
Precinct No. 4		1,588,859		1,621,259	 1,626,250		(4,991) *
		6,271,106		6,342,591	6,155,197		187,394
Other:					 _		
Landfill and solid waste		514,600		527,600	 524,622		2,978
		514,600		527,600	524,622		2,978
Debt service:							
Principal		361,713		315,228	238,146		77,082
Interest	_	55,287		55,287	 55,287		-
	_	417,000	_	370,515	 293,433		77,082
Total Expenditures		7,202,706		7,240,706	6,973,252		267,454
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_	822,091	\$	822,091
Beginning fund balance					(25,970)		_
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 796,121		

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- \* 2. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The County's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the County makes all of the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the County's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Fiscal Year	2012		2011		2010	
Actuarial Valuation Date		12/31/2011		12/31/2010		12/31/2009
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	33,039,295	\$	31,434,178	\$	28,306,696
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	43,705,953	\$	41,519,188	\$	37,445,184
Percentage Funded		75.6%		75.7%		75.6%
Unfunded Actuarial						
Accrued Liability	\$	10,666,658	\$	10,085,010	\$	9,138,488
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	12,536,753	\$	12,648,516	\$	11,853,001
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability						
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll		85.1%		79.7%		77.1%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)						
at the Beginning of Period	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$	1,866,414	\$	1,864,166	\$	1,835,041
Contributions Made	\$	1,866,414	\$	1,864,166	\$	1,835,041
NPO at the End of Period	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(AAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	a	b	(b-a)	a/b	С	[(b-a)/c]
10/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 24,876,324	\$ 24,876,324	0%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 29,027,347	\$ 29,027,347	0%	\$ 10,485,551	277%

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS September 30, 2012 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Land Acquisition Fund** - The Land Acquisition fund accounts for special vehicle registration fees designated for the acquisition of right-of-way for road expansion.

Courthouse Security Fund - The Courthouse Security fund accounts for court filing fees designated for security services for buildings housing a District or County court.

*Law Library Fund* - The Law Library fund accounts for the operation of a law library for use by members of the Texas Bar Association. Financing is provided from fees assessed in each civil case filed in County and District Courts.

*Juvenile Probation Fund* - The Juvenile Probation fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission under an agreement to provide juvenile offenders with a program of rehabilitation. Funds are restricted for this purpose.

**DARE Fund** - The DARE fund accounts for revenues received from the surrounding community to support work with children to increase drug awareness and resistance. Funds are restricted for this purpose.

*Commissary Fund* - The Commissary fund accounts for revenues received from commissary activities in the County jail.

*TCDP Programs Fund* - The TCDP Programs fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Office of Rural Community Affairs and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income.

**Homeland Security Fund** - The Homeland Security fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Engineering Extension Service to purchase equipment for the prevention of and response to potential terrorist acts.

**Commissioners' Court Records Management Fund** - The Commissioners' Court Records Management fund accounts for revenues received from a special records management and preservation fee designated for records management and preservation services performed by the Commissioners' Court.

*District Attorney Federal Forfeiture Fund* - The District Attorney Federal Forfeiture fund accounts for federally forfeited property received from the U.S. Department of Justice.

**District Attorney Fund** - The District Attorney fund accounts for revenues received from the State of Texas and fees collected in connection with processing checks issued or passed in violation of the Texas Penal Code. Fees deposited in this fund are use to defray expenses of the District attorney's office.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued) September 30, 2012

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

*District Attorney Programs Fund* - The District Attorney Programs fund accounts for revenues received from the State of Texas. Fees deposited in this fund are used to cover expenses for special investigation, welfare fraud, and crime prevention.

**District Clerk TDCJ Fund** - The District Clerk TDCJ fund accounts for revenues received from Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), designated for the use of a District clerk in a County in which a state prison facility is located.

District Clerk Child Support Fund - The District Clerk Child Support fund accounts for reimbursements received from the Office of the Attorney General for processing child support payments sent to the County as part of the Cooperative Agreement for Title IV, Part D of the Federal Social Security act (IV-D) child support enforcement program. The purpose of this program is to provide the County child support register with a mechanism for supporting and improving the IV-D child support case services provided by the County.

District Clerk Records Management Fund - The District Clerk Records Management fund accounts for revenues received from a special records management and preservation fee designated for records management and preservation services performed by the District Clerk.

*County Attorney Check Collections Fund* - The County Attorney Check Collections fund accounts for fees collected in connection with processing checks issued or passed in violation of the Texas Penal Code. Fees deposited in this fund are used to defray expense of the County Attorney's Office.

*County Constable Seizures Fund* - The County Constable Seizures fund accounts for drug seizure funds from drug related arrests. Funds are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

**County Sheriff Programs Fund** - The County Sheriff Programs fund accounts for revenues received by the Sheriffs office for participation in the seizure of property during criminal investigation. Funds are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

*JP Technology Fund* - The JP Technology fund accounts for technology fees collected as a cost of court from defendants convicted of misdemeanor offenses. The fund may be used only to finance the purchase of technological enhancements and is administered by the Commissioners' Court.

CSCD Civil Fees Fund - The CSCD Civil Fees fund accounts for revenues received for supervising misdemeanor and felony offenders.

*CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund* - The CDBG Disaster Recovery fund accounts for Community Development Block Grant revenues received for disaster recovery relief.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued) September 30, 2012

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

*County Clerk Records Management Fund* - The County Clerk Records Management fund accounts for revenues received from a special records management and preservation fee designated for records management and preservation services performed by the County Clerk.

**CDBG Fund** - The CDBG fund accounts for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

*Supplemental Environmental Project Fund* - The Supplemental Environmental Project fund accounts for revenue received from the state used for environmental enforcement purposes.

**TDHCA Home Program Fund** - The TDHCA Home Program fund is for the purchase of homes that have become condemned or abandoned.

**COPS Grant Fund** - The COPS Grant fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Department of Public Safety.

*County and District Court Technology Fund* - The County and District Court Technology fund accounts for services provided by the County and District Clerk.

*County Record Preservation Fund* - The County Record Preservation fund is used to account for preservation services provided by the District Clerk.

**FEMA Grant Fund** - The FEMA Grant fund accounts for revenues received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

*CDBG Hull Fresh Water District Fund* - The CDBG Hull Fresh Water District fund accounts for revenues received from the Texas Department of Rural Affairs.

*Constable Grant Fund* - The Constable Grant fund accounts for the revenue received from the Texas Department of Homeland Security.

*Hurricane Ike Fund* - The Hurricane Ike fund accounts for Hurricane Ike related grant revenues.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term liabilities (principal, interest, and other related costs).

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 4) September 30, 2012

		Land	Co	ourthouse			Jı	avenile
	A	cquisition	9	Security	Law	v Library	Pr	obation
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,640,183	\$	99,505	\$	4,081	\$	25,754
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		57,885		1,158		735		-
Due from others		-		132		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,698,068	\$	100,795	\$	4,816	\$	25,754
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	3,296	\$	606
Due to others		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		_		-		-		_
Total Liabilities		40,000		-		3,296		606
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		1,658,068		-		-		_
Public safety		-		100,795		-		25,148
Judicial		-		-		1,520		-
Records management		-		-		-		-
Grant related		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		1,658,068		100,795		1,520		25,148
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,698,068	\$	100,795	\$	4,816	\$	25,754

DARE	Co	mmissary	TCDP rograms	omeland Security	Cot	nmissioners' art Records anagement	A F	District ttorney ederal rfeiture
\$ 15,402	\$	9,600	\$ -	\$ 25,410	\$	317,274	\$	8,384
-		-	62,433	-		399		-
-		4,970	-	-		-		-
\$ 15,402	\$	14,570	\$ 62,433	\$ 25,410	\$	317,673	\$	8,384
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	509	\$	-
-		-	-	-		-		-
<u>-</u>			 	 <u> </u>		509		- -
 <u>-</u>			 	 		<u>-</u>		
-		-	_	_		-		-
15,402		14,570	-	25,410		-		8,384
-		-	-	-		317,164		-
-		-	62,433	-		-		-
-		-	-	-		-		-
 15,402		14,570	 62,433	 25,410		317,164		8,384
\$ 15,402	\$	14,570	\$ 62,433	\$ 25,410	\$	317,673	\$	8,384

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 4) September 30, 2012

	Special Revenue runus								
		District Attorney	A	District Attorney Programs	Dis	strict Clerk TDCJ		trict Clerk Child Support	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,749	\$	229,238	\$	30,652	\$	522,192	
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		6,652	
Due from others		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	56,749	\$	229,238	\$	30,652	\$	528,844	
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable									
and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	474	\$	543	\$	-	
Due to others		19,359		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		_		-	
Total Liabilities		19,359		474		543		_	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		-					
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		37,390		228,764		30,109		528,844	
Records management		-		-		-		-	
Grant related		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned				-		_		_	
Total Fund Balances		37,390		228,764		30,109		528,844	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	56,749	\$	229,238	\$	30,652	\$	528,844	

F	trict Clerk Records nagement	A	County Attorney Check ollections	C	County onstable eizures	nty Sherriff rograms	Te	JP echnology	CSC	D Civil Fee
\$	23,782	\$	33,797	\$	97,318	\$ 97,470	\$	156,001	\$	67,453
	- 25		-		-	-		464		-
	-		551		-	-		132		4,151
\$	23,807	\$	34,348	\$	97,318	\$ 97,470	\$	- 156,597	\$	71,604
\$	987	\$	100	\$	900	\$ 125	\$	570	\$	-
	-		-		20,175	24,354		-		-
	-		-		-	 -		-		-
	987		100		21,075	 24,479		570		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		76,243	72,991		156,027		71,604
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	22,820		34,248		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	22,820		34,248		76,243	 72,991		156,027		71,604
\$	23,807	\$	34,348	\$	97,318	\$ 97,470	\$	156,597	\$	71,604

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4) September 30, 2012

				-				
	D	CDBG Disaster ecovery	]	inty Clerk Records nagement		CDBG	Envi	olemental ronmental Project
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,806	\$	445,458	\$	125,924	\$	900
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		2,490		-		-
Due from others		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-						-
Total Assets	\$	1,806	\$	447,948	\$	125,924	\$	900
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	5,260	\$	_	\$	_
Due to others	*	_	4	-	*	_	•	_
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_
<b>Total Liabilities</b>				5,260				_
Deferred Inflows of Resources							-	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		_		-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Records management		-		442,688		-		-
Grant related		1,806		-		125,924		900
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		_		-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		1,806		442,688		125,924		900
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,806	\$	447,948	\$	125,924	\$	900

CA Home	CO	PS Grant	Dist	ounty & rict Court Tech	nty Record servation	FEN	MA Grant	Fre	DBG Hull esh Water District
\$ 6,094	\$	3,582	\$	4,236	\$ 24,000	\$	22,525	\$	-
-		-		- 76	30		-		3,980
-		-		-	-		-		-
\$ 6,094	\$	3,582	\$	4,312	\$ 24,030	\$	22,525	\$	3,980
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,980
-		-		-	-		30,494		-
-		-		_	-		30,494		3,980
-		-		-	-		-		-
6,094		-		-	-		-		-
-		3,582		-	-		-		-
-		-		4,312	-		-		-
-		-		-	24,030		-		-
-		-		-	-		-		-
-		-		-	- -		(7,969)		-
 6,094		3,582		4,312	 24,030		(7,969)		-
\$ 6,094	\$	3,582	\$	4,312	\$ 24,030	\$	22,525	\$	3,980

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 4 of 4) September 30, 2012

	Constables Grant		Hu	rricane Ike		Debt Service		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,755	\$	4,304,525
Receivables, net		-		-		237,014		237,014
Due from other governments		6,583		-		17,397		160,307
Due from others		-		-		-		9,936
Due from other funds		_		_		46,000		46,000
Total Assets	\$	6,583	\$	-	\$	510,166	\$	4,757,782
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	\$	12,419	\$		\$		\$	69,769
Due to others	Ψ	12,417	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	63,888
Due to other funds		-		128,135		-		158,629
Total Liabilities		12,419		128,135				292,286
Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,417		120,133				272,200
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		_		237,014		237,014
Chavanacie revenue property taxes						207,011		207,011
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		_		_		_		1,664,162
Public safety		_		_		_		570,156
Judicial		_		_		_		830,939
Records management		_		_		_		840,950
Grant related		_		_		_		191,063
Debt service		_		_		273,152		273,152
Unassigned		(5,836)		(128,135)		-		(141,940)
Total Fund Balances	1	(5,836)		(128,135)		273,152		4,228,482
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	6,583	\$	-	\$	510,166	\$	4,757,782

#### $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,$

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 4)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Land Acquisition	Courthouse Security	Law Library	Juvenile Probation
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	344,062	51,650	41,714	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	347,046
Investment income				
Total Revenues	344,062	51,650	41,714	347,046
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	50,984	61,067	-
Legal	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	354,016
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	680,918	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	680,918	50,984	61,067	354,016
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(336,856)	666	(19,353)	(6,970)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(336,856)	666	(19,353)	(6,970)
Beginning fund balances	1,994,924	100,129	20,873	32,118
	Ф 1750070	ф. 100 <b>Б</b> 0 <b>Б</b>	ф. <b>1 F3</b> 0	ф. <b>ОГ</b> 140

100,795

25,148

1,520

1,658,068

**Ending Fund Balances** 

DARE	Comn	nissary	TCDP ograms	ŀ	Iomeland Security	Cou	missioners' art Records nagement	A	District ttorney ederal
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		- 27,997	-		-		24,985		-
-		-	-		112,340		-		-
<u>-</u> -		27,997	 		112,340		24,985		-
-		-	-		-		18,732		-
-		-	-		-		-		-
7,083		10,774	-		-		-		_
-		-	-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-
-		-	-		111,557		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-
7,083		10,774	 <u>-</u>		111,557		18,732		-
(7,083)		17,223	 		783		6,253		
					_		_		_
(7,083)		17,223			783		6,253		
22,485		(2,653)	62,433		24,627		310,911		8,384
22,700		(2,000)	02,300		24,027		010,711		0,004
\$ 15,402	\$	14,570	\$ 62,433	\$	25,410	\$	317,164	\$	8,384

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 4)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds								
			]	District			Dis	rict Clerk	
	Ι	District	A	ttorney	Dist	rict Clerk		Child	
	A	ttorney	P	rograms	٦	ГDCJ	S	upport	
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		7,802		12,212		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		10,690		-		-		45,186	
Investment income		-		-		-		-	
Total Revenues		18,492		12,212		-		45,186	
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-		8,195		46,236	
Legal		15,962		39,850		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	
Public transportation		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		15,962		39,850		8,195		46,236	
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures		2,530		(27,638)		(8,195)		(1,050)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers (out)		_		(62,500)		_		_	
Total Other Financing				<u></u> -					
Sources (Uses)				(62,500)		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,530		(90,138)		(8,195)		(1,050)	
Beginning fund balances		34,860		318,902		38,304		529,894	
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$	37,390	\$	228,764	\$	30,109	\$	528,844	

					Special R	evenue	Funds				
Distr	ict Clerk	(	County	(	County						
Re	ecords	A	ttorney	Co	nstable	Coun	ty Sherriff		JP		
	agement		Check		eizures		ograms	Te	chnology	CSCI	O Civil Fee
							9-4		21110108)		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
4	7,737	4	17,166	4	1,055	4	31,648	4	24,518	4	_
	-		17,100		-		-		21,010		55,228
	_		_		_		_		_		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	7,737		17,166		1,055		31,648		24,518		55,228
	7,737		17,100		1,000		31,040		24,010		33,220
	4,095		-		-		-		- 5 712		E1 100
	4,093		20 500		-		-		5,713		51,108
	-		20,598		22.656		20.227		-		-
	-		-		22,656		20,237		-		-
	=		-		-		-		=		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		65,816		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					-		-				
	4,095		20,598		22,656		20,237		71,529		51,108
	3,642		(3,432)		(21,601)		11,411		(47,011)		4,120
	_										
	_		-				_		_		
	3,642		(3,432)		(21,601)		11,411		(47,011)		4,120
	19,178		37,680		97,844		61,580		203,038		67,484
\$	22,820	\$	34,248	\$	76,243	\$	72,991	\$	156,027	\$	71,604

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Dis	OBG saster overy	I	inty Clerk Records nagement		CDBG	Supplemental Environmental Project		
Revenues		overy		ingement				10,000	
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Fines and forfeitures	•	_	•	82,130	•	_	•	_	
Charges for services		_		, -		_		-	
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		-	
Investment income		_		_		_		_	
Total Revenues		-		82,130		-			
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Current:									
General government		_		72,191		_		-	
Judicial		_		-		_		-	
Legal		-		-		_		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	
Public transportation		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		252,683		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		_		-		_		_	
Interest		_		-		_		-	
Total Expenditures		-		324,874					
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures				(242,744)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)				-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(242,744)		-		-	
Beginning fund balances		1,806		685,432		125,924		900	
Ending Fund Balances	\$	1,806	\$	442,688	\$	125,924	\$	900	

TDHCA Home Program		COPS Grant		County & District Court Tech		County Record Preservation		FEMA Grant		CDBG Hull Fresh Water District	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 2,087	\$	- 8,516	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		14,787		-		-		28,444		2,358
	-		14,787		2,087		8,516		28,444		2,358
	-		-		-		-		-		3,981
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		_		-
	-		11,205		-		-		35,479		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		11,205				-		35,479		3,981
	_		3,582		2,087		8,516		(7,035)		(1,623)
							0,616		(1,000)		(1/020)
											-
											-
	-		3,582		2,087		8,516		(7,035)		(1,623)
	6,094				2,225		15,514		(934)		1,623
\$	6,094	\$	3,582	\$	4,312	\$	24,030	\$	(7,969)	\$	-

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 4 of 4)

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Special Re	venue Funds			
	Constables Grant	Hurricane Ike	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,338,902	\$ 2,338,902	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	657,282	
Charges for services	-	-	-	83,225	
Intergovernmental	46,493 -		-	607,344	
Investment income	<u> </u>		6,854	6,854	
Total Revenues	46,493		2,345,756	3,693,607	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:	50.000			147,000	
General government	52,329	-	-	147,233	
Judicial	-	-	-	227,398	
Legal	-	-	-	76,410	
Public safety	-	-	-	414,766	
Health and welfare	-	544,745	-	544,745	
Public transportation	-	-	-	680,918	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	476,740	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	1,415,000	1,415,000	
Interest			758,093	758,093	
Total Expenditures	52,329	544,745	2,173,093	4,741,303	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,836)	(544,745)	172,663	(1,047,696)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(62,500)	
Total Other Financing				( , ,	
Sources (Uses)				(62,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,836)	(544,745)	172,663	(1,110,196)	
Beginning fund balances		416,610	100,489	5,338,678	

(128,135)

273,152

4,228,482

(5,836)

**Ending Fund Balances** 

## FUDICIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2012

Fine and Bond Fund - The Fine and Bond fund accounts for funds received from inmates for fines and bonds.

*Inmate Release Fund* - The Inmate Release fund accounts for funds received by or for the benefit of inmates. Funds are used for the inmates' commissary and medical needs.

**County Officials Escrow Fund** - The County Officials Escrow fund accounts for assets held by the County as agent for other governments, courts or individuals.

State Court Costs Fund - The State Court Costs fund accounts for assets held by the County on behalf of other governments.

*Old River District No. 1 Fund* - The Old River District No. 1 fund accounts for funds held on behalf of Old River District No.1.

**District Attorney Fund** - The District Attorney Seizure fund accounts for funds seized in drug arrests until said funds are forfeited to the arresting police agency (sometimes more than one agency), District Attorney, or rightful owner.

**Social Security Fund** - The Social Security fund accounts for social security taxes and other employee benefits of the County and certain other governmental units.

## ${\small COMBINING~STATEMENT~OF~FUDICIARY~NET~POSITION\\ AGENCY~FUNDS}$

**September 30, 2012** 

				County Officials	Cı	tate Court		
	Inmate Release		Escrow		Costs		Old River	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,016	\$	5,042,287	\$	265,363	\$	680,073
Due from others		-		-		3,634		-
Due from other funds		-		-		14,776		1,245
Total Assets	\$	120,016	\$	5,042,287	\$	283,773	\$	681,318
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable		-		-		3,200		4,210
Due to others		120,016		4,625,319		-		677,108
Due to other governments		-		-		190,737		-
Due to other funds		-		416,968		89,836		-
Total Liabilities	\$	120,016	\$	5,042,287	\$	283,773	\$	681,318

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		LCS	SO Fine &			To	otal Agency	
DA Seizures		Bon	d Account	Social Security		Funds		
\$	110,106	\$	45,305	\$	964	\$	6,264,114	
	-		-		-		3,634	
	-		-		-		16,021	
\$	110,106	\$	45,305	\$	964	\$	6,283,769	
	-		-		-		7,410	
	110,106		-		964		5,533,513	
	-		45,305		-		236,042	
	-		-		-		506,804	
\$	110,106	\$	45,305	\$	964	\$	6,283,769	