ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Liberty County, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013



Liberty County, Texas TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position –	
Gonvernmental Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	•
of Activities	29
Dronviotowy Eurad Einancial Statements	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	31
Statement of Cash Flows	33
Statement of Cash Flows	33
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets–Agency Funds	35
Notes to Financial Statements	37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	65
Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Texas County and District Retirement	
System	66
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post Employement Healthcare Benefits	67

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Combining Statement of Fudiciary Net Position – Agency Funds	92



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the

entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 04, 2014 on our consideration of County's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Buosks Candiel, PUC

The Woodlands, Texas

June 04, 2014

MANAGEMENT'	'S DISCUSSIO	N AND ANALYS	SIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2013

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, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities (net position) at September 30, 2013 by \$12,843,299.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$3,277,345. 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 \$19,204,354 at September 30, 2013 and an increase of \$132,049 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$602,637 in the general fund and a decrease of \$365,395 in the nonmajor governmental funds as well as an increase in the road and bridge fund of \$1,075,395.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,040,021 or 40% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's outstanding bonds payable decreased by \$520,000 or 3% 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 \$17,560,000.

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, 2013

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-nine 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, and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-six governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2013

of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of 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 \$12,843,299 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2013

The largest portion of the County's net assets, \$11,098,180, 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:

	Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	23,243,921	\$	25,265,512	
Capital assets, net		25,614,239		27,621,047	
Total Assets		48,858,160		52,886,559	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		980,780			
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities		5,490,951		7,585,838	
Long-term liabilities		31,504,690		29,180,077	
Total Liabilities		36,995,641		36,765,915	
Net Position:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		11,098,180		11,229,450	
Restricted		3,892,679		4,370,422	
Unrestricted		(2,147,560)		520,772	
Total Net Position	\$	12,843,299	\$	16,120,644	

The County's net position decreased to \$12,843,299 from \$16,120,644. 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. Current liabilities decreased by \$2,094,887 due to a non-recurring grant expenditure accrual in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2013

Statement of Activities

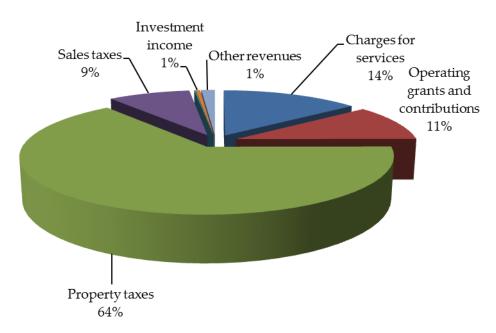
The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for the years ended September 30:

	Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012	
Revenues		_			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,664,531	\$	4,991,828	
Operating grants and contributions		4,198,777		8,379,758	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		25,299,517		23,894,579	
Sales taxes		3,379,066		3,119,742	
Other taxes		43,609		41,176	
Investment income		185,899		206,093	
Other revenues		557,223		332,696	
Total Revenues		39,328,622		40,965,872	
Expenses					
General government		8,292,661		12,847,380	
Judicial		4,982,454		5,185,791	
Legal		2,051,096		2,127,141	
Financial		2,287,746		2,392,426	
Public safety		13,210,355		12,540,308	
Health and welfare		1,098,235		1,751,169	
Public transportation		8,977,022		9,180,887	
Other		1,061,262		1,189,550	
Interest and fiscal agent fees					
on long-term debt		645,136		996,766	
Total Expenses		42,605,967		48,211,418	
Change in Net Position		(3,277,345)		(7,245,546)	
Beginning net position		16,120,644		23,366,190	
Ending Net Position	\$	12,843,299	\$	16,120,644	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2013

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

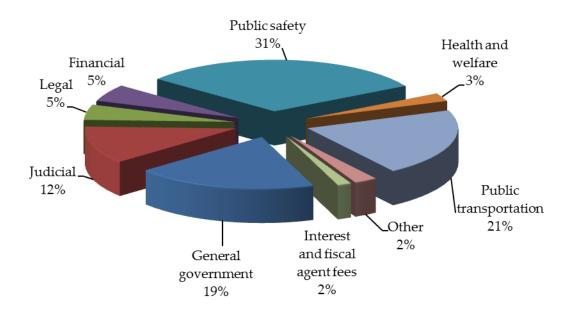
Governmental Revenues



Total governmental revenues decreased by 4% or \$1,637,250, from the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of less grant revenue in the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) Housing Assistance Program fund. The County recorded an overall decrease of \$4,180,981 in grants and contributions when compared to the prior year. Charges for services increased 13.48% or \$672,703. This increase is directly related to the number of prisoners utilizing the jail facility. Property taxes increased \$1,404,938 or 5.88% due primarily to higher property values.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
September 30, 2013

Governmental Expenses



Governmental expenses have decreased by \$5,605,451 from the prior year. This included a decrease in general government of \$4,554,719, which is directly related to a decrease in grant expenditures of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) Housing Assistance Program. Public safety increased \$670,047 or 5.34% due primarily to increased costs associated with the County's jail operator contract.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2013

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$19,204,354. Of this, \$10,016,265 is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the County, \$3,892,679 is restricted for special revenue fund expenditures and \$3,252,092 is restricted for capital projects. The County has nonspendable funds of \$171,802 that consists of prepaid insurance. The County has committed fund balance is \$1,871,516 in the road and bridge fund.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$132,049 from the prior year. Included in the increase is a decrease of \$602,637 in the general fund, an increase of \$1,075,395 in the road and bridge fund, and a decrease of \$365,395 in nonmajor governmental funds. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,040,021 or 40% of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual general fund revenues were over final budgeted revenues by \$2,272,043 during the year.
- General fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$509,084.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the County's governmental activities funds had invested \$25,614,239 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of depreciation.

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

- Purchase of 5 Ford F-150 Trucks for \$98,505
- Purchase of John Deer tractor for \$88,000
- Purchase of Gradall XL3100 boom excavator for \$296,170

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 \$33,855,901.

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, 2013

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, 2013

		Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 18,722,279	
Receivables, net		2,552,939	
Due from other governments		1,539,763	
Due from others		104,138	
Prepaid items		171,802	
Total Current Assets		23,090,921	
Non-Current Assets:			
Other assets		153,000	
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,571,889	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		23,042,350	
Total Non-Current Assets		25,767,239	
	Total Assets	48,858,160	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding		980,780	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities		2,732,138	
Due to other governments		96,294	
Due to others		224,312	
Accrued interest payable		86,996	
Long-term liabilities due within one year		2,351,211	
Total Current Liabilities		5,490,951	
Non-Current Liabilities: Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		31,504,690	
2018 torm macmices are in more train one year	Total Liabilities	36,995,641	
	Total Liabilities	20,550,011	
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, (net of related debt)		11,098,180	
Restricted		3,892,679	
Unrestricted		(2,147,560)	
	Total Net Position	\$ 12,843,299	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

			Program	Reve	nues
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	
Primary Government:	 				
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 8,292,661	\$	148,048	\$	3,466,113
Judicial	4,982,454		554,066		44,127
Legal	2,051,096		241,380		431,382
Financial	2,287,746		-		-
Public safety	13,210,355		2,345,542		200,559
Health and welfare	1,098,235		-		-
Public transportation	8,977,022		2,125,551		56,596
Other	1,061,262		249,944		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees					
on long-term debt	 645,136		_		-
Total Governmental Activities	42,605,967		5,664,531		4,198,777
Total Primary Government	\$ 42,605,967	\$	5,664,531	\$	4,198,777
		_			

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					
\$	(4,678,500)				
	(4,384,261)				
	(1,378,334)				
	(2,287,746)				
	(10,664,254)				
	(1,098,235)				
	(6,794,875)				
	(811,318)				
	(645,136) (32,742,659) (32,742,659)				
	25,299,517 3,379,066 43,609 185,899 557,223 29,465,314 (3,277,345) 16,120,644				
\$	12,843,299				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2013

	General	Road and Bridge		Capital Projects	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,777,130	\$	1,929,823	\$ 3,252,092	
Receivables, net	1,694,238		617,219	-	
Due from other governments	978,561		124,035	-	
Due from others	19,189		74,989	-	
Due from other funds	2,562,110		-	-	
Prepaid items	171,802		-	-	
Other assets	153,000		-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 13,356,030	\$	2,746,066	\$ 3,252,092	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 1,352,729	\$	257,331	\$ -	
Due to other governments	96,294		-	-	
Due to others	946		-	-	
Due to other funds	-		-	-	
Total Liabilities	1,449,969		257,331	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 1,694,238		617,219	 	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	171,802		-	-	
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-		-	3,252,092	
Special revenue funds	-		-	-	
Committed:					
Road and bridge	-		1,871,516	-	
Unassigned	10,040,021		-	-	
Total Fund Balances	10,211,823		1,871,516	3,252,092	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,356,030	\$	2,746,066	\$ 3,252,092	

N	Nonmajor	Total		
Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	
	Funds		Funds	
\$	4,399,675	\$	17,358,720	
	241,482		2,552,939	
	437,167		1,539,763	
	8,041		102,219	
	-		2,562,110	
	-		171,802	
	-		153,000	
\$	5,086,365	\$	24,440,553	
\$	690,484	\$	2,300,544	
	-		96,294	
	223,366		224,312	
	62,110		62,110	
	975,960		2,683,260	
	241,482		2,552,939	
	211,102		2,002,707	
	-		171,802	
	-		3,252,092	
	3,892,679		3,892,679	
	, ,		, ,	
	-		1,871,516	
	(23,756)		10,016,265	
	3,868,923		19,204,354	
¢	5.086.265	¢	24.440.552	
\$	5,086,365	\$	24,440,553	

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

September 30, 2013

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,204,354
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	60,841,282
Accumulated depreciation	(37,798,932)
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.	(1,566,116)
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	2,552,939
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	(86,996)
Bonds and capital leases	(18,357,185)
Deferred charges:	
Premium	(391,746)
On refunding	980,780
OPEB liability	(14,726,360)
Compensated absences	(380,610)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,843,299

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Projects
Revenues	 General	 Dirage	 110,000
Property taxes	\$ 17,241,098	\$ 5,794,274	\$ -
Sales taxes	3,379,066	-	-
Other taxes	43,609	_	-
Licenses and permits	249,944	_	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,314,906	1,771,028	-
Charges for services	371,789	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	571,080	56,596	-
Investment income	145,623	-	24,686
Other revenue	239,315	313,018	-
Total Revenues	24,556,430	7,934,916	24,686
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	4,116,526	-	-
Judicial	4,246,898	-	-
Legal	1,763,579	-	-
Financial	2,039,343	-	-
Public safety	11,190,496	-	-
Health and welfare	1,000,120	-	-
Public transportation	-	5,691,274	-
Other	474,397	490,522	-
Capital Outlay	333,397	254,429	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	373,083	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	50,213	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	25,164,756	6,859,521	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(608,326)	1,075,395	24,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	133,823	-	-
Transfers (out)	(128, 134)	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,689	 -	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(602,637)	1,075,395	24,686
Beginning fund balances	10,814,460	796,121	3,227,406
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 10,211,823	\$ 1,871,516	\$ 3,252,092
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
\$	2,348,276	\$	25,383,648		
•	-	,	3,379,066		
	_		43,609		
	-		249,944		
	881,804		4,967,738		
	75,060		446,849		
	3,571,101		4,198,777		
	10,193		180,502		
	4,890		557,223		
	6,891,324		39,407,356		
	317,562		4,434,088		
	205,420		4,452,318		
	104,275		1,867,854		
	-		2,039,343		
	552,904		11,743,400		
	-		1,000,120		
	805,241		6,496,515		
	-		964,919		
	3,131,835		3,719,661		
	1,684,000		2,057,083		
	449,793		500,006		
	132,649		132,649		
	7,383,679		39,407,956		
	(492,355)		(600)		
	128,135		261,958		
	(133,824)		(261,958)		
	9,935,000		9,935,000		
	(9,802,351)		(9,802,351)		
	126,960		132,649		
	(365,395)		132,049		
	4,234,318		19,072,305		
\$	3,868,923	\$	19,204,354		

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, 2013

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 132,049
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	801,248
Depreciation expense	(2,808,056)
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	(4,624)
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	(89,131)
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.	(0.00=.000)
Debt issued	(9,935,000)
Capital lease issued	(3,543)
Debt refunded	8,776,000
Principal payments	2,057,083
Amortization of bond premiums and discount	(7,476)
Deferred charge on refunding	980,780
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, the net change in compensated absences and OPEB liabilities.	
Accrued interest payable	50,565
Compensated absences	93,198
Other Post Employment Benefits	 (3,320,438)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (3,277,345)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities		
		Internal Service		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,363,559	
Due from others			1,919	
	Total Assets	\$	1,365,478	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to other funds	Total Liabilities	\$	431,594 2,500,000 2,931,594	
Net Position Unrestricted	Total Net Position	\$	(1,566,116) (1,566,116)	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities		
		Internal Service		
Operating Revenues				
County and employee contributions		\$	4,954,043	
	Total Operating Revenues		4,954,043	
Operating Expenses				
Claims, premiums, and administrative costs			4,964,064	
	Total Operating Expenses		4,964,064	
	Operating (loss)		(10,021)	
Nonoperating Revenues				
Investment income			5,397	
	Total Nonoperating Revenues		5,397	
	Change in Net Position		(4,624)	
Beginning net position			(1,561,492)	
Ending Net Position		\$	(1,566,116)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	overnmental Activities Internal
	Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_
Receipts from County and employee contributions	\$ 4,952,246
Payments for claims, premiums, and administrative costs	(4,324,007)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	628,239
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	5,397
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,397
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	633,636
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	 729,923
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,363,559
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss)	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating (loss)	\$ (10,021)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:	
Due from others	(1,797)
Other assets	120,000
Increase (Decrease) in:	,
Accounts payable	20,057
Due to other funds	500,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 628,239

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

September 30, 2013

		То	tal Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	5,327,764
Due from others			4,317
Due from other Funds			27,108
	Total Assets	\$	5,359,189
			-
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable			71,837
Due to others			4,566,567
Due to other governments			212,270
Due to other funds			508,515
Т	otal Liabilities	\$	5,359,189
			_

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, 2013

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 *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

1. 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;
- (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;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

- (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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

8. 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 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.

9. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

10. 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.

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.

11. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

12. 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.

F. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. 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 government-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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, 2013.

A. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following major funds and departments:

General fund:

Jail operations \$16,228 Capital outlay \$38,045

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The Law library, CDBG and FEMA grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2013.

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 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, 2013, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	General		Bridge			Nonmajor	Total
Taxes receivable	\$	5,549,192	\$	1,743,327	\$	707,221	\$ 7,999,740
Due from other							
governments		978,561		124,035		437,167	1,539,763
Other receivables		19,189		74,989		8,041	102,219
Less allowance		(3,854,954)		(1,126,108)		(465,739)	(5,446,801)
	\$	2,691,988	\$	816,243	\$	686,690	\$ 4,194,921

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2013, follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases/ Reclassifications		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,571,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,571,889
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,571,889		-		-	2,571,889
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		15,868,927		31,999		-	15,900,926
Furniture, machinery, and equipment		14,895,497		769,249		(54,725)	15,610,021
Infrastructure		29,330,335		-		-	29,330,335
Total capital assets being depreciated		60,094,759		801,248		(54,725)	60,841,282
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		11,288,839		451,991		-	11,740,830
Furniture, machinery, and equipment		10,616,555		1,057,148		(54,725)	11,618,978
Infrastructure		13,140,206		1,298,917		-	14,439,123
Total accumulated depreciation		35,045,601		2,808,056		(54,725)	37,798,932
Net capital assets being depreciated		25,049,158		(2,006,808)		-	23,042,350
Total Capital Assets	\$	27,621,047	\$	(2,006,808)	\$	-	\$ 25,614,239

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 506,618
Judicial	93,350
Financial	48,338
Public safety	314,891
Public transportation	1,843,178
Other	 1,681
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,808,056

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, 2013. In general, the County uses the road and bridge and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance		Additions (Reductions)		Reductions)	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Certificates of obligation	\$	9,875,000	\$	-	\$	(8,940,000)	\$	935,000	\$	25,000
General obligation refunding bonds		8,205,000		9,935,000		(1,515,000)		16,625,000		1,660,000
Deferred amounts for:										
Issuance premiums		417,862		-		(26,116)		391,746		-
Issuance discounts		(33,592)		-		33,592		-		-
Total bonds payable		18,464,270		9,935,000		(10,447,524)		17,951,746		1,685,000
Obligations under capital leases		1,166,725		3,543		(373,083)		797,185		323,662
Compensated absences		473,808		380,610		(473,808)		380,610		342,549
Other postemployment benefits		11,405,922		3,320,438		-		14,726,360		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,510,725	\$	13,639,591	\$	(11,294,415)	\$	33,855,901	\$	2,351,211
Long-term liabilities due in greater t	han (one year					\$	31,504,690		

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

	Percentage	Original	
	Interest Rate	 Amount	 Balance
Certificates of obligation		 _	
Series 2007	4.00-4.30%	\$ 9,975,000	\$ 935,000
General obligation refunding			
Series 2010A	2.00-4.00%	\$ 10,140,000	\$ 6,755,000
Series 2012	1.71%	\$ 9,935,000	9,870,000
		Total	\$ 16,625,000
Capital leases	3.20-7.25%	\$ 1,747,974	\$ 797,185
		Total	\$ 18,357,185

Long-term debt obligations of the County as of September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year ending	General Obl	igatio	n Bonds	Certificates of Obligation			ligation
September 30,	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest
2014	\$ 1,660,000	\$	431,377	\$	25,000	\$	37,400
2015	1,740,000		375,783		25,000		36,400
2016	380,000		309,504		885,000		35,400
2017	1,335,000		297,968		-		-
2018	1,360,000		269,987		-		-
2019	1,390,000		241,349		-		-
2020	1,420,000		211,970		-		-
2021	1,455,000		181,848		-		-
2022	1,490,000		150,899		-		-
2023	1,520,000		119,008		-		-
2024	1,550,000		86,375		-		-
2025	310,000		53,000		-		-
2026	325,000		40,600		-		-
2027	335,000		27,600		-		-
2028	355,000		14,200		-		-
Total	\$ 16,625,000	\$	2,811,466	\$	935,000	\$	109,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Year ending	Capital Leases							
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2014	\$	323,662	\$	25,461	\$	349,124		
2015		311,151		16,372		327,522		
2016		116,087		5,604		121,691		
2017		46,285		1,481		47,766		
Total	\$	797,185	\$	48,918	\$	846,103		

The book value of machinery and equipment acquired under current capital lease obligations was a total of \$1,747,974.

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

E. Advance Refunding

The government issued \$9,935,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.71%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$8,766,000 of outstanding 2007 certificates of obligation which had interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.3%. As part of the refunding, the County contributed \$144,000 toward the outstanding principal of the refunded debt. The net proceeds of \$9,802,351 (after payment of \$132,649 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2007 certificates of obligation are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,069,942. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The government advance refunded the 2007 certificates of obligation to reduce its total debt service payments over 12 years by \$731,816 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$666,528.

F. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding bonds. The original balance totaled \$1,069,942. The current year end balance totaled \$980,780 after current year amortization expense of \$89,162.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

G. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers between the primary government funds during the 2013 year were as follows:

Funds	T1	ransfer in	Transfer out		
General:	\$	133,823	\$	-	
Nonmajor governmental		-		133,824	
Nonmajor governmental:		128,135		-	
General		-		128,135	
	\$	261,958	\$	261,959	

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2013, is as follows:

Funds	 Due from	 Due to
General:	\$ 2,562,110	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental	-	62,110
Internal service fund	-	2,500,000
	\$ 2,562,110	\$ 2,562,110

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.

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,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, 2013.

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. In May 2013, the contract automatically renewed for one year. 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 \$4,197,392 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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 Cigna Healthcare Insurance Company.

At year end, the County has recorded current health claim liabilities of \$431,594 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 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:

	 2013				
Beginning balance	\$ 411,535	\$	540,253		
Claims incurred	4,964,064		6,421,909		
Claims paid	(4,944,005)		(6,550,627)		
Ending balance	\$ 431,594	\$	411,535		

2012

2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,284,020
Interest on OPEB obligation	342,178
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (573,384)
Annual OPEB cost expense	4,052,814
Contributions made	 732,376
Change in net OPEB obligation	 3,320,438
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	 11,405,922
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ 14,726,360

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the program, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Aı	nnual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB Net OPEB Obligation							
year	C	Cost (ARC)	Cost Contributed	Cost Contributed Beginning			Ending			
2011	\$	3,596,334	17.50%	\$	-	\$	8,506,805			
2012	\$	3,596,334	18.65%	\$	8,506,805	\$	11,405,922			
2013	\$	4,052,814	18.07%	\$	11,405,922	\$	14,726,360			

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

As of October 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Program was 0.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$35,240,230, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$35,240,230.

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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

Plan Description

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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

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 15.25% for the months of the accounting year in 2012 and 15.7% for the months of the accounting year in 2013.

The Commissioners' Court adopted the rate of 7% as the contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2013. 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, 2010, and December 31, 2011, the basis for determining the contribution rates for plan years 2012 and 2013.

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

	2013	 2012	2011		
Annual Req. Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,939,980	\$ 1,866,414	\$	1,864,166	
Contributions made	\$ (1,939,980)	\$ (1,866,414)	\$	(1,864,166)	
NPO at the End of the Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	2013
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2012
Actuarial Value of Assets	33,011,510
Actuarial Accrued Liability	44,660,263
Percentage Funded	74%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	11,648,753
Annual Covered Payroll	12,413,235
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	94%

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 and a nonmajor governmental fund due to a change in the reporting of accruals. The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

	G	overnmental	N	Nonmajor		
		Activities	Go	Governmental		
Prior year ending net position		_				
fund balance as reported	\$	16,114,808	\$	4,228,482		
Change in reporting of payables		5,836		5,836		
Restated beginning net position/fund balance		16,120,644	\$	4,234,318		

I. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through June 04, 2014, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	V

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

								riance with nal Budget	
		Budgeted	l Am			Actual	Positive		
D	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues Property taxes	\$	15 965 960	\$	15 965 960	\$	17 241 000	\$	1 275 220	
Property taxes Sales taxes	Ф	15,865,860 3,000,000	Ф	15,865,860 3,000,000	Ф	17,241,098 3,379,066	Ф	1,375,238 379,066	
Other taxes		38,000		38,000		43,609		5,609	
		150,000		153,150		249,944		96,794	
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		1,884,500		1,904,450		2,314,906		410,456	
Charges for services		325,000		348,164		371,789		23,625	
Intergovernmental revenue		562,683		570,963		571,789		117	
Investment income		160,000		160,000		145,623		(14,377)	
								` ,	
Other revenue Total Revenues	_	142,000 22,128,043		243,800 22,284,387		239,315 24,556,430		(4,485) 2,272,043	
Total Revenues	-	22,120,043		22,204,307		24,330,430		2,272,043	
Expenditures									
General government:									
Commissioners' court		443,171		417,366		412,578		4,788	
County clerk		900,516		901,166		855,915		45,251	
Veterans services		136,612		149,267		144,788		4,479	
General administration		2,077,900		2,020,203		1,993,169		27,034	
Building maintenance		449,758		450,148		441,253		8,895	
Employee benefits		450,000		285,000		268,823		16,177	
		4,457,957		4,223,150		4,116,526		106,624	
Judicial:									
County judge		404,661		400,486		385,867		14,619	
Justice courts		981,570		1,004,660		970,740		33,920	
County court at law		535,809		592,739		587,415		5,324	
District clerk		572,963		573,158		567,433		5,725	
District judges		1,131,909		1,210,894		1,195,502		15,392	
Court costs		472,000		554,500		539,941		14,559	
		4,098,912		4,336,437		4,246,898		89,539	
Legal:		((1.000		((1.75)		(27 (94		24.060	
County attorney		661,233		661,753		627,684		34,069	
District attorney		1,074,601		1,143,857		1,135,895		7,962	
Financial		1,735,834		1,805,610		1,763,579		42,031	
Financial:		266 752		264 707		250.004		F F10	
County auditor		366,752		364,707		358,994		5,713	
County treasurer		289,905		290,100		288,932		1,168	
Tax assessor-collector		781,252		736,135		665,174		70,961	
Data processing		75,000		75,000		63,250		11,750	
Central appraisal district		691,933		691,933		662,993		28,940	
		2,204,842		2,157,875		2,039,343		118,532	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Public safety:				
Sheriff	4,853,202	4,972,858	4,939,996	32,862
Juvenile probation	328,989	345,189	319,610	25,579
Jail operations	4,025,000	4,181,164	4,197,392	(16,228) *
Constables	1,213,468	1,256,174	1,228,766	27,408
Fire marshall	292,645	335,795	329,591	6,204
Emergency management	201,400	181,465	175,141	6,324
	10,914,704	11,272,645	11,190,496	82,149
Health and welfare:				
Public welfare	574,000	544,000	540,570	3,430
Housing authority	125,000	126,000	125,139	861
Indigent services	607,439	405,569	334,411	71,158
	1,306,439	1,075,569	1,000,120	75,449
Other:				
Extension service	140,383	153,948	147,482	6,466
Engineering and permits	252,864	253,254	237,959	15,295
Special projects	210,000	100,000	88,956	11,044
Capital outlay	196,300	295,352	333,397	(38,045) *
	799,547	802,554	807,794	(5,240)
Total Expenditures	25,518,235	25,673,840	25,164,756	509,084
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(3,390,192)	(3,389,453)	(608,326)	2,781,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	128,500	133,823	5,323
Transfers (out)	-	(129,239)	(128,134)	1,105
Total	-	(739)	5,689	6,428
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,390,192)	\$ (3,390,192)	(602,637)	\$ 2,787,555
Beginning fund balance			10,814,460	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 10,211,823	

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, 2013

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	5,495,106	\$	5,495,106	\$	5,794,274	\$	299,168
Fines and forfeitures		1,455,000		1,455,000		1,771,028		316,028
Intergovernmental revenue		56,500		56,500		56,596		96
Other revenue		41,000		68,500		313,018		244,518
Total Revenues		7,047,606		7,075,106		7,934,916		859,810
Expenditures								
Public transportation:								
Precinct No. 1		1,334,348		1,658,054		1,633,991		24,063
Precinct No. 2		2,182,048		2,079,063		1,988,813		90,250
Precinct No. 3		1,037,751		1,018,174		817,176		200,998
Precinct No. 4		1,574,959		1,612,988		1,505,723		107,265
		6,129,106		6,368,279		5,945,703		422,576
Other:								
Landfill and solid waste		758,500	_	533,475		490,522		42,953
		758,500		533,475		490,522		42,953
Debt service:								
Principal		359,787		373,139		373,083		56
Interest		50,213		50,213		50,213		-
		410,000	_	423,352		423,296		56
Total Expenditures		7,297,606		7,325,106		6,859,521		465,585
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(250,000)	\$	(250,000)		1,075,395	\$	1,325,395
Beginning fund balance						796,121		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	1,871,516		

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	2013	2012			2011	
Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/2012		12/31/2011		12/31/2010	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 33,011,510	\$	33,039,295	\$	31,434,178	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 44,660,263	\$	43,705,953	\$	41,519,188	
Percentage Funded	73.9%		75.6%		75.7%	
Unfunded Actuarial						
Accrued Liability	\$ 11,648,753	\$	10,666,658	\$	10,085,010	
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 12,413,235	\$	12,536,753	\$	12,648,516	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability						
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	93.8%	85.1%			79.7%	
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)						
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 1,939,980	\$	1,866,414	\$	1,864,166	
Contributions Made	\$ 1,939,980	\$	1,866,414	\$	1,864,166	
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

				Actuarial				
				Accrued				UAAL as a
	Ac	tuarial		Liability	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
Actuarial	Vá	alue of		(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	A	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%
10/1/2012	\$	-	- \$	35,240,230	\$ 35,240,230	0%	\$ 10,510,280	335%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS September 30, 2013 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.

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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued) September 30, 2013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

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.

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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNEMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued) September 30, 2013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

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.

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

Hospital 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.

Elections Service Contract - The Elections Service Contract accounts for revenues related to county election.

Pre-trial Diversion Fee - The Pre-trial Diversion Fee fund accounts for fees collected for the pre-trial diversion program of the County Attorney's office.

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

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, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
	A	Land cquisition		ourthouse Security	Lav	w Library	-	uvenile obation
Assets Cook and analysis lasts	¢.	1 225 104	ф	02.005	ф	4.570	¢.	40.227
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	1,225,194	\$	92,085	\$	4,579	\$	40,237
Due from other governments		24,535		1,308		1,470		_
Due from others		-		181		-		_
Total Assets	\$	1,249,729	\$	93,574	\$	6,049	\$	40,237
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	\$	42,379	\$	-	\$	13,984	\$	536
Due to others		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		42,379		-		13,984		536
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				-				
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		1,207,350		-		-		-
Public safety		-		93,574		-		39,701
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Records management		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		(7,935)		-
Total Fund Balances		1,207,350		93,574		(7,935)		39,701
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,249,729	\$	93,574	\$	6,049	\$	40,237

DARE	Con	Commissary		TCDP Programs		omeland ecurity	Commissioners' Court Records Management		A F	District ttorney ederal rfeiture
\$ 13,798	\$	35,181	\$	-	\$	25,447	\$	327,981	\$	8,384
-		-		-		-		561		-
\$ 13,798	\$	35,181	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	25,447	\$	328,542	\$	8,384
\$ 100	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	506 -	\$	-
100		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		- 506		-
								-		-
- 13,698		- 35,181		-		- 25,447		-		- 8,384
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		328,036		-
13,698		35,181		-		25,447		328,036		8,384
\$ 13,798	\$	35,181	\$	_	\$	25,447	\$	328,542	\$	8,384

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 4)

September 30, 2013

		Special Revenue Funds					
	District Attorney	A	District Attorney rograms	Dis	trict Clerk TDCJ	District Cle Clerk Child Support 5,840 \$ 545,5 3,6 - 5,840 \$ 549,1 410 \$ 410	Child
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,435	\$	336,116	\$	25,840	\$	545,523
Receivables, net	-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-		-		-		3,650
Due from others	 						
Total Assets	\$ 52,435	\$	336,116	\$	25,840	\$	549,173
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable							
and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,754	\$	-	\$	410	\$	-
Due to others	19,358		-		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	23,112		-		410		-
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 						
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Community development	-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Judicial	29,323		336,116		25,430		549,173
Records management	-		-		-		-
Debt service	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	_						
Total Fund Balances	 29,323		336,116		25,430		549,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 52,435	\$	336,116	\$	25,840	\$	549,173

		(County							
F	trict Clerk Records nagement		Attorney Check Illections	C	County onstable eizures	nty Sheriff rograms	Te	JP echnology	CSC	D Civil Fee
\$	26,440	\$	27,670	\$	55,590	\$ 231,348	\$	156,390	\$	61,822
	102		-		-	-		- 256		-
	-		525		-	_		184		3,514
\$	26,542	\$	28,195	\$	55,590	\$ 231,348	\$	156,830	\$	65,336
\$	826	\$	196	\$	-	\$ 225	\$	1,601	\$	-
	-		-		20,175	183,833		-		-
	- 026		106		20.175	 104.050		1 (01		-
	826		196		20,175	 184,058		1,601		
	_		-					-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		35,415	47,290		155,229		65,336
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	25,716		27,999		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	- -		- -		-
	25,716	-	27,999	-	35,415	 47,290		155,229		65,336
\$	26,542	\$	28,195	\$	55,590	\$ 231,348	\$	156,830	\$	65,336

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4)

September 30, 2013

				Special Re	Environment Project 273 \$ - \$ - 445			
	Di	DBG saster covery]	unty Clerk Records magement		CDBG	Enviro	nmental
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	243,773	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		3,845		298,264		-
Due from others	_			-	_	-	_	
Total Assets	\$		\$	247,618	\$	298,264	\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable								
and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	43,808	\$	251,975	\$	-
Due to others		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		54,141		-
Total Liabilities		_		43,808		306,116	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_						
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		_		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_		_		_
Judicial		_		_		-		_
Records management		_		203,810		_		_
Debt service		_		-		-		_
Unassigned		_		_		(7,852)		_
Total Fund Balances				203,810		(7,852)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	247,618	\$	298,264	\$	

TDHCA Progra		CO	PS Grant	Dist	ounty & rict Court Tech	nty Record servation	FEM	IA Grant	TDH	CA Grant
\$	-	\$	31,045	\$	7,019	\$ 34,118	\$	-	\$	2,250
	-		-		- 65	140		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
\$	-	\$	31,045	\$	7,084	\$ 34,258	\$		\$	2,250
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-				-	 		7,969		
						 		7,969		-
	-									
	-		-		-	-		-		2,250
	-		31,045		-	-		-		-
	-		-		7,084	-		-		-
	-		-		-	34,258		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-					 		(7,969)		
	-		31,045		7,084	 34,258		(7,969)		2,250
\$	-	\$	31,045	\$	7,084	\$ 34,258	\$	-	\$	2,250

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 4 of 4)

September 30, 2013

-	Special Revenue Funds						
	Hospital Grant Hurricane Ike Ser Con	lections Service Contract	re-trial version				
<u>Assets</u>				_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,181	\$	-	\$	15,331	\$ 49,103
Receivables, net		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments		1,990		-		-	-
Due from others		-					 3,637
Total Assets	\$	10,171	\$		\$	15,331	\$ 52,740
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable							
and accrued liabilities	\$	10,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to others		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities		10,171		-		-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes							
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Community development		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-			52,740
Judicial		-		-		-	-
Records management		-		-		15,331	-
Debt service		-		-		-	-
Unassigned							 -
Total Fund Balances						15,331	52,740
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,171	\$	-	\$	15,331	\$ 52,740

Special Revenue Fund

I	ORS TDRA Grant		Debt Service		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	242,675	\$	474,120	\$	4,399,675
Ψ	212,070	Ψ	241,482	Ψ	241,482
	77,338		23,643		437,167
	-				8,041
\$	320,013	\$	739,245	\$	5,086,365
\$	320,013	\$	-	\$	690,484
	-		-		223,366
	-		-		62,110
	320,013		-		975,960
	- _		241,482		241,482
					1.200 (00
	-		-		1,209,600
	-		-		603,040
	-		-		947,126 635,150
	<u>-</u>		497,763		497,763
	- -		477,703		(23,756)
			497,763		3,868,923
Φ.	220.012	Φ.		<u></u>	
\$	320,013	\$	739,245	\$	5,086,365

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 4)

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Land Acquisition	Courthouse Security	Law Library	Juvenile Probation
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	354,523	58,398	51,135	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	422,711
Investment income	-	-	-	9
Other revenue		-		
Total Revenues	354,523	58,398	51,135	422,720
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	50,659	60,590	-
Legal	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	408,167
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	805,241	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	14,960	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	_
Total Expenditures	805,241	65,619	60,590	408,167
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(450,718)	(7,221)	(9,455)	14,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	_	-	-	_
Transfers (out)	_	_	-	_
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	-	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(450,718)	(7,221)	(9,455)	14,553
Beginning fund balances	1,658,068	100,795	1,520	25,148
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,207,350	\$ 93,574	\$ (7,935)	\$ 39,701

DARE	Commis	ssary		TCDP Programs		Homeland Security		Commissioners' Court Records Management		District ttorney ederal
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	,	-		-		-		26,682		-
-	2	23,233		-		- 75,425		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
4,890		_		_		-		-		-
4,890		23,233		_		75,425		26,682		-
_		_		_		_		13,728		_
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
6,594		2,622	(62,433		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		75,388		2,082		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
6,594		2,622	(62,433		75,388		15,810		
(1,704)	2	20,611	(6	62,433)		37		10,872		
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
- -						- -		- -		
(1,704)		20,611	(6	62,433)		37		10,872		- -
15,402	1	14,570	(62,433		25,410		317,164		8,384
\$ 13,698	\$ 3	35,181	\$		\$	25,447	\$	328,036	\$	8,384

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 4)

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
		District		District Clerk
	District	Attorney	District Clerk	Child
	Attorney	Programs	TDCJ	Support
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	27,439	149,837	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	8,671	-	-	44,127
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	36,110	149,837		44,127
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	4,679	23,798
Legal	44,177	42,485	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Public transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	44,177	42,485	4,679	23,798
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,067)	107,352	(4,679)	20,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,067)	107,352	(4,679)	20,329
Beginning fund balances	37,390	228,764	30,109	528,844
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 29,323	\$ 336,116	\$ 25,430	\$ 549,173

CSCD Civil Fee	JP chnology	Tee	nty Sheriff rograms	Cou	County onstable eizures	Co	County ttorney Check	A	rict Clerk ecords agement	Re
\$ -	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
-	27,357		-		7,403		11,364		8,891	
36,496	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		_		- 56		-		-	
- -	_		_		-		_		_	
36,496	27,357		_		7,459		11,364		8,891	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
42,764	16,935		-		-		-		5,995	
-	-		- 24 901		- 40 3 07		17,613		-	
_	-		24,801		48,287		_		-	
_	_		_		_		_		_	
-	11,220		900		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
42,764	28,155		25,701		48,287		17,613		5,995	
12)7 0 1	20,100		23), 61		10,207		17,010			
(6,268	(798)		(25,701)		(40,828)		(6,249)		2,896	
-	-		-		-		-		_	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-	
			-						-	
(6,268	(798)		(25,701)		(40,828)		(6,249)	-	2,896	
71,604	156,027		72,991		76,243		34,248		22,820	
\$ 65,336	155,229	\$	47,290	\$	35,415	\$	27,999	\$	25,716	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4)

	Special Revenue Funds					
	CDBG Disaster Recovery	County Clerk Records Management	CDBG	Supplemental Environmental Project		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Fines and forfeitures	-	93,035	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	298,264	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	-		
Other revenue	-	-	-	-		
Total Revenues	-	93,035	298,264			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	5,963	1,379	900		
Judicial	-	-	-	-		
Legal	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-		
Public transportation	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	325,950	304,737	-		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures		331,913	306,116	900		
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures		(238,878)	(7,852)	(900)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers (out)	(1,806)	-	(125,924)	-		
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,806)	-	(125,924)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,806)	(238,878)	(133,776)	(900)		
Beginning fund balances	1,806	442,688	125,924	900		
Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 203,810	\$ (7,852)	\$ -		

TDHCA Home Program		COPS Grant	Special Re County & District Court Tech		nty Record servation	FEM	A Grant	CDBG Hull Fresh Water District	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		2,772	10,228		-		-
	- -	27,463		-	-		-		200,171
	-	-		-	-		-		-
		-			 -				-
		27,463		2,772	 10,228				200,171
	_	-		-	-		-		197,921
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	- -	-		-	-		-		-
	_	_		-	-		_		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	- -	-		-	-		-		-
				-	-		-		197,921
	<u>-</u> _	27,463		2,772	 10,228		-		2,250
	-	-		-	-		-		-
(6,09	4)	-		-	-		-		-
	_	-		-	-		-		-
(6,09	4)				 				<u>-</u>
(6,09		27,463		2,772	10,228		_		2,250
6,09		3,582		4,312	24,030		(7,969)		-
\$	<u> </u>		\$	7,084	\$ 34,258	\$	(7,969)	\$	2,250

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 4 of 4)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Hospital Grant	Hurricane Ike	Elections Service Contract	Pre-trial Diversion			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	52,740			
Charges for services	-	-	15,331	-			
Intergovernmental	97,671	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	-	-	-			
Other revenue	-	-	-	-			
Total Revenues	97,671		15,331	52,740			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	97,671	-	-	-			
Judicial	-	-	-	-			
Legal	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-			
Public transportation	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest	-	-	-	-			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	97,671			_			
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures			15,331	52,740			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-	128,135	-	-			
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-			
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		128,135					
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	128,135	15,331	52,740			
Beginning fund balances		(128,135)					
Ending Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,331	\$ 52,740			

Special Revenue Fund

DRS TDRA Grant	Debt Service			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	2,348,276	\$	2,348,276
-	7	-,,	4	881,804
-		-		75,060
2,396,598		-		3,571,101
, , , <u>-</u>		10,128		10,193
-		-		4,890
2,396,598		2,358,404		6,891,324
-		-		317,562
-		-		205,420
-		-		104,275
-		-		552,904
-		-		-
-		-		805,241
2,396,598		-		3,131,835
-		1,684,000		1,684,000
-		449,793		449,793
		132,649		132,649
2,396,598		2,266,442		7,383,679
-		91,962		(492,355)
-		-		128,135
-		-		(133,824)
-		9,935,000		9,935,000
	_	(9,802,351)		(9,802,351)
		132,649		126,960
-		224,611		(365,395)
		273,152		4,234,318
\$ -	\$	497,763	\$	3,868,923

FIDUCIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2013

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.

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

September 30, 2013

			County Officials	Si	ate Court		
	Inmate Release		 Escrow	Costs		Old River	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	159,744	\$ 4,101,005	\$	296,567	\$	753,965
Due from others		-	361		3,956		-
Due from other funds		-	-		13,253		10,387
Total Assets	\$	159,744	\$ 4,101,366	\$	313,776	\$	764,352
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable		-	-		2,378		69,459
Due to others		159,744	3,692,284		-		694,893
Due to other governments		-			211,965		-
Due to other funds		-	409,082		99,433		-
Total Liabilities	\$	159,744	\$ 4,101,366	\$	313,776	\$	764,352

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		LCS	O Fine &			To	otal Agency	
DA Seizures		Bond	Bond Account		l Security	Funds		
\$	14,072	\$	305	\$	2,106	\$	5,327,764	
	-		-		-		4,317	
	-		-		3,468		27,108	
\$	14,072	\$	305	\$	5,574	\$	5,359,189	
	-		-		-		71,837	
	14,072		-		5,574		4,566,567	
	-		305		-		212,270	
	-		-		-		508,515	
\$	14,072	\$	305	\$	5,574	\$	5,359,189	