FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

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

YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Roberts, & McGee CPA 104 Pine Street, Suite 710 Abilene, Texas 79601 (325) 701-9502

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ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

104 PINE STREET, SUITE 710 ABILENE, TEXAS 79601 (325) 701-9502

Becky Roberts, CPA becky.roberts@rm-cpa.net Cell: 325-665-5239

Stacey McGee, CPA stacey.mcgee@rm-cpa.net Cell: 325-201-7244

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of **Nolan County, Texas:**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nolan County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nolan County, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3–8 and 36-40 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 Nolan County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules on pages 41-48 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas November 26, 2018

As management of Nolan County, we offer readers of Nolan County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Nolan County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Nolan County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,345,704 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,349,417 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$1,678,555 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$6,317,732 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2018 is \$14,168,450.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$2,048,173 during the 2018 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Nolan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,928,355. Approximately 76% of the total fund balance amount, \$11,358,988 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$510,553 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted and assigned fund balance for debt service, capital improvement and special revenue funds was \$3,569,367, which is an increase of \$496,511 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Nolan County's basic financial statements. Nolan County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Nolan County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Nolan County include general government, judicial, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, farm to market, health and welfare, and extension service. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about Nolan County's more significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Nolan County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Nolan County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Nolan County has four governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and a capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the farm to market fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-16 of this report.

Nolan County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, farm to market fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the farm to market fund on pages 36-37.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 17, and the schedule of changes in the agency assets and liabilities can be found on pages 47-48 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-35 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 41-46 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Nolan County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,345,704 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Nolan County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$6,317,732. Nolan County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Nolan County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Nolan County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2018	_	2017	
	_		_		
Current assets	\$	15,329,937	\$	14,215,577	
Restricted assets		1,536,791		1,454,190	
Capital assets		20,394,677		20,512,375	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,034,847		1,342,621	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		38,296,252		37,524,763	
Current liabilities		445,397		212,538	
Long-term liabilities		15,489,516		17,941,119	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,015,635		73,575	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of				_	
resources	_	16,950,548	_	18,227,232	
Net investment in capital assets		6,317,732		5,119,821	
Restricted		1,678,555		1,471,152	
Unrestricted		13,349,417		12,706,558	
Total net position	\$	21,345,704	\$	19,297,531	

The government's net position increased by \$2,048,173 during the current fiscal year.

Nolan County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	_	2018	2017		
Program Revenues:	_				
Charges for Services	\$	1,506,991 \$	1,753,218		
Operating Grants and Contributions		343,319	289,306		
Capital Grants and Contributions			397,453		
General Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes		11,664,558	11,392,441		
Investment Income		304,634	151,757		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(103,687)			
Miscellaneous Income	_	194,360	198,773		
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	13,910,175	14,182,948		
Expenses					
General Government		1,554,552	1,796,134		
Judicial		1,428,252	1,256,037		
Legal		447,976	558,367		
Financial Administration		553,721	571,784		
Public Facilities		903,471	802,204		
Public Safety		3,358,862	3,279,114		
Farm to Market		2,005,049	2,108,113		
Health and Welfare		800,874	760,611		
Extension Service		109,332	107,067		
Interest on Long-term Debt		352,875	418,923		
Intergovernmental		347,038	193,821		
Total expenditures	_	11,862,002	11,852,175		
Increase in Net Position		2,048,173	2,330,773		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	19,297,531	16,966,758		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ _	21,345,704 \$	19,297,531		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of Nolan County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Nolan County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS - Continued

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Nolan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,928,355. Approximately 76 percent of this total amount, \$11,358,988 constitutes unassigned fund balance in the general fund, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Restricted and assigned fund balances are for capital improvements, special revenue, and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a deficit of \$460,507, which would draw upon the fund balance. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$283,643 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$679,322 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$962,965 before other financing sources and uses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Nolan County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$20,394,677 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Nolan County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	_	2018	2017		
Land	\$	113,975 \$	113,975		
Construction in progress			2,891,381		
Buildings and improvements		18,639,718	15,798,200		
Furniture and equipment		1,640,984	1,708,819		
Total	\$ _	20,394,677 \$	20,512,375		

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$981,213, and \$166,380 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$987,129 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Debt Administration

Long Term Obligations. At the end of the 2018 fiscal year, Nolan County had approximately \$15.5 million in outstanding long-term obligations. There was no new debt acquired during the 2018 fiscal year, and \$1,389,017 was retired on existing debt. In addition, the net pension liability decreased by \$1,067.403.

	Governmental Activities				
		2018	2017		
Bonds payable	\$	13,587,000 \$	14,705,000		
Notes payable			216,579		
Bond premium		489,945	544,383		
Compensted absences		91,505	86,688		
Net pension liability	_	1,321,066	2,388,469		
m . I	Ф	15 400 516 Ф	17.041.110		
Total	\$	15,489,516 \$	17,941,119		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The M&O tax rate for the 2019 fiscal year decreased from the prior year rate of .500846 per \$100 valuation to .473043 per \$100 valuation.
- The I&S tax rate for the 2019 fiscal year decreased from the prior year rate of .067104 per \$100 valuation to .058613 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2019 fiscal year general fund revenue budget of \$9,977,679 reflected an increase in total budgeted revenues of approximately \$1,017,758, and the budgeted expenditures of \$9,970,151 reflected an increase of approximately \$885,322 over the prior year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Nolan County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Nolan County Auditor, 100 E. 3rd Street, Suite 102, Sweetwater, Texas 79556



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	_]	Primary Government
		Governmental
ASSETS:	_	Activities
	. –	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,562,316
Investments		5,798
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		1,761,823
Prepaid bond insurance		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,535,641
Investments		1,150
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		
Nondepreciable		113,975
Depreciable, net		20,280,702
1	_	, ,
TOTAL ASSETS		37,261,405
	_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,034,847
Deterred outliews pensions	_	1,031,017
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		38,296,252
TOTAL ABBLIS AND BLI BRIED COTT BOWG OF RESCORCES	_	30,270,232
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		421,076
Accrued interest payable		24,321
Noncurrent liabilities:)-
Due within one year		1,138,000
Due in more than one year		13,030,450
Net pension liability		1,321,066
The pension matrix	_	1,521,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,934,913
	_	10,70 1,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension related		1,015,635
1 chiston related	_	1,010,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,015,635
	_	1,010,000
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		6,317,732
Restricted for debt service		1,075,284
Restricted for other purposes		603,271
Unrestricted		13,349,417
Onestread	_	13,347,41/
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21,345,704
TOTAL INLITOUTION	Ψ=	41,373,707

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

					_			Primary
			_		Pr	ogram Revenu		Government
				C1 0		Operating	Capital	
		_		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Program		Expenses	_	Services	-	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,554,552	\$	330,946	\$	20,226	\$	\$ (1,203,380)
Judicial	*	1,428,252	*	396,111	_	153,187	*	(878,954)
Legal		447,976		73,482		75,906		(298,588)
Financial administration		553,721		56,197		, , , , , ,		(497,524)
Public facilities		903,471		481,275		66,316		(355,880)
Public safety		3,358,862		168,980		00,510		(3,189,882)
Farm to market		2,005,049		100,500				(2,005,049)
Health and welfare		800,874				27,684		(773,190)
Extension service		109,332				27,004		(109,332)
Debt Interest		352,875						(352,875)
		347,038						, , ,
Intergovernmental	-	347,036	_		-		<u> </u>	(347,038)
Total Governmental Activitie	es	11,862,002		1,506,991		343,319		(10,011,692)
T (ID: C	<u>-</u>	11.062.002	—	1.506.001	_ _	242 210		
Total Primary Government	\$	11,862,002	5	1,506,991	= 3	343,319	\$	(10,011,692)
		eneral revenue						
		Property taxes						7,888,412
		Property taxes						1,878,102
		Property taxes		evied for debt	t se	ervice		1,308,365
]	Hotel/Motel ta	ιX					485,071
	(Other taxes						104,608
	I	Miscellaneous	re	evenue				194,360
	(Gain (loss) on	di	sposal of asse	ets			(103,687)
		nvestment ear						304,634
	To	otal general rev	vei	nues				12,059,865
	(Change in net	po	osition				2,048,173
	Ne	et position - be	egi	inning of year	•			19,297,531
	ът.		,	C				
	Ne	et position - en	ıd	or year				\$ 21,345,704

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	_	General Fund	Farm to Market Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable (net of allowance) Other receivables (net of allowance) Restricted assets	\$	11,688,698 \$ 3,450 184,084 974,998	1,836,521 \$ 2,348 42,186 388,192	30,579 6,800
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	_			244,812
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	12,851,230 \$	2,269,247 \$	282,191
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	398,353 \$	21,846 \$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	398,353	21,846	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - fines and fees		184,084 909,805	42,186	30,579
Unavailable revenue - grants	_		350,643	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,093,889	392,829	30,579
FUND BLANCE Restricted fund balance Enabling legislation Retirement of long term debt Construction Assigned fund balances Farm to market Other purposes			1,854,572	251,612
Unassigned fund balance	_	11,358,988		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	11,358,988	1,854,572	251,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	12,851,230 \$	2,269,247 \$	282,191

	Capital Projects Fund		Coliseum Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$			37,097	\$	13,562,316
			134,754		230		5,798 391,603 1,370,220
_	53,270		687,768 1,150		549,791		1,535,641 1,150
\$ _	53,270	\$_	823,672	\$	587,118	\$_	16,866,728
\$		\$		\$	877	\$	421,076
_					877		421,076
							256,849 909,805 350,643
		_		i i		_	1,517,297
	53,270		823,672		550,001		550,001 1,075,284 53,270
				, ,	36,240		1,854,572 36,240 11,358,988
_	53,270		823,672		586,241		14,928,355
\$ _	53,270	\$_	823,672	\$	587,118	\$_	16,866,728

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,928,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.	20,394,677
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivables, grants and fees, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources recognized in the government-wide financial statements result in a net increase in net position.	1,517,297
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position related to bonds payable (\$13,587,000), bond premium (\$489,945), compensated absences (\$91,505), and accrued interest payable (\$24,321).	(14,192,771)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability (\$1,321,066), and deferred inflows of resources (\$1,015,635) less deferred outflow of resources (\$1,034,847). The net effect is to decrease net position.	(1,301,854)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,345,704

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	_	General Fund	Farm to Market Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	7,794,990 \$	1,857,236 \$	1,294,936
Hotel/Motel taxes	Ψ	7,771,770 φ	1,037,230 φ	1,271,750
Other taxes		104,608	250.000	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		61,065 277,003	350,900 66,316	
Fines and fees		850,702	130,375	
Investment earnings		239,706	41,319	6,440
Rents and royalties		15,186	,	,
Other revenue	_	295,982	9,452	
Total Revenues		9,639,242	2,455,598	1,301,376
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government		1,493,696		
Judicial		1,352,315		
Legal		409,695		
Financial administration		539,170		
Public facilities		626,879		
Public safety Farm to market		2,789,236	1 764 054	
Health and welfare		800,874	1,764,054	
Extension service		107,890		
Debt service				
Debt principal			216,579	950,000
Interest expense		000 440	5,798	297,850
Capital outlay		809,419	122,748	
Intergovernmental	_	197,610		
Total Expenditures	_	9,126,784	2,109,179	1,247,850
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		512 450	246 410	52.52(
OVER EXPENDITURES		512,458	346,419	53,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in (out)		(10,000)		
Proceeds from sale of property		8,095		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,905)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		510,553	346,419	53,526
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,848,435	1,508,153	198,086
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	11,358,988 \$	1,854,572 \$	251,612

_	Capital Projects Fund	Coliseum Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$ 485,071 \$		\$ 10,947,162 485,071 104,608 411,965 343,319
_	985	10,790	132,871 5,394 5,712	1,113,948 304,634 15,186 311,146
_	985	495,861	143,977	14,037,039
			20,013 46,839 26,719	1,513,709 1,399,154 436,414 539,170 626,879
			15,760	2,804,996 1,764,054 800,874 107,890
	21,123	168,000 83,880 144,000	27,923	1,334,579 387,528 981,213 341,610
	21,123	395,880	137,254	13,038,070
	(20,138)	99,981	6,723	998,969
			10,000	8,095
			10,000	8,095
	(20,138)	99,981	16,723	1,007,064
	73,408	723,691	569,518	13,921,291
\$_	53,270	<u>823,672</u> \$	586,241	\$ 14,928,355

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,007,064
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.		869,431
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.		(987,129)
Long term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as decreases in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of recording the current year principal payments is to increase net position.		1,334,579
Certain expenditures for pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase. The County's unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the District's pension expense must be recognized. These cause the change in net position to increase. The net effect is an decrease		
in net position.		(182,431)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting:		
Increase in unavailable revenue - property taxes		127,717
Increase in unavailable fines and fees		(150,894)
Decrease in prepaid bond insurance		(18,771)
Increase in accrued interest payable		(1,014)
Decrease in bond premium		54,438
Increase in compensated absences	_	(4,817)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,048,173

Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2018

	Agency
ASSETS	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents held by:	
Unclaimed money	\$ 97
Trust & agency	113,608
Restitution fund	301,028
Extradition fund	16,889
District attorney funds	54,460
Sheriff funds	61,515
Tax accessor collector funds	-
County court funds	96,069
District clerk funds	 202,316
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 845,982
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 845,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 845,982

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Nolan County, Texas (the County) included in the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

The County's financial statements include the cash accounts of all funds handled by the Office of the County Treasurer. The County's major activities or functions include public safety (sheriff and ambulance), parks and libraries, public health and social services, construction and maintenance of roads, and general administrative service. The County operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type of government as provided for by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the County. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. Because members of the Commissioners' Court are elected by the public; have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and mangers, and significantly influence operations; and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Elimination have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The county reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Farm to Market Fund</u> – To account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenditures for public transportation for County citizens.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Coliseum Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital project) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> – To account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and /or other funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurements of results of operations.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The County prepares its governmental fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if 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 judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

C: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas legislature.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assts lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment of the County are deprecated using the straight line method over the following estimates useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	20-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-12 years
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	5-12 years

Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provided have been meet.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues are received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collections within one year.

Compensated Absences

A liability for accumulated unpaid annual leave for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements.

Upon termination from employment by the County, accrued vacation leave may be paid but not to exceed the maximum vacation leave accrual which is fifteen days for employees with more than ten years of service. Unused sick leave is cancelable and will not be paid on termination, therefore, vacation time is the only accrued liability recorded.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the differences between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for unearned grant revenues and for the differences in actual and project earnings and changes in assumptions related to the valuation of the net pension liability.

Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. The fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned). The County had no nonspendable funds at September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources providers, or through enabling legislation. The County reported the following restricted fund balances at September 30, 2018:

Debt Service	\$ 1,075,284
Construction	53,270
Records Management	247,743
Courthouse Security	100,923
Courthouse Technology	85,704
Forfeiture Funds	115,631
	\$ 1,678,555

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioner's Court (the county's highest level of decision making authority). The County had no committed funds at year end.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The county reported the following assigned fund balances at September 30, 2018:

Jury Fund	\$ 13,064
Law Library Fund	10,555
Hot Check Fund	12,542
D.A.R.E. Fund	79
Farm to Market	1,854,572
	\$ 1,890,812

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classification, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted; 2) Committed; 3) Assigned; and 4) Unassigned.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County will maintain General fund unassigned fund balance at a level adequate to provide for unanticipated expenditures of a non-recurring nature and to meet unexpected increases in service delivery costs. The target level for the General Fund unassigned fund balance will be three to six months of budgeted General Fund expenditures.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when on fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, transactions are treated as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a singe "Intergovernmental" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Use of Estimates

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

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities. The long-term debt of the County includes bonds payable and bond premiums.

Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Budgetary Information

The County adopts an annual budget for the general fund and the farm to market fund consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. Appropriations lapse at year end for general and special revenue funds.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTE 2: DEPOSTIS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust within the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

The County's deposits as of September 30, 2018 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's bank in the County's name.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the area of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 2: DEPOSTIS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the county in invest in (2) obligations of the US Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase, (6) bankers acceptance, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act with local policies.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

Investments held by the County at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Fair	Cre dit		Maturities Less
Type of Investment	Value	Rating		Than One Year
TexPool-Investments	\$ 5,798	AAAm	\$	5,798
TexPool-Restricted Investments	 1,150	AAAm	_	1,150
Total Investments	\$ 6,948		\$	6,948

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the county adopted a deposit and investment policy; however, that policy does not address the following risks:

Custodial credit risk: Deposits. This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the county's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2018 were covered by depositor insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial credit risk: Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possessions of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The County's securities are all in securities backed by the United States of America and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Other credit risk – There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPools' investment policy allows the portfolio's investment managers to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Governments, its agencies' repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. as of September 30, 2018 TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 2: DEPOSTIS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

TexPool manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to 90 days. TexPool also seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective.

The County's general policy is to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with the market interest rate changes. Negotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		General		Farm to Market		Debt Service		Coliseum Debt Service		Other Governmenta	1	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	.1	Total
Receivables	_	Tund	-	Tullu	-	runa	ı	Tund		Tund	_	Total
	¢.	214 211	d.	(2.407	¢.	40.010	Φ	124754	Φ		Φ.	551 400
Taxes	\$	314,211	\$	62,497	\$	40,018	\$	134,754	\$		\$	551,480
Other		3,592,499	_	388,192		6,800				230_	_	3,987,721
Total Gross Receiv	ables	3,906,710		450,689		46,818		134,754		230	_	4,539,201
Less: Allowance for	or											
Uncollectible												
Taxes		(130,127)		(20,311)		(9,439)						(159,877)
Other	_	(2,617,501)	_		_						_	(2,617,501)
Net Receivables	\$ _	1,159,082	\$_	430,378	\$_	37,379	\$	134,754	\$	230	\$_	1,761,823

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
Capital Assets	October 1,				September 30,
Governmental Activities	2017	_	Additions	Retirements	2018
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land \$	113,975	\$		\$	\$ 113,975
Construction in Progress	2,891,381			(2,891,381)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,005,356		-	(2,891,381)	113,975
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	21,137,504		3,517,758		24,655,262
Funiture and equipment	6,933,338		354,836	(166,380)	7,121,794
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,070,842		3,872,594	(166,380)	31,777,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,339,304))	(676,240)		(6,015,544)
Furniture and equipment	(5,224,519))	(310,889)	54,598	(5,480,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,563,823)	<u> </u>	(987,129)	54,598	(11,496,354)
Governmental activities capital assets \$	20,512,375	_\$_	2,885,465	\$ (3,003,163)	\$ 20,394,677

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY – continued

Depreciation was allocated to the various functions based on the capital assets within each group as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	19,545
Public facilities		265,523
Public safety		489,699
Farm to Market	_	212,362
Total depreciation expense	\$	987,129

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Notes Payable. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the County entered into a note payable in the amount of \$225,000 for the purchase of a Caterpiller Motor Grader. Interest is at a fixed rate of 2.5%. The County will make four payments of \$48,480.89 and one payment of \$48,480.86 to be paid in annual payments, including interest. The term of the note is from 2013-2018.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the County entered into a note payable in the amount of \$206,500 for the purchase of a Caterpiller Motor Grader. Interest is at a fixed rate of 2.5%. The County will make four payments of \$44,494.68 and one payment of \$44,494.67 to be paid in annual payments, included interest. The term of the note is from 2013 to 2018.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the County entered into a note payable in the amount of \$209,000 for the purchase of a John Deere 670G Motor Grader. Interest is at a fixed rate of 2.5%. The County will make five payments of \$44,245.27 to be paid in annual payments, including interest. The term of the note is from 2016-2020.

All notes payable were retired during the year ended September 30, 2018, and there are no future year requirements for notes payable.

Bonds Payable. In April 2006, the County issued Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$800,000 for paying all or a portion of the county's contractual obligations in connection with making renovations and additions to the Nolan County Coliseum, and to pay legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with that project.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the County issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$15,210,000. The bonds are direct obligations of the County, payable from a continuing annual ad valorem tax levied on all taxable property within the County, within the limits prescribed by law.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for construction and equipping a new county jail and sheriff's department, including land located west of the City of Sweetwater, renovation and remediating the courthouse façade, and payment of professional services and cost of issuance related thereto.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the County issued refunding bonds of \$3,058,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 for the purpose of refunding \$3,000,000 of Tax Notes, Series 2016, in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the County and to pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

In regard to this issue, the District recognized cash flow savings of \$245,680 and an economic gain of \$14,871 with an effective interest rate of 2.29%.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 5: LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

The following are Certificates of Obligation bond issues outstanding at September 30, 2018:

	Interest	Date of	Date of		Bonds
	Rate	Issue	ue Maturity Out		Outstanding
GO Bond Series 2012	2-3%	2012	2028	\$	6,780,000
GO Bond Series 2013	2-3%	2013	2028		4,095,000
GO Refunding 2016	3%	2017	2031		2,712,000

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended	Total	Total	Total
September 30	 Principle	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$ 1,138,000 \$	355,415 \$	1,493,415
2020	1,168,000	330,600	1,498,600
2021	1,194,000	305,170	1,499,170
2022	1,220,000	279,160	1,499,160
2023	1,260,000	247,110	1,507,110
2024-2028	6,884,000	636,750	7,520,750
2029-2031	723,000	32,955	755,955
Total	\$ 13,587,000 \$	2,187,160 \$	15,774,160

Changes in long-term obligations. Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

				Balance		Due Within				
		Oct. 1, 2017		Additions		Retirements		Sept 30, 2018		One Year
Govenmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	14,705,000	\$	- 5	\$	1,118,000	\$	13,587,000	\$	1,138,000
Notes payable		216,579		-		216,579		-		-
Bond premium	_	544,383				54,438	_	489,945	_	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	15,465,962	\$	- 5	\$	1,389,017	\$	14,076,945	\$	1,138,000
Other Long-term Liabilities										
Net pension liability		2,388,469		-		1,067,403		1,321,066		-
Compensated absences	_	86,688		4,817	_	-	_	91,505	_	
Total long-term obligations	\$_	17,941,119	\$	4,817	\$	2,456,420	\$	15,489,516	\$_	1,138,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 738 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employerfinanced monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Membership

County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	79
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	47
Current Employee's Accounts	126
. ,	
Active Employee Accounts	117

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the county is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2016 and 2017 were:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Contribution Rates and Amounts

		2016	2017
Member		7.0%	7.0%
Employer		10.12%	10.19%
Manalan Cantulantiana	Φ.	226.416	220.051
Member Contributions	\$	326,416	330,051
Employer Contributions	\$	515,270	477,157

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of	
	December 31, two years prior to the end of	
	the fiscal year in which the contributions are	
	reported.	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Amortization Method:	Straight line amortization over Expected	
	Working Life	
Remaining Amortization Period	12.5 years	
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	
Discount Rate	8.10%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Salary Increases	4.90% average	
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%	
Payroll Growth Rate	3.25%	

Except for the mortality assumptions, the actuarial assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2009-2012. Assumptions were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2013 and the first December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions were developed by Milliman, Inc. and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2015, and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

There were no changes in assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, but there were changed in methods.

The asset valuation method for the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation is to smooth each year's actuarial investment gains and losses. First, to the extent that there is a loss for the year and there are unrecognized gains from previous years, or to the extent that there is a gain for the year and there are unrecognized losses from previous years, the gain or loss for the year shall be used to offset unrecognized gains or losses from previous years in order of the oldest to most recent. Any remaining gain or loss for the year is recognized over a five-year period. For the prior valuation, there was no offsetting of unrecognized gains and unrecognized losses, and all asset gains and losses for a year were recognized over a five-year period.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

There was also a change in how extra plan contributions are treated effective with December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. For the current valuation, if extra lump-sum contributions are made to a plan during the year, the extra contributions are used to offset the unfunded actuarial accrued liability increase, if any, related to plan changes elected during the current year. Extra contributions over the required amount due to an elected rate and any remaining lump-sum contribution amounts are then used to pay down existing loss bases, in the order of the oldest to the most recent. For the prior valuation, extra contributions were first used to offset increases to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any, related to plan changes elected during the year. Any remaining extra contributions were then incorporated into the actuarial gains or losses for the current year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

- 1) TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20 year closed layered periods.
- 2) Under the TCRDS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy
- 3) The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4) Any increased cost due to the adoption of a cost-of-living adjustment is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.0%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

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

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a net pension liability of \$1,321,066 measured at December 31, 2017. For the year ended September 30, 2018 the County recognized pension expense of \$619,631.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There changes in plan provisions that are reflected in the December 31,2016 actuarial valuation. State legislation passed in 2015 and effective January 1, 2017, alters fund accounting related to annuitants. Note that these changes do not impact benefit amounts but do affect the actuarial valuation.

Prior to the 2015 legislation, when a member retired, the member's account balance in the ESF plus an equal amount from the employer's subdivision accumulations fund (SAF) account was transferred to the current service annuity reserve fund (CSARF), a system-wide fund. This transfer funded a portion of the retiree's monthly benefit being paid from the employer's SAF account.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

The 2015 legislation changed this structure. Effective with 2017 retirements, there is no transfer of funds to the CSARF at retirement. Instead the member's account balance in the employees saving fund (ESF) is transferred to employer's SAF at retirement. Also effective January 1, 2017, each employer received a percentage of the total January 2, 2017 CSARF balance. This percentage was equal to the CSARF liabilities related to retirements from each employer divided by the total CSARF liabilities for the system as a whole, determined using the assumptions and methods previously described. Subsequently, all monthly benefit payments for each employer's retirees are paid from that employer's SAF account. These changes were reflected in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Changes in the net pension liability for the County year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability/(Asset)
			(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2016	19,107,719	16,719,250	2,388,469
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	607,981		607,981
Interest on total pension liability	1,552,529		1,552,529
Effect of plan changes			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(137,976)		(137,976)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	135,863		135,863
Refund of contributions	(72,186)	(72,186)	
Benefit payments	(1,046,974)	(1,046,974)	
Administrative expenses		(12,520)	12,520
Member contributions		330,051	(330,051)
Net investment income		2,435,409	(2,435,409)
Employer contributions		477,157	(477,157)
Other		(4,297)	4,297
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 20,146,956	\$ 18,825,890	\$ 1,321,066

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	(8.10%)	Discount Rate
	(7.10%)		(9.100%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 22,468,369	\$ 20,146,956	\$ 18,161,315
Fiduciary Net Position	18,825,890	18,825,890	18,825,890
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3,642,479	\$ 1,321,066	\$ (664,575)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2017, the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	4,607	\$	140,270
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	157,382		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		564,432		875,365
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		308,426		
Total	\$	1,034,847	\$	1,015,635

\$308,426 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:										
2018	\$	91,708								
2019		36,781								
2020		(198,861)								
2021		(218,842)								
Thereafter		0								
	\$	(289,214)								

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to group health coverage and torts (theft of, damage of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employee; and natural disasters).

Commercial insurance is purchased to cover liabilities associated with risks associated with torts whenever possible. There were no significant changes in coverage, retention, or limits during the year.

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2018, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies. The County participates in numerous grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds and any money received may be required and collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2018 may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation. The County Attorney has indicated that there are various lawsuits filed and pending against the County, but in the County's opinion, none will result in a material effect on the County's financial position.



NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the year ended September 30, 2018

	_	В	udg	get	ı			Variance Favorable
		Original		Amended		Actual	J)	Infavorable)
REVENUES:	_				_		_	
Property taxes	\$	7,681,967	\$	7,681,967	\$	7,794,990	\$	113,023
Other taxes		88,000		88,000		104,608		16,608
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		52,000 259,533		52,000 242,533		61,065 277,003		9,065 34,470
Fines and fees		689,500		689,500		850,702		161,202
Investment earnings		60,000		60,000		239,706		179,706
Rent and royalties		14,420		14,420		15,186		766
Other revenue	_	114,500		131,500	_	295,982	_	164,482
Total Revenues	_	8,959,920		8,959,920	. <u> </u>	9,639,242	. <u> </u>	679,322
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		1,882,789		1,620,960		1,493,696		127,264
Judicial		1,306,418		1,471,139		1,352,315		118,824
Legal		438,445		438,445		409,695		28,750
Financial administration		586,109		587,009		539,170		47,839
Public facilities		675,943		690,943		626,879		64,064
Public safety		2,827,926		2,801,789		2,789,236		12,553
Health and welfare		671,000		812,374		800,874		11,500
Extension service		139,227		139,227		107,890		31,337
Capital outlay		340,000		641,569		809,419		(167,850)
Intergovernmental	-	206,972		206,972	_	197,610	_	9,362
Total Expenditures	_	9,074,829		9,410,427	_	9,126,784	_	283,643
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES		(114.000)		(450,507)		512.450		0.62.065
OVER EXPENDITURES		(114,909))	(450,507)		512,458		962,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(10.000)		(40.000)		(4.0.000)		
Transfers in (out) Proceeds from sale of property		(10,000))	(10,000)		(10,000) 8,095		8,095
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,000)		(10,000)	_	(1,905)	_	8,095
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(124,909)		(460,507)		510.552		971,060
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(124,909))	(400,307)		510,553		9/1,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	10,848,435		10,848,435	_	10,848,435		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	10,723,526	\$_	10,387,928	\$_	11,358,988	\$_	971,060

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Farm to Market Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2018

	_	Bud	get		Variance
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	1,832,806 \$	1,832,806	\$ 1,857,236	\$ 24,430
Licenses and permits		350,000	350,000	350,900	900
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		55,000	232,000	66,316	(165,684)
Fines and fees		137,000	137,000	130,375	(6,625)
Investment earnings		7,500	7,500	41,319	33,819
Other revenue		1,000	1,000	9,452	8,452
Total Revenues	_	2,383,306	2,560,306	2,455,598	(104,708)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current					
Farm to market		2,031,903	2,207,836	1,764,054	443,782
Debt service		, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Debt principal		216,579	216,579	216,579	
Interest expense		5,798	5,798	5,798	
Capital outlay	_	127,623	127,790	122,748	5,042
Total Expenditures	_	2,381,903	2,558,003	2,109,179	448,824
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,403	2,303	346,419	344,116
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,508,153	1,508,153	1,508,153	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>1,509,556</u> \$	1,510,456	\$ <u>1,854,572</u>	\$ 344,116

Schedule of Employer Contributions Texas County & District Retirement System For Fiscal Year 2018

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2008	\$ 263,499	\$ 263,499	\$ -	\$ 3,078,259	\$ 8.6%
2009	298,627	298,627	-	3,484,560	8.6%
2010	352,185	352,185	-	3,687,800	9.6%
2011	357,874	357,874	-	3,827,515	9.4%
2012	367,182	367,182	-	3,765,970	9.7%
2013	396,873	396,873	-	3,883,264	10.2%
2014	440,451	440,451	-	4,059,437	10.9%
2015	481,086	481,147	(61)	4,401,516	10.9%
2016	515,270	515,270	-	4,663,081	11.0%
2017	477,157	477,157	_	4,715,021	10.1%

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 12.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2017 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.9%, average over career, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement AgeMembers who are eligible for service retirement age assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement

for recent retirees is 61.

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions and

Methods Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions *

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

New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annity

Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

^{*} Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Texas County & District Retirement System

Years Ended December 31

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability		_		_	_
Service cost	\$	481,148 \$	501,502 \$	591,084 \$	607,981
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,299,143	1,379,775	1,447,414	1,552,529
Effect of plan changes		-	(75,868)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	221,937	9,215	135,863
Effect of economic/demographic (gains)losses		87,402	(147,149)	(36,740)	(137,976)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(894,249)	(1,015,794)	(982,435)	(1,119,160)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		973,444	864,403	1,028,538	1,039,237
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		16,241,334	17,214,778	18,079,181	19,107,719
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	17,214,778 \$	18,079,181 \$	19,107,719 \$	20,146,956
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		_			
Contributions - Employer	\$	440,451 \$	481,147 \$	515,270 \$	477,157
Contributions - Employee		284,161	308,106	326,416	330,051
Net Investment Income		1,034,882	119,480	1,166,505	2,435,409
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(894,249)	(1,015,794)	(1,019,175)	(1,119,160)
Administrative Expense		(11,850)	(11,365)	(12,687)	(12,520)
Other		13,866	79,880	(34,395)	(4,297)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		867,261	(38,546)	941,934	2,106,640
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		14,948,601	15,815,862	15,777,316	16,719,250
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	15,815,862 \$	15,777,316 \$	16,719,250 \$	18,825,890
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	1,398,916 \$	2,301,865 \$	2,388,469 \$	1,321,066
Dl F: 4; N-4 D;4; D4					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		91.87%	87.27%	87.50%	93.44%
Total Pension Liability		91.8/%	87.27%	87.30%	93.44%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,059,437 \$	4,401,516 \$	4,663,081 \$	4,715,021
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered Employee Payroll		34.46%	52.30%	51.22%	28.02%



NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2018

ASSETS	_	Jury Fund	Law Library Fund	Hot Check Fund	D.A.R.E Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables (net) Restricted assets Cash and equivalents	\$	13,064 \$	11,412 \$	12,542 \$	79
Total Assets	\$	13,064 \$	11,432 \$	12,542 \$	79
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	\$	877_\$_	\$	
Total Liabilities			877		
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted fund balances Assigned fund balance		13,064	10,555	12,542	79_
Total Fund Balance		13,064	10,555	12,542	79
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	13,064 \$	11,432 \$	12,542 \$	79

	County Records <u>Management</u>	County Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records <u>Management</u>		Courthouse Security Fund	- <u>-</u>	County Technology Fund	. <u>-</u>	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
\$	\$ 5	10	\$ 9	\$	100	\$	95	\$	
,	16,258	206,453	 25,017	_	100,823		85,609		83,966
\$	16,263 \$	206,463	\$ 25,017	\$ _	100,923	\$	85,704	\$_	83,966
\$	\$		\$ 	\$_		\$_		\$_	
•				-		•			
	16,263	206,463	25,017		100,923		85,704		83,966
,	16,263	206,463	 25,017	_	100,923		85,704		83,966
\$	16,263 \$	206,463	\$ 25,017	\$_	100,923	\$	85,704	\$_	83,966

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2018

ASSETS		District Attorney Federal rfeiture fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	Fe	heriff ederal ture Fun	d <u>Re</u>	Total Nonmajor Special evenue Funds
Cash and cash investments Other receivables (net) Restricted assets	\$	\$		\$		\$	37,097 230
Cash and equivalents		28,930	2,715		20	_	549,791
Total Assets	\$_	28,930 \$	2,715	\$	20	\$_	587,118
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	\$		\$		\$	877
Total Liabilities	_						877
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted fund balances Assigned fund balance	_	28,930	2,715		20		550,001 36,240
Total Fund Balance		28,930	2,715		20	_	586,241
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	28,930 \$	2,715	\$	20	\$	587,118

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended September 30, 2018

		Jury Fund		Law Library Fund		Hot Check Fund		D.A.R.E Fund
REVENUES:	_				_		-	-
Fines and Fees	\$	1,040	\$	4,960	\$	8,396	\$	
Investment earnings		184						
Other revenue	_	5,712			_		_	
Total Revenues		6,936		4,960		8,396		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government								
Judicial		13,890		7,513				
Legal						8,203		
Public safety								
Public facilities								
Capital outlay			_		_		_	
Total Expenditures		13,890		7,513		8,203		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(6,954)		(2,553)		193		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		10,000						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,046		(2,553)		193		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,018		13,108		12,349	- <u>-</u>	79
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	13,064 \$	—	10,555	\$_	12,542	\$_	79

County Records Management		County Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records Management		Courthouse Security Fund		County Technology Fund	_	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
\$ 6,806	\$	58,428 3,186	\$ 5,654	\$	18,215	\$	13,577	\$	15,795 1,453
6,806	-	61,614	5,654		18,215		13,577	=	17,248
		17,451	2,562		25,436		12,095		16,391
					27,923			_	
	-	17,451	2,562	•	53,359	•	12,095	_	16,391
6,806		44,163	3,092		(35,144)		1,482		857
6,806	-	44,163	3,092	,	(35,144)	•	1,482	-	857
9,457	-	162,300	21,925	,	136,067	,	84,222	_	83,109
\$ 16,263	\$	206,463	\$ 25,017	\$	100,923	\$	85,704	\$_	83,966

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended September 30, 2018

		District				Total
		Attorney	Sheriff		Sheriff	Nonmajor
		Federal	Forfeiture		Federal	Special
	F	orfeiture fund	Fund	Fo	rfeiture Fund	Revenue Funds
REVENUES:						
Fines and Fees	\$		\$	\$	\$	132,871
Investment earnings		507	64			5,394
Other miscellaneous	_			_		5,712
Total Revenues	_	507	64	_		143,977
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government						20,013
Judicial						46,839
Legal		2,125				26,719
Public safety		_,:_c	3,665			15,760
Public facilities			-,			-2,,,,,,
Capital outlay						27,923
1 3	-			_		- 7
Total Expenditures	_	2,125	3,665	_		137,254
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,618)	(3,601)			6,723
OTHER EDIANORIC COURCES (LIGES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						10.000
Transfers in	_			_		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	' -			_		10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,618)	(3,601)			16,723
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	30,548	6,316	_	20	569,518
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	28,930	3 2,715	\$_	20 \$	586,241

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

UNCLAIMED MONEY		Balance October 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions	;	Balance September 30, 2018
Assets:	_		-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97	\$		\$		\$	97
Total Assets	<u> </u>	97	- \$ - \$		\$		\$	97
Liabilities:	· -							
Due to others	\$	97	\$		\$		\$	97
Total Liabilities	\$	97	\$		\$		\$	97
TRUST & AGENCY								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,450	\$	365,061	\$	340,903	\$	113,608
Total Assets	\$	89,450	\$	365,061	\$	340,903	\$	113,608
Liabilities:			_				-	
Due to others	\$	89,450	\$	365,061	\$	340,903	\$	113,608
Total Liabilities	\$	89,450	\$	365,061	\$	340,903	\$	113,608
RESTITUTION FUND Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	270,378	\$_	83,100	\$	52,450	\$	301,028
Total Assets	\$	270,378	\$_	83,100	\$	52,450	\$	301,028
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	270,378	\$_	83,100	\$	52,450	\$	301,028
Total Liabilities	\$_	270,378	\$_	83,100	\$	52,450	\$	301,028
EXTRADITION FUND Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,199	\$	615	\$	2,925	\$	16,889
Total Assets	\$	19,199	\$	615	\$	2,925	\$	16,889
Liabilities:			_					
Due to others	\$	19,199	\$	615	\$	2,925	\$	16,889
Total Liabilities	\$	19,199	\$	615	\$	2,925	\$	16,889
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,197	\$	21,640	\$	18,377	\$	54,460
Total Assets	<u> </u>	51,197	\$	21,640	\$	18,377	\$	54,460
Due to others	<u> </u>	51,197		21,640	\$	18,377	\$	54,460
Total Liabilities	\$	51,197	\$	21,640	\$	18,377	\$	54,460
	_	, '	- ´ -	-,	· Ť ·	- , ,	. ´ .	,

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Balance October 1,				Se	Balance eptember 30,
SHERIFF FUNDS		2017		Additions	Deductions		2018
Assets:	-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,223	\$	350,023	\$ 316,731	\$	61,515
Total Assets	\$	28,223	\$	350,023	\$ 316,731	\$	61,515
Liabilities:	-						
Due to others	\$	28,223	\$	350,023	\$ 316,731	\$	61,515
Total Liabilities	\$	28,223	\$	350,023	\$ 316,731	\$	61,515
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR FUNDS							
Assets:						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	173,855	\$_	3,151,491	\$ 3,325,346	_	
Total Assets	\$_	173,855	\$_	3,151,491	\$ 3,325,346	\$	
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$_	173,855	\$_	3,151,491	\$ 3,325,346	\$_	
Total Liabilities	\$_	173,855	\$_	3,151,491	\$ 3,325,346	\$	
COUNTY COURT FUNDS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	73,855	\$_	35,663	\$ 13,449	\$	96,069
Total Assets	\$_	73,855	\$_	35,663	\$ 13,449	\$	96,069
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	73,855	\$	35,663	\$ 13,449	\$	96,069
Total Liabilities	\$_	73,855	\$_	35,663	\$ 13,449	\$	96,069
DISTRICT CLERK FUNDS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,575	\$	125,461	\$ 8,720	\$	202,316
Total Assets	\$	85,575	\$	125,461	\$ 8,720	\$	202,316
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	85,575	\$	125,461	\$ 8,720	\$	202,316
Total Liabilities	\$_	85,575	\$	125,461	\$ 8,720	\$	202,316
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	791,829	\$	4,133,054	\$ 4,078,901	\$	845,982
Total Assets	\$	791,829	\$	4,133,054	\$ 4,078,901	\$	845,982
Liabilities:							
Due to others	\$	791,829	\$	4,133,054	\$ 4,078,901	\$	845,982
Total Liabilities	\$	791,829	\$	4,133,054	\$ 4,078,901	\$	845,982
	=		-			_	