ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of

AUSTIN COUNTY, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Prepared by: County Auditor's Office

> Betty Jez County Auditor



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Austin County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 County'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 County'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2014, 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, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of funding progress, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas August 21, 2015

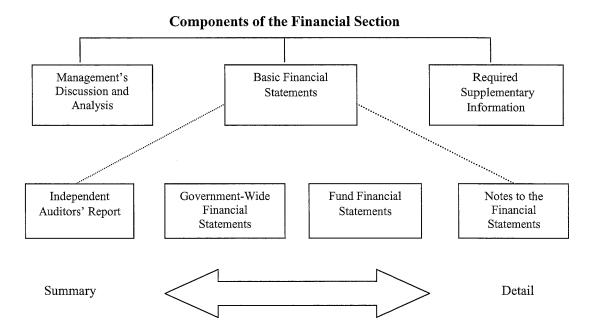
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of Austin County, Texas (the "County") for the year ending September 30, 2014. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the County's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The County's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information for the County as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the County as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the County's financial statements, report information on the County's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the County. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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. Other non-financial factors, such as the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent 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 – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are reported as two classes of activity:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here including general government, financial administration, justice system, health and welfare, culture and recreational, law enforcement and public safety, and transportation. Interest payments on the County's debt are also reported here. Property tax, fees, fines and forfeitures and other revenue finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported within this class. These services include the County's solid waste collection, airport, and golf course.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the County. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The three categories of County funds are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County'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 County'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 49 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, road and bridge, and later road and bridge, which are considered to be major funds for reporting purposes.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, road and bridge, lateral road and bridge, and debt service funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general, road and bridge, lateral road and bridge, and debt service funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its medical benefits. This internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside 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 fifteen fiduciary funds. The County's fiduciary activities are reported separately in a statement of fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general, road and bridge, and lateral road and bridge funds and schedule of funding progress for the Texas County and District Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,146,326 as of September 30, 2014. This compares with \$28,896,039 from the prior fiscal year. A portion of the County's net position, 38 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress, building, equipment, and infrastructure) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Current and other assets	\$	18,435,109	\$	16,888,329		
Capital assets, net		19,361,100		22,150,735		
Total Assets	R	37,796,209		39,039,064		
Long-term liabilities		8,404,333		9,586,366		
Other liabilities		1,245,550		556,659		
Total Liabilities		9,649,883		10,143,025		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets		10,747,580		12,984,489		
Restricted		6,517,643		6,292,236		
Unrestricted		10,881,103		9,619,314		
Total Net Position	\$	28,146,326	\$	28,896,039		

A portion of the County's net position, \$6,517,643 or 23 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was \$10,881,103, or 39 percent, and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The County's total net position decreased by \$749,713 during the current fiscal year. This was mainly the result of depreciation of the County capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Statement of Activities

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities				
		2014	2013		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,018,626	\$	3,926,163	
Operating grants and contributions		507,740		756,125	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		13,192,801		13,004,423	
Sales taxes		1,516,415		1,422,996	
Interest income		61,597		50,827	
Other revenues		860,529		1,098,989	
Total Revenues		20,157,708		20,259,523	
Expenses					
General administration		2,868,217		3,658,956	
Judicial		1,644,559		335,119	
Legal		406,064		1,393,089	
Financial administration		798,135		532,745	
Public facilities		710,408		704,865	
Public safety		6,526,903		6,244,949	
Public transportation		7,220,767		5,093,431	
Culture and recreation		132,058		132,312	
Health and welfare		84,138		220,015	
Conservation		156,885		181,098	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		359,287		389,550	
Total Expenses		20,907,421		18,886,129	
Change in Net Position		(749,713)		1,373,394	
Beginning net position		28,896,039		27,522,645	
Ending Net Position	\$	28,146,326	\$	28,896,039	

For the year ended September 30, 2014, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$20,157,708, compared with \$20,259,523 in the prior year. This net decrease of \$101,815 occurred as the result of decrease in operating grants and contributions.

Governmental expenses increased by \$2,021,292. This increase is primarily due to increases in costs for services during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure 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, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$13,547,623. Of this, \$7,014,314 is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the County, \$737,819 is restricted for debt service, \$2,231,511 is restricted for road and bridge, \$1,186,025 is restricted for special projects and \$2,350,271 is restricted for lateral road and bridge. The County also has \$27,683 classified as nonspendable for prepaids.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$1,489,832 from the prior year. The road and bridge fund and lateral road and bridge fund experienced increase and decrease of \$371,983 and \$345,078, respectively.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,014,314, and total fund balance was \$7,041,997. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 58 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds – The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual general fund revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$1,088,605 during the year. This positive variance is primarily attributable to more taxes and other revenues received than the anticipated amount in the final budget. Actual expenditures were \$1,106,284 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the County's governmental and business type activities funds had invested \$19,361,100 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation).

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

• New equipment and improvements for the County of \$600,565

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year, the County reported total general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding of \$9,087,711, net of deferred amounts.

All of the County's bond issues have been successful in qualifying for bond insurance resulting in a rating of "AA" by Standard and Poor's.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the note III. D to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The County expects its finances to remain approximately the same as in the past. Inflation will play a factor but will affect both revenues and expenditures equally. There are no major events planned in the future.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Betty Jez, County Auditor, Austin County Courthouse, One East Main Street, Bellville, Texas 77418-1521 or (979) 865-5911.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,385,021
Receivables, net	4,013,206
Due from others	9,199
Prepaid items	27,683
Tropula nomb	18,435,109
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	536,829
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,824,271
	19,361,100
Total Assets	37,796,209
Total Assets	37,790,209
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	231,884
Accrued wages payable	297,394
Accrued interest	32,894
Long-term liabilities due within one year	683,378
	1,245,550
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	8,143,325
Compensated absences	261,008
	8,404,333
Total Liabilities	9,649,883
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,747,580
Restricted for:	,,,
Road and bridge	2,231,511
Lateral road and bridge	2,350,271
Debt service	749,836
Other governmental funds	1,186,025
Unrestricted	10,881,103
Total Net Position	\$ 28,146,326

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Program	Reve	nues	R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Position Governmental Activities		
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General administration	\$ 2,868,217	\$	865,223	\$	476,920	\$	(1,526,074)
Judicial	1,644,559		1,860,819		-		216,260
Legal	406,064		-		-		(406,064)
Financial administration	798,135		-		-		(798,135)
Public facilities	710,408		-		-		(710,408)
Public safety	6,526,903		-		-		(6,526,903)
Public transportation	7,220,767		894,135		30,820		(6,295,812)
Culture and recreation	132,058						(132,058)
Health and welfare	84,138		-		-		(84,138)
Miscellaneous	-		398,449		-		398,449
Interest and fiscal agent fees	 359,287			1	_		(359,287)
Total Governmental Activities	 20,907,421		4,018,626		507,740		(16,381,055)
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,907,421	\$	4,018,626	\$	507,740		(16,381,055)
		Ger	neral Revenue	s:			
		P	roperty taxes				13,192,801
		S	Sales taxes				1,516,415
		I	nterest income				61,597
		C	Other revenues				860,529
			Total	Gene	ral Revenues		15,631,342
			Cha	nge in	Net Position		(749,713)
		E	Beginning net p	osition	l		28,896,039
			E	nding	Net Position	\$	28,146,326

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

		General	-	Road and Bridge]	Lateral Road and Bridge	Ion Major vernmental
Assets	-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,360,148	\$	2,261,214	\$	2,421,454	\$ 1,656,780
Receivables, net		412,016		128,023		84,641	286,287
Prepaid items		27,683		-		-	-
Due from other funds				9,523		-	 5,305
Total Assets	\$	7,799,847	\$	2,398,760	\$	2,506,095	\$ 1,948,372
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	119,685	\$	13,658	\$	74,013	\$ 24,528
Accrued wages payable		251,002		46,392		· -	,
Due to other funds		5,629		_		_	_
Total Liabilities		376,316		60,050		74,013	24,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		381,534		107,199		81,811	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		27,683		-		_	_
Restricted:							
Debt service fund		-		-		_	737,819
Road and bridge fund		-		2,231,511		-	_
Lateral road and bridge fund		=		-		2,350,271	-
Other governmental funds		-		-		-	1,186,025
Unassigned:							
General fund		7,014,314		-			
Total Fund Balances		7,041,997		2,231,511		2,350,271	1,923,844
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					·		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,799,847	\$	2,398,760	\$	2,506,095	\$ 1,948,372

Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	13,699,596 910,967 27,683 14,828
\$	14,653,074
\$	231,884 297,394 5,629
	534,907
	570,544
	27,683
	737,819 2,231,511 2,350,271 1,186,025
	7,014,314 13,547,623
\$	14,653,074

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

September 30, 2014

Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 536,829 97,328,962	ntal funds \$ 13,547,623
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 536,829 97,328,962	let Position:
Nondepreciable capital assets 536,829 Depreciable capital assets 97,328,962	
Depreciable capital assets 97,328,962	-
	·
	97,328,962
Accumulated depreciation (78,504,691)	(78,504,691)
19,361,100	19,361,100
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	ple to pay for current period expenditures
and, therefore, are deferred or accrued in the governmental funds.	
Receivables - fines 3,102,239	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 570,544	• •
	3,672,783
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	nagement to charge the costs of certain
expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	assets and liabilities of the internal service
funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 685,425	ental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 685,425
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	s payable, are not due and payable
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term debt due within one year (683,378)	
Long-term debt due in more than one year (8,143,325)	ne year (8,143,325)
Accrued interest payable (32,894)	(32,894)
Compensated absences (261,008)	(261,008)
(9,120,605)	(9,120,605)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 28,146,326	Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 28,146,326
See Notes to Financial Statements.	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General		Road and Bridge	Lateral Road and Bridge	Non Major overnmental
Revenues	 _	,			
Property taxes	\$ 8,632,888	\$	1,598,321	\$ 1,939,780	\$ 927,594
Sales tax	1,516,415		-	-	_
Intergovernmental	476,920		-	30,820	-
Charges for services	865,223		-	-	398,449
Fines and forfeitures	1,192,005		147,386	-	521,428
Interest	49,602		5,510	4,824	1,661
Permits and licenses	55,860		793,576	44,699	-
Miscellaneous	 588,250		32,281	 208,708	31,290
Total Revenues	 13,377,163		2,577,074	 2,228,831	1,880,422
Expenditures					
Current:					
General administration	2,625,727		_	-	119,563
Judicial	1,468,879		_	_	164,366
Legal	315,293		-	_	90,771
Financial administration	769,558		-	-	_
Public facilities	691,079		-	-	_
Public safety	5,759,528		_	_	476,085
Public transportation	_		2,175,331	2,462,493	, _
Culture and recreation	132,058		-	-	_
Health and welfare	69,840			-	11,088
Conservation	124,270				31,587
Debt service:					,
Principal	44,306		25,416	103,330	540,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	5,046		4,344	8,086	355,614
Capital outlay	-		_	176,203	, -
Total Expenditures	 12,005,584		2,205,091	2,750,112	 1,789,074
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,371,579		371,983	(521,281)	91,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 				, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Transfers in	-		_	_	81,000
Transfers (out)	(81,000)		-	_	-
Capital leases	-			176,203	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(81,000)			 176,203	 81,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,290,579		371,983	(345,078)	 172,348
Beginning fund balances	 5,751,418		1,859,528	 2,695,349	 1,751,496
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 7,041,997	\$	2,231,511	\$ 2,350,271	\$ 1,923,844

Go	Total overnmental
	Funds
\$	13,098,583
	1,516,415
	507,740
	1,263,672
	1,860,819
	61,597
	894,135
	860,529
	20,063,490
	2,745,290
	1,633,245
	406,064
	769,558
	691,079
	6,235,613
	4,637,824
	132,058
	80,928
	155,857
	,
	713,052
	373,090
	176,203
	18,749,861
	1 212 620
	1,313,629
	81,000
	(81,000)
	176,203
	176,203
	1,489,832
	12,057,791
\$	13,547,623

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, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 1,489,832
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.	
Capital outlay	600,565
Depreciation expense	(2,955,856)
Disposal of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	(434,344)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of expenses to individual	
funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental activities.	(54,800)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Changes in unavailable revenue - fines and fees	- 04 210
Changes in unavailable revenue - property taxes	94,218
Long-term debt proceeds and other debt provide current financial resources to governmental	
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Debt issued	(176,203)
Principal payments	745,016
Changes in accrued interest expense	12,017
Changes in compensated absences	 (70,158)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (749,713)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service		
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	685,425	
Total Current Assets		685,425	
Net Position			
Unrestricted		685,425	
Total Net Position	\$	685,425	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	234,275
Total Operating Revenues		234,275
Operating Expenses		
Administration		55,588
Claims		1,378,676
Premiums		354,748
Other		1,500
Total Operating Expenses		1,790,512
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,556,237)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income		1,437
Total Nonoperating Revenues		1,437
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(1,554,800)
Transfers in		1,500,000
Change in Net Position		(54,800)
Beginning net position		740,225
Ending Net Position	\$	685,425

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from premium revenues	\$	234,275
Payments for other expenses		(356,248)
Payments for claims		(1,378,676)
Payments for administration fees		(55,588)
Net Cash (Used) by		
Operating Activities		(1,556,237)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers from other funds		1,500,000
Net Cash Provided by		1,500,000
Noncapital Financing Activities		1,500,000
Noncapital Financing Activities		1,300,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on investments		1,437
Net Cash Provided by		
Investing Activities		1,437
Net Increase (Decrease) in		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		(54,800)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		740,225
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	685,425

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

		To	tal Fiduciary Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables		\$	2,085,866 37,465
	Total Assets	\$	2,123,331
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to others		\$	253,552 1,869,779
	Total Liabilities	\$	2,123,331

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Austin County, Texas (the "County") is an independent government entity created 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 whom are elected officials.

The County provides a vast array of services including general government, financial administration, justice system, health and welfare, culture and recreational, law enforcement and public safety, and transportation.

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.

Depending on the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discrete component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

C. 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 and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary 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. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, fees, fines and forfeitures, and investment income. Disbursements include general government, financial administration, justice system, health and human welfare, culture and recreational, law enforcement and public safety, and transportation. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The following *special revenue funds* are considered major funds for reporting purposes:

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees. 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.

Lateral Road and Bridge Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts of property taxes levied and vehicle registration fees. Uses of funds are restricted for the maintenance of lateral roads, bridges, and the operations of related facilities. All precinct operations, as well as lateral road monies, are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for and report 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Fiduciary funds are used to account for and report resources held for the benefits of parties outside the County. The County maintains one type of fiduciary funds, agency funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity.

During the course of operations, the County 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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

F. 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

The County has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the County is authorized invest in:

- a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- c) 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;
- d) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks or savings and loans domiciled in Texas in accordance with specific criteria;
- e) Public funds investment pools.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Restricted assets of the permanent fund are restricted for specific purposes.

5. 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 type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Infrastructure	10 to 35 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years
Intangibles	10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 50 years

The costs of a significant portion of capital assets have been estimated based on management's estimated historical cost.

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. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County 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 property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. At the government-wide level, the County reports a deferred inflow of resources for that portion of property taxes that was collected for use in the subsequent period.

7. Compensated Employee Absences

The County maintains a record of accumulated comp time and vacation time by department. Any additional accruals for unused sick pay are no longer paid upon retirement or death of an employee. However, the employee will be paid upon retirement or death for any unused sick pay up to certain maximums accrued prior to April 1, 1994. The accumulated sick pay obligation is computed at specified rates for all employees. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Vacation and sick time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general, road and bridge, school equalization, and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the debt service fund.

Assets acquired under the terms of a capital lease 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 applicable 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.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County 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 and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County 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 County'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

11. Fund Balance Policies

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

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commissioners' Court has, by resolution, authorized the County Auditor to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the County's fund balance policy. 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.

The County must maintain a minimum of 25 percent of annual operating expenditures in unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

2. Property Taxes

General property taxes are recorded as receipts when levied for the current year and due, payable, and collected in the current year.

The property tax calendar dates are:

Levy date and due date – October 1 Collection dates – October 1 through June 30 Lien date – July 1

The County bills and collects its own taxes and those for certain government entities within the County. Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the tax assessor's agency fund. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a periodic basis to the general, road and bridge, and debt service funds of the County. This distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the County-wide appraisal district, which is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The appraisal district must review the value of the property within the County every three years unless the County, at its own discretion, requires more frequent reviews. The County may challenge the appraised values through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County sets tax rates on County property.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted account principles (GAAP). The original budget is adopted by the Commissioners' Court prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of control is the department level for all funds. Management may not amend the budget without the approval of Commissioners' Court.

Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis for all budgeted funds. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended September 30, 2014.

A. Deficit Fund Balance

At year end the County had a deficit fund balance in CDA hot check fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2014, the County did not have any 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, 2014, market values of pledged securities and FDIC insurance exceeded bank balances.

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) line for certain funds and aggregated columns.

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

				I	∠ateral			
		F	Road and	R	oad and			
	General		Bridge]	Bridge	N	onmajor	Total
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,287	\$ 286,287
Taxes receivable	 416,516		128,023		84,641		_	629,180
	\$ 416,516	\$	128,023	\$	84,641	\$	286,287	\$ 915,467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases / reases Reclassifications		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 305,462	\$	-	\$ -	\$	305,462	
Construction in process	231,367	_				231,367	
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	536,829	_				536,829	
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	10,830,044		-	-		10,830,044	
Infrastructure	75,457,423		-	-		75,457,423	
Intangibles	12,470		-	-		12,470	
Machinery and equipment	12,909,797		600,565	(2,481,337)		11,029,025	
Total other capital assets	99,209,734		600,565	(2,481,337)		97,328,962	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Page Trans.		_				
Buildings and improvements	(5,304,601))	(234,981)	-		(5,539,582)	
Infrastructure	(62,705,209))	(1,681,438)	-		(64,386,647)	
Intangibles	(3,563))	(1,781)			(5,344)	
Machinery and equipment	(9,582,455))	(1,037,656)	2,046,993		(8,573,118)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(77,595,828)	- —	(2,955,856)	2,046,993		(78,504,691)	
Other capital assets, net	21,613,906		(2,355,291)	(434,344)		18,824,271	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,150,735	\$	(2,355,291)	\$ (434,344)		19,361,100	
				Less associated debt	·	(8,613,520)	
			Net Investm	ent in Capital Assets	\$	10,747,580	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General administration	\$ 14,056
Judicial	11,314
Financial administration	28,577
Public facilities	33,420
Public safety	715,652
Public transportation	2,148,599
Culture and recreation	3,210
Conservation - agriculture	1,028
	\$ 2,955,856

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the County's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2014. In general, the County uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

]	Beginning						Ending	1	Due Within
		Balance		Additions	<u>(R</u>	eductions)	_	Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	8,660,000	\$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$	8,120,000	* \$	560,000
Premium		61,072		-		(1,786)		59,286	*	
Capitalized lease obligations		445,174		176,203		(187,143)		434,234	*	101,325
Sales tax payable to State		229,270		-		(16,087)		213,183		22,053
Compensated absences		190,850	•	261,008		(190,850)		261,008		_
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,586,366	\$	437,211	\$	(935,866)	\$	9,087,711	\$	683,378
		Long	g-term	debt due in n	nore tl	nan one year	\$	8,404,333	=	
	*Debt	associated wi	th gov	ernmental act	tivity c	capital assets	\$	8,613,520		

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

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. The governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

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

	Percentage		
	Interest Rate	 Balance	
2007 Certificates of Obligation	4.25%	\$ 3,095,000	
2009 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds	4.625%	5,025,000	
Total Certificates of Obligation		\$ 8,120,000	
Capital Leases			
Caterpillar Pct. 1	3.70%	\$ 37,568	
Caterpillar Pct. 4	3.70%	111,572	
Caterpillar Pct. 3	3.70%	32,993	
Caterpillar Pct. 1	3.70%	56,680	
2012 Tahoes	3.36%	37,257	
2013 Tahoes	2.25%	27,653	
Volvo grader	2.48%	130,511	
Total Capital	Leases	\$ 434,234	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities						
	Ge	nds					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2015	\$ 560,000	\$	331,722	\$	891,722		
2016	590,000		308,309		898,309		
2017	615,000		284,479		899,479		
2018	650,000		259,687		909,687		
2019	675,000		233,622		908,622		
2020-2024	2,925,000		749,338		3,674,338		
2025-2029	2,105,000		250,803		2,355,803		
Total	\$ 8,120,000	\$	2,417,960	\$	10,537,960		

Future minimum payments to retire capital lease obligations are as follows:

		G	overnm	ental Activit	ties	
			Cap	ital Leases		
Fiscal Year]	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2015	\$	142,633	\$	9,045	\$	151,678
2016		135,127		6,133		141,260
2017		99,963		3,004		102,967
2018		56,511		587		57,098
Total	\$	434,234	\$	18,769	\$	453,003

Machinery and equipment acquired under current capital lease obligations totaled \$434,650.

Federal 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 (IRS) 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 the rules and regulations of the IRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of year end was as follows:

	D	Due From		Due To	
General fund	\$	-	\$	5,629	
Road and bridge fund		9,523		-	
Other governmental funds		5,305		-	
Fiduciary funds		-		9,199	
	\$	14,828	\$	14,828	

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

IV. 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 279 other entities in the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. This pool was created by the Texas Association of Counties in 1974 to insure the County for workers' 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 fiscal years.

The County maintains a self-insured health plan (the "Plan") for all eligible employees and retirees. Group medical benefits have an annually negotiated specific and aggregate stop-loss policy. The fund provides the first dollar coverage of claims up to the casualty insurance policy's deductible amounts. This policy also contains aggregate excess loss coverage for claims in excess of approximately \$150,000 less any amounts reimbursed on the individual stop-loss insurance.

Such activities are reported in an internal service fund, the medical benefit fund. The contract between the County and the third party administrator, Aetna Life Insurance Company, acting on behalf of the Plan, is renewable November 1 and terms, as well as costs of coverage, are included in the contractual provisions. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions for employee dependent coverage and from County contributions for employee coverage.

The County had zero unpaid claims for the year ended 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year-end.

C. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional 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 656 non-traditional 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 eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any County-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contribution to the plan, with interest, and County-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 County's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the County-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 (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.54 percent for calendar year 2014.

The Commissioners' Court adopted the rate of seven percent as the contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2014. The Commissioners' Court may change the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Annual Pension Costs

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2013 included (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4.9 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 20 years.

	2014	2013	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years, Closed	20 years, Closed	20 years, Closed
	period	period	period
Asset Valuation Method	SAF: 5-yrs smoothed	SAF: 10-yrs	SAF: 10-yrs
	value	smoothed value	smoothed value
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected Salary Increases	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Inflation	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost of Living Adjustments	n/a	n/a	n/a

	 2014
Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/2012
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 19,005,599
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 21,034,808
Percentage Funded	90.4%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,029,209
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 6,652,456
UAAL as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	30.5%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 90.4 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$21,034,808 and the actuarial value of assets was \$19,005,599, resulting in a UAAL of \$2,029,209. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,652,456 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 30.5 percent.

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 plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

								ariance with inal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		Positive
D		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue	\$	8,663,270	ď	9 662 270	ø	0 622 000	\$	(20, 292)
Property taxes Sales tax	Ф	1,010,000	\$	8,663,270 1,010,000	\$	8,632,888 1,516,415	Ф	(30,382)
Intergovernmental		95,200		95,200		476,920		506,415 381,720
Charges for services		816,000		816,000		865,223		49,223
Licenses and permits		53,000		53,000		55,860		•
Fines and forfeitures		1,230,545		1,230,545		1,192,005		2,860
Interest		18,010		1,230,343		49,602		(38,540)
								31,592
Miscellaneous		402,533		402,533		588,250		185,717
Total Revenues		12,288,558		12,288,558		13,377,163		1,088,605
Expenditures								
Current:								
General administration		2,741,591		2,741,591		2,625,727		115,864
Judicial		1,947,869		1,947,869		1,468,879		478,990
Legal		320,375		320,375		315,293		5,082
Financial administration		795,684		795,684		769,558		26,126
Public facilities		796,734		796,734		691,079		105,655
Public safety		5,926,352		5,926,352		5,759,528		166,824
Culture and recreation		140,623		140,623		132,058		8,565
Health and welfare		226,640		226,640		69,840		156,800
Conservation		130,000		130,000		124,270		5,730
Miscellaneous		36,000		36,000		, -		36,000
Debt service:		,		,				,
Principal		45,000		44,500		44,306		194
Interest and fiscal agent fees		5,000		5,500		5,046		454
Total Expenditures		13,111,868		13,111,868		12,005,584		1,106,284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(823,310)		(823,310)		1,371,579		2,194,889
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		48,000		48,000		_		(48,000)
Transfers (out)		-0,000		-0,000		(81,000)		(81,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		48,000		48,000		(81,000)		(129,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,000		70,000		(81,000)		(125,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(775,310)	\$	(775,310)		1,290,579	\$	2,065,889
Beginning fund balance						5,751,418		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	7,041,997		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	-	Budgeted	l Amo		Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive
_		Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,590,883	\$	1,590,883	\$ 1,598,321	\$	7,438
Permits and licenses		734,000		734,000	793,576		59,576
Fines and forfeitures		130,000		130,000	147,386		17,386
Interest		6,001		6,001	5,510		(491)
Miscellaneous		15,150		15,150	32,281		17,131
Total Revenues		2,476,034		2,476,034	 2,577,074		101,040
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public transportation		2,476,034		2,476,034	2,175,331		300,703
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-	25,416		(25,416)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		_		_	4,344		(4,344)
Total Expenditures		2,476,034		2,476,034	2,205,091		270,943
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		371,983	\$	371,983
Beginning fund balance					 1,859,528		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 2,231,511		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	,	Positive
D		Original		Final	-	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	\$	1.010.963	ф	1 010 963	Φ	1 020 700	d)	10.010
Property taxes	Э	1,919,862	\$	1,919,862	\$	1,939,780	\$	19,918
Licenses and permits		26,000		26,000		44,699		44,699
Intergovernmental Interest income		26,000		26,000		30,820		4,820
Miscellaneous		4,000 8,000		4,000		4,824		824
				8,000		208,708		200,708
Total Revenues		1,957,862		1,957,862		2,228,831	-	270,969
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public transportation		1,957,862		2,757,862		2,462,493		295,369
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		103,330		(103,330)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		-		8,086		(8,086)
Capital outlay		_	-	_		176,203		(176,203)
Total Expenditures	•	1,957,862		2,757,862	R	2,750,112		7,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
(Under) Expenditures		_		(800,000)		(521,281)		278,719
Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)								
Capital leases				_		176,203		176,203
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		-		-		176,203		176,203
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(800,000)		(345,078)	\$	454,922
Beginning fund balance						2,695,349		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	2,350,271		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

2011
2011
2,023
7,702
70 %
5,679
5,098
2%
-
5,072
5,072
() () () () () () () () () ()

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2007

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted A			ınts Final	F	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	456,642	\$	456,642	\$	461,532	\$	4,890	
Interest				_		557		557	
Total Revenues		456,642		456,642		462,089		5,447	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Debt service:									
Principal		320,000		320,000		320,000		_	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		136,642		136,642		130,595		6,047	
Total Expenditures		456,642		456,642		450,595		6,047	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		11,494	\$	11,494	
Beginning fund balance						394,981			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	406,475			

Notes to Other Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

TAX ROAD BONDS SERIES 2009

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amo	ınts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ 439,457	\$	439,457	\$ 443,432	\$	3,975
Interest	 5,662		5,662	 593		(5,069)
Total Revenues	445,119		445,119	 444,025		(1,094)
Expenditures Current: Debt service:						
Principal	220,000		220,000	220,000		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	225,119		225,119	225,019		100
Total Expenditures	445,119		445,119	445,019		100
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	\$	_	(994)	\$	(994)
Beginning fund balance				 332,338		
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 331,344		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 1 of 4) September 30, 2014

		 Special Rev	enue F	unds		
	2007 PSIC Grant	oandoned Vehicles		ARRA JAG Grant		CDA Law forcement
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (70,769)	\$ 1,015	\$	320	\$	149,551
Receivables, net	214,907	-		-		_
Due from other funds	-	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$ 144,138	\$ 1,015	\$	320	\$	149,551
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_
Due to other funds	0	-		-		-
Total Liabilities	 	_		-	PA-11-1-	-
Fund Balances						
Restricted	144,138	1,015		320		149,551
Total Fund Balances	144,138	1,015		320		149,551
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 144,138	\$ 1,015	\$	320	\$	149,551

C & DC	ollection e/Estray	nty and al Road_	ourthouse Security	Reporter Service	DA Hot Check
\$ 2,200 90 - 2,290	\$ 1,115 - - 1,115	\$ - - -	\$ 141,356 720 140 142,216	\$ 36,185 285 93 36,563	\$ (62) 183 1 122
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,793 - 1,793
\$ 2,290 2,290 2,290	\$ 1,115 1,115 1,115	\$ 	\$ 142,216 142,216 142,216	\$ 36,563 36,563 36,563	\$ (1,671) (1,671) 122

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 2 of 4) **September 30, 2014**

	CDA Forfeiture		_	onations LEPC	E-Waste Collection		ï	EMS/ Special
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,439	\$	1,873	\$	(2,704)	\$	41,487
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		3,000		_
Total Assets	\$	11,439	\$	1,873	\$	296	\$	41,487
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Due to other funds		_		_		-		_
Total Liabilities		_				_		-
Fund Balances								
Restricted		11,439		1,873		296		41,487
Total Fund Balances		11,439		1,873		296		41,487
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		11,439	\$	1,873	\$	296	\$	41,487

Envi	Environmental		Estray		Indigent Healthcare		Justice Court Building Security		Justice Court chnology	Juvenile Probation Parental Support	
\$	4,128	\$	5,425	\$	2,737	\$	33,503	\$	46,493	\$	6,102
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		895		-				
\$	4,128	\$	5,425	\$	3,632	<u>\$</u>	33,503	\$	46,493	\$	6,102
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,629	\$	-	\$	2,159	\$	-
					3,629		-		2,159		
	4,128		5,425		3		33,503		44,334		6,102
	4,128		5,425		3		33,503		44,334		6,102
\$	4,128	\$	5,425	\$	3,632	\$	33,503	\$	46,493	\$	6,102

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4) September 30, 2014

	15	en or a management	 Special Rev	enue F	unds		
		Law Library	POD Grant	Ma	Records nagement County	Records Management Fees	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	467	\$ 6,650	\$	8,858	\$	40,797
Receivables, net		_	_		838		4,471
Due from other funds		588	-		172		382
Total Assets	\$	1,055	\$ 6,650	\$	9,868	\$	45,650
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,047	\$ _	\$	_	\$	174
Due to other funds			_		_		_
Total Liabilities		1,047	 _		_		174
Fund Balances							
Restricted		8	6,650		9,868		45,476
Total Fund Balances		8	6,650	m	9,868		45,476
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,055	\$ 6,650	\$	9,868	\$	45,650

 Sheriff's Forfeiture	Dor	pecial nations/ heriff	I	Special Library ox Library	L	special ibrary . Library	Financ	crement ce Zone o. 1
\$ 236,189	\$	555	\$	22,172	\$	9,640	\$	-
-		-		-		_		-
\$ 236,189	\$	555	\$	22,172	\$	9,640	\$	-
\$ -	\$	89	\$	149	\$	700	\$	_
-		_				_		_
 _		89		149		700		_
236,189		466		22,023		8,940		_
236,189		466		22,023		8,940		
\$ 236,189	\$	555	\$	22,172	\$	9,640	\$	_

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 4 of 4) September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Capital Fund Grant		Tobacco Litigation/ Settlement		Traffic Fees/ Justice Court	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	70,968	\$	21,289
Receivables, net		64,788		-		-
Due from other funds		_		-		3
Total Assets	\$	64,788	\$	70,968	\$	21,292
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	14,788	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		14,788		_		-
Fund Balances						
Restricted		50,000		70,968		21,292
Total Fund Balances		50,000	,	70,968		21,292
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	64,788	\$	70,968	\$	21,292

	Special	Revent	ıe		Debt	ee			
Video/Court Costs		Juvenile Case Management		Certificates of Obligation Series 2007		Tax Road Bonds Series 2009		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	6,293	\$	83,689	\$	406,475	\$	331,344	\$	1,656,780
	5		_		-		-		286,287
	21		10		-		-		5,305
\$	6,319	\$	83,699	\$	406,475	\$	331,344	\$	1,948,372
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,528
							-		24,528
	6,319	PH-	83,699 83,699		406,475 406,475		331,344 331,344		1,923,844 1,923,844
\$	6,319	\$	83,699	\$	406,475	\$	331,344	\$	1,948,372

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

	Special Revenue Funds						
	2007 PSIC Grant	Abandoned Vehicles	ARRA JAG Grant	CDA Law Enforcement			
Revenues			Φ.	A 04.0#0			
Charges for services	-		\$ -	\$ 91,959			
Property taxes	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	_			
Investment income	-	-	-	137			
Miscellaneous		-		13,140			
Total Revenues				105,236			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General administration	-	-	=	-			
Judicial	-	-	-	-			
Legal	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	37,158			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-			
Conservation	-	-	-	_			
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal agent fees	_	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures		_		37,158			
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				68,078			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in							
Transfers (out)	0		-	_			
Total Other Financing							
(Uses)	_						
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	68,078			
Beginning fund balances	144,138	1,015	320	81,473			
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 144,138	\$ 1,015	\$ 320	\$ 149,551			

Special Revenue Funds

CC & DC Technology		Collection Fee/Estray		County and Lateral Road		Courthouse Security		Reporter Service		CDA Hot Check	
\$	1,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,000	\$	5,472	\$	58,029
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		-		6
	_				_		-				
<u> </u>	1,559	-)	-		31,000		5,472		58,035
	-		-		-		_		4,307		-
	_		_		_		_		-		69,358
	-		-		-		48,926		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-				-		-
	_		-		_		_		_		-
	_		_		-		_				_
	-						48,926		4,307		69,358
	1,559						(17,926)	Name to the second of the	1,165	Militaria	(11,323)
	-		_		_		-		-		-
	_		-				_				_
	-		_		_		-				<u></u>
	1,559		-		-		(17,926)		1,165		(11,323)
	731		1,115		-		160,142		35,398		9,652
\$	2,290	\$	1,115	\$	_	\$	142,216	\$	36,563	\$	(1,671)

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
·	CDA Forfeiture	Donations LEPC	E-Waste Collection	EMS/ Special		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,133	\$ 2,755		
Property taxes	-	-	•	-		
Intergovernmental	_	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	1,024	-	-	-		
Investment income	22	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	_	_	266	7,537		
Total Revenues	1,046		31,399	10,292		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General administration	-	-	_	-		
Judicial	-	-	_	-		
Legal	-	-	-	_		
Public safety	8,638	-	-	3,432		
Health and welfare	-	-	-	_		
Conservation	-	-	31,087	-		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	_	-	-		
Total Expenditures	8,638	-	31,087	3,432		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,592)		312	6,860		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	3,000	_		
Transfers (out)		_		_		
Total Other Financing						
(Uses)	-		3,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,592)	-	3,312	6,860		
Beginning fund balances	19,031	1,873	(3,016)	34,627		
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 11,439	\$ 1,873	\$ 296	\$ 41,487		

Special Revenue Funds

Environmental		Estray		Indigent Healthcare		Justice Court Building Security			Justice Court Technology		Juvenile Probation Parental Support	
\$	1,213	\$	3,380	\$	-	\$	7,095	\$	27,048	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		_	
	-		_		_		-		-		200	
	-		-		-		-		-		4	
					83			<u> </u>	-		_	
	1,213		3,380		83		7,095	<u> </u>	27,048		204	
	-		-		_		-		-		-	
	-		-		85,857		1,200		19,982		13,338	
	_		5,220		-		-		_		-	
	_		J,220 -		-		_		_		-	
	500		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		_		-	
	500		5,220		85,857		1,200		19,982		13,338	
	713		(1,840)	Warrier Control	(85,774)		5,895		7,066		(13,134)	
					77,720							
					-		-					
					77,720				-		_	
	713		(1,840)		(8,054)		5,895		7,066		(13,134)	
	3,415		7,265		8,057		27,608		37,268		19,236	
\$	4,128	\$	5,425	\$	3	\$	33,503	\$	44,334	\$	6,102	

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 3 of 4)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Law Library	POD Grant	Records Management County	Records Management Fees				
Revenues Charges for services	\$ 41,436	\$ -	\$ 15,659	e 50.245				
Property taxes	\$ 41,436	5 -	\$ 15,659	\$ 52,345				
Intergovernmental	_	_	<u>-</u>	-				
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_				
Investment income	_	_	_	28				
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	20				
Total Revenues	41,436	_	15,659	52,373				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General administration	_	-	22,430	74,503				
Judicial	_	_	-	, -				
Legal	21,413	-	-	_				
Public safety	-	~	-	_				
Health and welfare	_	-	-	-				
Conservation	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal agent fees	_	_						
Total Expenditures	21,413		22,430	74,503				
Excess (Deficiency) of								
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,023		(6,771)	(22,130)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	280	-	-	_				
Transfers (out)			-	_				
Total Other Financing								
(Uses)	280			_				
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,303	-	(6,771)	(22,130)				
Beginning fund balances	(20,295)	6,650	16,639	67,606				
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 8	\$ 6,650	\$ 9,868	\$ 45,476				

Special Revenue Funds

Sheriff's Forfeiture		Special Donations/ Sheriff		\mathbf{L}	Special Library Knox Library		Special Library W.E. Library		Tax Increment Finance Zone No. 1	
\$	-	\$	9,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		22,630	
	406 522		-		-		-		= '	
	496,533 244		_		13		_		_	
	∠ 11		- -		4,343		5,921		_ _	
	496,777		9,600		4,356		5,921		22,630	
	-		-		-		-		22,630	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	350,426		12,860				_		_	
	-		-		4,070		7,018		-	
	-		-						-	
	-		_		_		_		_	
	_		_		_				_	
	350,426		12,860		4,070		7,018		22,630	
<u> Digaritir di anticolo</u>	146,351		(3,260)		286		(1,097)			
	_		_		-		_		_	
		-	_				-			
	-		_							
	146,351		(3,260)		286		(1,097)		-	
	89,838		3,726	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,737		10,037			
\$	236,189	\$	466	\$	22,023	\$	8,940	\$		

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

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Capital Fund Grant	Tobacco Litigation/ Settlement	Traffic Fees/ Justice Court				
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,285				
Property taxes							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	21,705	-				
Investment income	-	57	-				
Miscellaneous	-	21.7(2	10.007				
Total Revenues		21,762	18,285				
Expenditures							
Current:							
General administration	-	-	-				
Judicial	_	39,101	-				
Legal	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	9,425				
Health and welfare	-	-	-				
Conservation		-	-				
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal agent fees							
Total Expenditures	_	39,101	9,425				
Evenes (Definion ov) of							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(17,339)	8,860				
revenues over (ender) Expendicures		(17,555)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in							
Transfers (out)	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing							
(Uses)			-				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(17,339)	8,860				
Beginning fund balances	50,000	88,307	12,432				
			12,122				
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 50,000	\$ 70,968	\$ 21,292				

Special Revenue					Debt	_				
Video/Court Costs		Juvenile Case Management		of (Certificates of Obligation Series 2007		ax Road Bonds eries 2009	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	481	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	398,449	
					461,532		443,432		927,594	
	-		1 0 6 6		-		-		-	
	-		1,966		- 557		- 502		521,428	
	=		-		557		593		1,661 31,290	
	481	·	1,966		462,089		444,025		1,880,422	
	-		_		-		-		119,563	
	581		-		-		-		164,366	
	-		-		-		-		90,771	
	-		-		-		-		476,085	
	-		-		=		-		11,088	
	-		-		=		-		31,587	
	-		-		320,000		220,000		540,000	
	-				130,595		225,019		355,614	
	581	P. 4444-4			450,595		445,019		1,789,074	
	(100)		1,966		11,494		(994)		91,348	
							-		81,000	
	_				-				-	
				2-41					81,000	
	(100)		1,966		11,494		(994)		172,348	
	6,419		81,733		394,981		332,338		1,751,496	
\$	6,319	\$	83,699	\$	406,475	\$	331,344	\$	1,923,844	

$\pmb{COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION}$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	-	Iuvenile robation State	Orainage District No. 1	 Court Costs	ellville ISD ruancy
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,724	\$ 61,359	\$ 194,317	\$ 190
Receivables		30,168	-	7,297	-
Total Assets	\$	81,892	\$ 61,359	\$ 201,614	\$ 190
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	81,892	\$ -	\$ 171,660	\$ -
Due to others		-	61,359	29,954	190
Total Liabilities	\$	81,892	\$ 61,359	\$ 201,614	\$ 190

See Notes to Financial Statements.

 Sealy ISD Truancy	WW	Ulm VTR litation	 County Officer Monies	Total Fiduciary Funds		
\$ 126	\$	-	\$ 1,778,150	\$	2,085,866	
 _		_	 -		37,465	
\$ 126	\$	-	\$ 1,778,150	\$	2,123,331	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	253,552	
126		-	1,778,150		1,869,779	
\$ 126	\$	_	\$ 1,778,150	\$	2,123,331	