FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

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

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 36-41 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 42-49 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 December 2, 2019

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, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Nolan County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,773,718 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,646,622 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$1,855,928 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$7,271,168 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$12,884,506.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$2,309,875 during the 2019 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 \$16,827,667. Approximately 73% of the total fund balance amount, \$12,325,504 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$966,516 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 \$4,502,163, which is an increase of \$932,796 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 48-49 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 42-47 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 \$23,773,718 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 \$7,271,168. 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			
		2019	_	2018
Current assets	\$	16,498,656	\$	15,329,937
Restricted assets		1,723,936		1,536,791
Capital assets		20,176,985		20,394,677
Deferred outflows of resources		2,226,596		1,034,847
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		40,626,173		38,296,252
Current liabilities		138,740		445,397
Long-term liabilities		15,925,519		15,489,516
Deferred inflows of resources		788,196		1,015,635
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of				
resources	_	16,852,455	_	16,950,548
Net investment in capital assets		7,271,168		6,317,732
Restricted		1,855,928		1,678,555
Unrestricted	_	14,646,622		13,349,417
Total net position	\$	23,773,718	\$	21,345,704

The government's net position increased by \$2,309,875 during the current fiscal year.

Nolan County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	201	9	2018		
Program Revenues:			_		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,279	9,999 \$	1,506,991		
Operating Grants and Contributions	41	1,399	343,319		
Capital Grants and Contributions			0		
General Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes	12,053	3,500	11,664,558		
Investment Income	413	8,344	304,634		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	7	7,632	(103,687)		
Miscellaneous Income	1	6,725	194,360		
Total Revenues	15,25	7,599	13,910,175		
E.					
Expenses General Government	1 729	0 100	1 554 550		
Judicial		8,190	1,554,552		
		5,139	1,428,252		
Legal		6,820	447,976		
Financial Administration		5,494	553,721		
Public Facilities	,	4,085	903,471		
Public Safety		3,306	3,358,862		
Farm to Market		8,256	2,005,049		
Health and Welfare		6,194	800,874		
Extension Service		2,420	109,332		
Interest on Long-term Debt		7,804	352,875		
Intergovernmental		0,016	347,038		
Total expenditures	12,94	7,724	11,862,002		
Increase in Net Position	2,309	9,875	2,048,173		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	21,34	5,704	19,297,531		
Adjustment to beginning net position	113	8,139			
Net Position - End of Year	\$23,773	3,718 \$	21,345,704		

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 \$16,827,667. Approximately 73 percent of this total amount, \$12,325,504 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 \$388,745 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 \$911,605 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$413,137 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,324,742 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, 2019, amounts to \$21,176,985 (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				
		2019	2018		
Land	\$	113,975 \$	113,975		
Buildings and improvements		19,393,163	19,242,983		
Furniture and equipment		669,847	1,155,858		
Total	\$	20,176,985 \$	20,512,816		

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$749,859, and \$361,710 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$1,078,690 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Debt Administration

Long Term Obligations. At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, Nolan County had approximately \$15.9 million in outstanding long-term obligations. There was no new debt acquired during the 2019 fiscal year, and \$1,191,439 was retired on existing debt. In addition, the net pension liability decreased by \$1,619,216.

	 Governmental Activities			
	 2019	2018		
Bonds payable	\$ 12,449,000 \$	13,587,000		
Bond premium	435,506	489,945		
Compensted absences	100,731	91,505		
Net pension liability	 2,940,282	1,321,066		
Total	\$ 15,925,519 \$	15,489,516		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The M&O tax rate for the 2020 fiscal year decreased from the prior year rate of .473043 per \$100 valuation to .381753 per \$100 valuation.
- The I&S tax rate for the 2020 fiscal year remained the same at a rate of .058613 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2020 fiscal year general fund revenue budget remained consistent with the budget for fiscal year 2019.

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



NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	_]	Primary Government
		Governmental
ASSETS:	_	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,924,240
Investments	Ψ	5,934
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		1,568,482
Prepaid bond insurance		1,200,102
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,722,758
Investments		1,178
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		1,170
Nondepreciable		113,975
Depreciable, net		20,063,010
Depresidote, net	_	20,003,010
TOTAL ASSETS		38,399,577
TOTALASSETS		30,377,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pensions		2,226,596
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	40,626,173
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		117,429
Accrued interest payable		21,311
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,168,000
Due in more than one year		11,817,237
Net pension liability		2,940,282
	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	16,064,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension related		788,196
i clision related	_	700,170
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		788,196
		_
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		7,271,168
Restricted for debt service		1,201,233
Restricted for other purposes		654,695
Unrestricted		14,646,622
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	23,773,718

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		-	Program Revenue	ne.	Primary Government
			Operating	Capital	Government
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Function/Program	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
1 unction/1 logiam	LAPCHSCS	Scrvices	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,738,190 \$	436,272	\$ 20,226	\$	\$ (1,281,692)
Judicial	1,445,139	631,992	26,195	•	(786,952)
Legal	526,820	486,790	184,032		144,002
Financial administration	605,494	61,025			(544,469)
Public facilities	1,114,085	,			(1,114,085)
Public safety	3,643,306	177,978	10,655		(3,454,673)
Farm to market	1,998,256	485,942	149,836		(1,362,478)
Health and welfare	776,194	105,5 12	20,455		(755,739)
Extension service	142,420		20,133		(142,420)
Intergovernmental	657,804				(657,804)
Debt interest	300,016				(300,016)
Debt interest	300,010		-		(300,010)
Total Governmental Activities	es 12,947,724	2,279,999	411,399		(10,256,326)
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,947,724 \$	2,279,999	\$ 411,399	\$	(10,256,326)
	General revenues:				
			mal murmagag		8,229,812
	Property taxes, l Property taxes, l				1,958,149
	Property taxes, l Hotel/Motel tax		service		1,261,543
	Other taxes				494,518
					109,478
	Miscellaneous re				16,725
	Gain (loss) on d		ets		77,632
	Investment earn	ıngs			418,344
	Total general reve	enues			12,566,201
	Change in net po	osition			2,309,875
	Net position - beg	inning of year			21,345,704
	Adjustment to beg				118,139
	Net position - end	of year		;	\$ 23,773,718
	*	•			

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		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	\$	12,371,566 \$ 3,531 192,369 960,065	2,509,260 \$ 2,403 45,035 208,410	30,611 2,228
Cash and cash equivalents Investments				276,260
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	13,527,531 \$	2,765,108 \$	309,099
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$_	108,169 \$	8,339 \$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	108,169	8,339	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - fines and fees		192,369 901,489	45,035	30,611
Unavailable revenue - grants	_		107,992	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	1,093,858	153,027	30,611
FUND BLANCE Restricted fund balance Enabling legislation Retirement of long term debt Construction				278,488
Assigned fund balances Farm to market			2,603,742	
Other purposes Unassigned fund balance	_	12,325,504		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		12,325,504	2,603,742	278,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	13,527,531 \$	2,765,108 \$	309,099

	Capital Projects Fund	Colise Debt Se Fund	rvice	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$ 129	9,764	43,414	\$	14,924,240 5,934 397,779 1,170,703
_	18,222		,803 ,178	636,473		1,722,758 1,178
\$ _	18,222	\$ 922	2 <u>,745</u> \$	679,887	\$_	18,222,592
\$_		.\$		S921	\$_	117,429
_				921		117,429
_						268,015 901,489 107,992
_						1,277,496
	18,222	922	2,745	636,473		636,473 1,201,233 18,222
_				42,493		2,603,742 42,493 12,325,504
	18,222	922	2,745	678,966		16,827,667
\$_	18,222	\$ 922	2 <u>,745</u> \$	679,887	_\$_	18,222,592

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 16,827,667
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.	20,176,985
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.	1,277,496
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 (\$12,449,000), bond premium (\$435,506), compensated absences (\$100,731), and accrued interest payable (\$21,311).	(13,006,548)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's net pension liability (\$2,940,282), and deferred inflows of resources (\$788,196) less deferred outflow of resources \$2,226,596. The net effect is to decrease net position.	 (1,501,882)

\$ 23,773,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	Farm to Market Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES: Property taxes Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	8,218,646 \$	1,958,149 \$	1,261,543
Other taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		109,478 64,949 261,563	350,900 392,487	
Fines and fees Forfeitures		915,617	134,850	
Investment earnings Rents and royalties		324,419 16,725	59,723	9,033
Other revenue	_	269,612	192	
Total Revenues		10,181,009	2,896,301	1,270,576
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government Judicial Legal Financial administration		1,628,957 1,397,188 428,752		
Public facilities Public safety		589,869 693,198 3,089,679		
Farm to market Health and welfare Extension service Intergovernmental Debt service		776,194 140,918 195,868	1,779,939	
Debt principal				965,000
Interest expense Capital outlay	_	287,889	424,805	278,700
Total Expenditures	_	9,228,512	2,204,744	1,243,700
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		952,497	691,557	26,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out) Proceeds from sale of property		(10,000) 24,019	57,613	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	14,019	57,613	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		966,516	749,170	26,876
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	11,358,988	1,854,572	251,612
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	12,325,504 \$	2,603,742 \$	278,488

_	Capital Projects Fund	_	Coliseum Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$	494,518	\$		\$ 11,438,338 494,518 109,478 415,849 654,050
	586		16,320		125,527 419,884 8,263 6,784	1,175,994 419,884 418,344 16,725 276,588
	586		510,838		560,458	15,419,768
					25 797	1,654,744
					25,787 19,024	1,416,212
					86,224	514,976 589,869
	4,669				52,447	750,314
					960	3,090,639
						1,779,939 776,194
						140,918
			160,000		290,091	645,959
			173,000			1,138,000
	20.065		78,765		2 200	357,465
_	30,965	-		-	3,200	 746,859
_	35,634	-	411,765		477,733	 13,602,088
	(35,048)		99,073		82,725	1,817,680
					10,000	04.425
_				-	10,000	 81,632 81,632
_		-		_		
	(35,048)		99,073		92,725	1,899,312
_	53,270	-	823,672		586,241	 14,928,355
\$_	18,222	:	922,745	\$_	678,966	\$ 16,827,667

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,899,312
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.		742,859
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.		(1,078,690)
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.		1,138,000
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.		(200,028)
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		11,166
Increase in unavailable fines and fees		(8,316)
Decrease in unavailable grant revenue		(242,651)
Decrease in accrued interest payable		3,010
Decrease in bond premium		54,439
Increase in compensated absences	-	(9,226)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,309,875

Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2019

	Agency
ASSETS	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents held by:	
Unclaimed money	\$ 97
Trust & agency	121,139
Restitution fund	364,972
Extradition fund	20,807
District attorney funds	18,405
Sheriff funds	45,533
Tax accessor collector funds	12
County court funds	119,304
District clerk funds	286,382
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 976,651
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 976,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 976,651_

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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, 2019:

Debt Service \$	1,201,233
Construction	18,222
Records Management	314,177
Courthouse Security	68,054
Courthouse Technology	86,963
Forfeiture Funds	167,279
\$	1,855,928

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, 2019:

Jury Fund	\$ 22,478
Law Library Fund	7,361
Hot Check Fund	12,575
D.A.R.E. Fund	79
Farm to Market	2,603,742
	\$ 2,646,235

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, 2019

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 single "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, 2019

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. All investments held by the County at year end are Level 1.

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, 2019 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, 2019

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, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Fair	Cre dit	Maturities Less
Type of Investment	Value	Rating	Than One Year
TexPool-Investments	\$ 5,934	AAAm	\$ 5,934
TexPool-Restricted Investments	 1,178	AAAm	1,178
Total Investments	\$ 7,112		\$ 7,112

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, 2019 were covered by depository 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, 2019 TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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:

				Farm to		Debt		Coliseum	
		General		Market		Service		Debt Service	
		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Fund	Total
Receivables			_						
Taxes	\$	333,630	\$	68,146	\$	42,754	\$	129,764	\$ 574,294
Other		3,664,533	_	208,410		2,228			3,875,171
Total Gross Recei	vables	3,998,163		276,556		44,982		129,764	4,449,465
Less: Allowance	for								
Uncollectible									
Taxes		(141,261)		(23,111)		(12,143)			(176,515)
Other		(2,704,468)	_		_		•		(2,704,468)
Net Receivables	\$ _	1,152,434	\$_	253,445	\$_	32,839	\$	129,764	\$ 1,568,482

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	October 1,			September 30,
Governmental Activities	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land \$	113,975	\$	\$\$	5113,975_
Total capital assets not being deprecia	113,975			113,975
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	24,645,843	137,916		24,783,759
Funiture and equipment	7,171,245	608,943	(361,710)	7,418,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,817,088	746,859	(361,710)	32,202,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,402,860)	(345,446)	357,710	(5,390,596)
Furniture and equipment	(6,015,387)	(733,244)		(6,748,631)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,418,247)	(1,078,690)	357,710	(12,139,227)
			·	
Governmental activities capital asset\$	20,512,816	\$ (331,831)	\$ (4,000)	20,176,985

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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	\$	56,545
Public facilities		351,948
Public safety		481,775
Farm to Market		188,422
Total depreciation expense	\$1,	078,690

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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%.

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

	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
	Rate	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding
GO Bond Series 2012	2-3%	2012	2028	\$ 6,175,000
GO Bond Series 2013	2-3%	2013	2028	3,735,000
GO Refunding 2016	3%	2017	2031	2,539,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended	Total	Total	Total
September 30	 Principal	Interest	Requirement
2020	\$ 1,168,000 \$	330,510 \$	1,498,510
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	1,301,000	208,695	1,509,695
2025-2029	5,817,000	446,235	6,263,235
2030-2031	489,000	14,775	503,775
Total	\$ 12,449,000 \$	1,831,655 \$	14,280,655

Changes in long-term obligations. Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Due Within
	_	Oct. 1, 2018		Additions	_	Retirements	_	Sept 30, 2019	One Year
Govenmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	13,587,000	\$	_	\$	1,138,000	\$	12,449,000 \$	1,168,000
Bond premium	_	488,945	_	-	_	53,439		435,506	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	14,075,945	\$	-	\$	1,191,439	\$	12,884,506 \$	1,168,000
Other Long-term Liabilities									
Net pension liability		1,321,066		1,619,216				2,940,282	-
Compensated absences	_	91,505		9,226	_	_	_	100,731	
Total long-term obligations	\$	15,488,516	\$	1,628,442	\$	1,191,439	\$	15,925,519 \$	1,168,000

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 760 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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 employer-financed 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 post-employment 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	78
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	53
Current Employee's Accounts	131
Active Employee Accounts	122

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 2018 and 2019 were:

Contribution Rates and Amounts			
		2018	2019
Member		7.0%	7.0%
Employer		10.19%	10.33%
Member Contributions	\$	322,662	357,387
Employer Contributions	\$	468,288	525,527

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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	11.9 years	
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	
Discount Rate	8.10%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Salary Increases	4.90% average	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%	
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 2013-2016. 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, 2018 actuarial valuation, but there were changed in methods.

The asset valuation method for the December 31, 2018 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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 2019 information for a 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 2017. 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, 2019

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	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

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

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of \$2,940,282 measured at December 31, 2018. For the year ended September 30, 2019 the County recognized pension expense of \$795,677.

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, 2019

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, 2018 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, 2017	20,146,956	18,825,890	1,321,066
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	559,794		559,794
Interest on total pension liability	1,630,768		1,630,768
Effect of plan changes			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(78,355)		(78,355)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs			
Refund of contributions	(56,420)	(56,420)	
Benefit payments	(1,113,988)	(1,113,988)	
Administrative expenses		(14,577)	14,577
Member contributions		353,769	(353,769)
Net investment income		(354,092)	354,092
Employer contributions		514,986	(514,986)
Other		(7,095)	7,095
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 21,088,755	\$ 18,148,473	\$ 2,940,282

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	\$ 23,537,152	\$ 21,088,755	\$ 18,998,994
Fiduciary Net Position	18,148,472	18,148,473	18,148,472
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 5,388,680	\$ 2,940,282	\$ 850,522

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

At December 31, 2018, 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 atflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,303	\$	131,672
Changes in actuarial assumptions		67,931		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,767,274		656,524
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		389,088		
Total	\$	2,226,596	\$	788,196

\$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:											
2019	\$ 394,340										
2020	158,697										
2021	138,717										
2022	357,558										
Thereafter	0										
	\$ 1,049,312										

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, 2019, 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, 2019

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, 2019 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.

NOTE 10: ADJUST TO BEGINNING NET POSITION

An adjustment of \$118,139 to the beginning net position of the governmental activities was recorded on the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. This adjustment was to correct the value of several assets on the County's depreciation schedule and to remove accumulated depreciation on assets that had been disposed in the prior years. This adjustment increased the beginning net position.



NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the year ended September 30, 2019

	_	В	udg	get			Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Amended	Actual	J)	Infavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$	8,180,583	\$	8,180,583 \$	8,218,646	\$	38,063
Other taxes	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	100,000	109,478	Ψ	9,478
Licenses and permits		54,000		54,000	64,949		10,949
Intergovernmental		262,033		271,089	261,563		(9,526)
Fines and fees		767,000		767,000	915,617		148,617
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000	324,419		224,419
Rent and royalties		14,420		14,420	16,725		2,305
Other revenue	_	239,300		280,780	269,612	_	(11,168)
Total Revenues	_	9,717,336		9,767,872	10,181,009	_	413,137
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		1,928,654		1,867,191	1,628,957		238,234
Judicial		1,373,008		1,478,508	1,397,188		81,320
Legal		463,713		463,713	428,752		34,961
Financial administration		622,655		622,655	589,869		32,786
Public facilities		713,694		728,019	693,198		34,821
Public safety		3,112,788		3,112,788	3,089,679		23,109
Health and welfare		761,000		761,000	776,194		(15,194)
Extension service		147,048		147,048	140,918		6,130
Capital outlay		330,000		742,525	287,889		454,636
Intergovernmental	-	220,495		216,670	195,868	-	20,802
Total Expenditures	_	9,673,055		10,140,117	9,228,512	_	911,605
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				(2-2-2-1-)	0.55 405		
OVER EXPENDITURES		44,281		(372,245)	952,497		1,324,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in (out)		(16,500))	(16,500)	(10,000)		6,500
Proceeds from sale of property Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(16,500)		(16,500)	24,019 14,019	_	24,019 30,519
	-				0.66.71.6		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		27,781		(388,745)	966,516		1,355,261
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	11,358,988		11,358,988	11,358,988	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	11,386,769	\$_	10,970,243 \$	12,325,504	\$_	1,355,261

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Farm to Market Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended September 30, 2019

	_	В	get	_			Variance	
DEVENIUS	-	Original		Amended		Actual		Favorable <u>Infavorable)</u>
REVENUES:	¢.	1 042 152	Φ	1 042 152	ф	1 050 140	Φ	15.006
Property taxes	\$	1,942,153	Þ	1,942,153	Þ	1,958,149	Þ	15,996
Licenses and permits		350,000		350,000		350,900		900
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		55,000		82,650		392,487		309,837
Fines and fees		137,000		137,000		134,850		(2,150)
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500		59,723		52,223
Other revenue		1,000		1,000		192		(808)
Proceeds from sale of assets						57,613		57,613
Total Revenues	-	2,492,653		2,520,303		2,953,914		433,611
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
Farm to market		2,148,700		2,027,082		1,779,939		247,143
Capital outlay	_	350,000		499,269		424,805	_	74,464
Total Expenditures	_	2,498,700		2,526,351		2,204,744		321,607
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,047)	١	(6,048))	749,170		755,218
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,854,572		1,854,572		1,854,572	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	1,848,525	\$	1,848,524	\$	2,603,742	\$	755,218

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Employer Contributions Texas County & District Retirement System For Fiscal Year 2019

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
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%
2018	514,986	514,986	-	5,053,839	10.2%

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 11.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 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 Age Members 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. 2018: No changes

in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

^{*} 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 <u>Texas County & District Retirement System</u>

Years Ended December 31

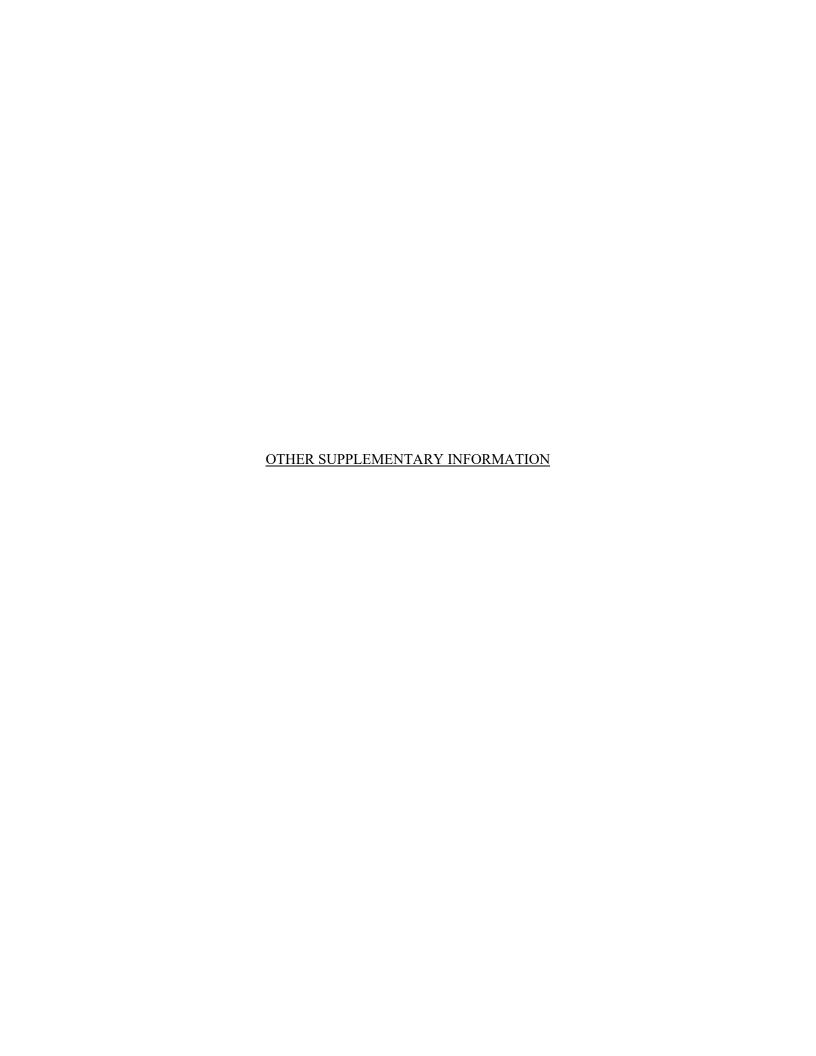
		2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	481,148 \$	501,502 \$	591,084
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,299,143	1,379,775	1,447,414
Effect of plan changes		-	(75,868)	_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	221,937	9,215
Effect of economic/demographic (gains)losses	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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Texas County & District Retirement System

Years Ended December 31

		2017	2018
Total Pension Liability	_		
Service cost	\$	607,981 \$	559,794
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,552,529	1,630,768
Effect of plan changes		=	=
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		135,863	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains)losses		(137,976)	(78,355)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions		(1,119,160)	(1,170,408)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,039,237	941,799
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	19,107,719	20,146,956
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	20,146,956 \$	21,088,755
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$	477,157 \$	514,986
Contributions - Employee		330,051	353,769
Net Investment Income		2,435,409	(354,092)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions		(1,119,160)	(1,170,408)
Administrative Expense		(12,520)	(14,577)
Other		(4,297)	(7,096)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,106,640	(677,418)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		16,719,250	18,825,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	18,825,890 \$	18,148,472
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	1,321,066 \$	2,940,283
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.44%	86.06%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,715,021 \$	5,053,839
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		28.02%	58.18%



NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2019

ASSETS	_	Jury Fund	Law Library Fund	Hot Check Fund	D.A.R.E Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets Cash and equivalents	\$	22,478 \$	8,282 \$	12,575 \$	79
Total Assets	\$	22,478 \$	8,282 \$	12,575 \$	79
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	\$_	921 \$	\$	
Total Liabilities			921		
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted fund balances Assigned fund balance		22,478	7,361	12,575	79
Total Fund Balance	_	22,478	7,361	12,575	79
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	22,478 \$	8,282 \$	12,575 \$	79

	County Records Management		County Clerk Records Management		District Clerk Records Management	_	Courthouse Security Fund		County Technology Fund	. <u>-</u>	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
;	\$	\$		\$	\$	S		\$		\$	
	19,740		264,183		30,254	_	68,054		86,963		161,016
	\$ 19,740	\$	264,183	\$	30,254 \$	S_	68,054	\$	86,963	\$	161,016
;	\$	\$		\$	\$	S_		\$		\$	
	19,740	-	264,183	· •	30,254	_	68,054	•	86,963		161,016
	19,740		264,183		30,254	_	68,054		86,963		161,016
	\$ 19,740	\$	264,183	\$	30,254 \$	S _	68,054	\$	86,963	\$	161,016

NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2019

ASSETS	F <u>01</u>	District Attorney Federal feiture Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff Federal F <u>orfeiture Fu</u>	nd <u>I</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Cash and cash investments Restricted assets Cash and equivalents	\$	\$ 231	6,012	\$	\$	43,414 636,473
Total Assets	\$	231 \$	6,012		\$	679,887
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$_	\$		\$	\$_	921
Total Liabilities	_					921
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted fund balances Assigned fund balance	_	231	6,012	20		636,473 42,493
Total Fund Balance	_	231	6,012	20		678,966
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	231 \$	6,012	\$	\$_	679,887

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended September 30, 2019

		Jury Fund		Law Library Fund		Hot Check Fund		D.A.R.E Fund
REVENUES:							_	
Fines and Fees	\$	1,222	\$	6,840	\$	9,647	\$	
Forfeitures								
Investment earnings		398						
Other revenue		6,784						
								_
Total Revenues	_	8,404	_	6,840	_	9,647		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government								
Judicial		8,990		10,034				
Legal						9,614		
Public safety								
Public facilities								
Intergovernmental								
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures		8,990		10,034		9,614		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(586)		(3,194)		33		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		10,000						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000	_		_		_	
1 cm c mer 1 mm.emg 2 cm2003 (0200)		10,000			_		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		9,414		(3,194)		33		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	13,064		10,555	_	12,542		79
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	22,478	\$ <u>_</u>	7,361	\$_	12,575	\$_	79

County Records Management	County Clerk Records Management	District Clerk Records Management	Courthouse Security Fund	-	County Technology Fund	_	District Attorney Forfeiture Fund
\$ 7,416	\$ 59,201 5,240	\$ 7,208	\$ 19,578	\$	14,415	\$	415,721 2,130
7,416	64,441	7,208	19,578	•	14,415	_	417,851
3,939	6,721	1,971			13,156		
							47,510
			52,447			_	290,091 3,200
3,939	6,721	1,971	52,447		13,156	_	340,801
3,477	57,720	5,237	(32,869)		1,259		77,050
				•		-	
3,477	57,720	5,237	(32,869)		1,259		77,050
16,263	206,463	25,017	100,923		85,704	-	83,966
\$ 19,740	\$ 264,183	\$ 30,254	\$ 68,054	\$	86,963	\$_	161,016

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended September 30, 2019

		District				Total	
		Attorney	Sheriff		Sheriff	Nonmajor	
		Federal	Forfeiture		Federal	Special	
	Fo	orfeiture Fund	Fund	Fo	rfeiture Fund	Revenue Funds	
REVENUES:	_			_			
Fines and Fees	\$	\$		\$	\$	125,527	
Forfeitures			4,163			419,884	
Investment earnings		401	94			8,263	
Other miscellaneous	_			_		6,784	
Total Revenues	_	401	4,257	_		560,458	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government						25,787	
Judicial						19,024	
Legal		29,100				86,224	
Public safety			960			960	
Public facilities						52,447	
Intergovernmental						290,091	
Capital outlay	_			_		3,200	
Total Expenditures	_	29,100	960	_		477,733	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(28,699)	3,297			82,725	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						10.000	
Transfers in	_			_		10,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			_		10,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(28,699)	3,297			92,725	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	28,930	2,715	_	20	586,241	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ _	231 \$	6,012	\$_	20 \$	678,966	

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

UNCLAIMED MONEY	_	Balance October 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance September 30, 2019
Assets:		0.7	Φ.		Φ.			0=
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	97	- \$ -		\$		\$	97
Total Assets	\$_	97	\$_		\$		\$	97
Liabilities:		0.7	Φ.		Φ.			a-
Due to others	\$_	97	\$_		\$		\$	97
Total Liabilities	\$_	97	\$_		\$		\$	97
TRUST & AGENCY								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,608	\$	427,578	\$	420,047	\$	121,139
Total Assets	\$	113,608	\$	427,578	\$	420,047	\$	121,139
Liabilities:	-							
Due to others	\$	113,608	\$	427,578	\$	420,047	\$	121,139
Total Liabilities	\$	113,608	\$	427,578	\$	420,047	\$	121,139
RESTITUTION FUND Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ ₋ \$ ₋	301,028 301,028	\$_ \$_	81,966 81,966	\$ \$	18,022 18,022	\$ \$	364,972 364,972
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	301,028	- \$ -	81,966	\$	18,022	\$	364,972
Total Liabilities	\$_	301,028	\$_	81,966	\$	18,022	\$	364,972
EXTRADITION FUND Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,889	\$	3,918	\$		\$	20,807
Total Assets	\$	16,889	\$	3,918	\$		\$	20,807
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	16,889	\$	3,918	\$		\$	20,807
Total Liabilities	\$_	16,889	\$_	3,918	\$		\$	20,807
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,460	\$	445,142	\$	481,197	\$	18,405
Total Assets	\$	54,460	\$	445,142	\$	481,197	\$	18,405
Due to others	\$	54,460		445,142	\$	481,197		18,405
Total Liabilities	\$	54,460	\$	445,142	\$	481,197	\$	18,405
	-	-		-		-		

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Balance October 1,					Se	Balance eptember 30,
SHERIFF FUNDS	_	2018	_	Additions		Deductions		2019
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,515	\$_	455,328	\$	471,310	\$	45,533
Total Assets	\$	61,515	\$_	455,328	\$	471,310	\$	45,533
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	61,515	\$_	455,328	\$	471,310	\$	45,533
Total Liabilities	\$_	61,515	\$_	455,328	\$	471,310	\$	45,533
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_		\$_	3,788,645	\$	3,788,633	\$	12
Total Assets	\$_		\$_	3,788,645	\$	3,788,633	\$	12
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_		\$_	3,788,645	\$	3,788,633	\$	12
Total Liabilities	\$_		\$_	3,788,645	\$	3,788,633	\$	12
COUNTY COURT FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	96,069	\$	202,251	\$	179,016	\$	119,304
Total Assets	\$_	96,069	\$	202,251	\$	179,016	\$	119,304
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_	96,069	\$	202,251	\$	179,016	\$	119,304
Total Liabilities	\$_	96,069	\$_	202,251	\$	179,016	\$	119,304
DISTRICT CLERK FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,316	\$	99,843	\$	15,777	\$	286,382
Total Assets	\$	202,316	\$	99,843	\$	15,777	\$	286,382
Liabilities:	_				-			_
Due to others	\$	202,316	\$	99,843	\$	15,777	\$	286,382
Total Liabilities	\$	202,316	\$	99,843	\$	15,777	\$	286,382
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	845,982	\$	5,504,671	\$	5,374,002	\$	976,651
Total Assets	\$	845,982	\$	5,504,671	\$	5,374,002	\$	976,651
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	845,982	\$	5,504,671	\$	5,374,002	\$	976,651
Total Liabilities	\$	845,982	\$	5,504,671	\$	5,374,002	\$	976,651