BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
LIST OF PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS	i
PART II – FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	9
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	32
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – EMS Fund	34

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	35
Schedule of Employer Contributions	36
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	42
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	47
PART III – COMPLIANCE	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	48



PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Sherri Harrison County Judge Gary Don Gartin Commissioner, Precinct #1 Mike Slayden Commissioner, Precinct #2 Cody Black Commissioner, Precinct #3 Commissioner, Precinct #4 Juan Chavez Judge, 287th Judicial District Gordon H. Green Kathryn Gurley District Attorney Elaine Parker District Clerk Jackie R. Claborn II **County Attorney** Robin Dickerson County Clerk Maria Gonzalez County Tax Assessor/Collector Shonda L. Black **County Treasurer County Sheriff** Richard Wills Daniel Guzman Justice of the Peace

County Constable

Kent Wiley

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County, Texas Muleshoe, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bailey County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bailey County, Texas, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 32 – 36 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. 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bailey County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2018, on our consideration of Bailey County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bailey County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

March 29, 2018





BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,711,755
Accounts receivable, net	353,480
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	72,280
Due from other governmental entities	161,973
Inventories	21,852
Prepaids	49,688
Restricted assets:	
Cash	377,076
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,532,749
Total assets	6,280,853
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	87,981
Pension economic/demographic losses	24,857
Pension deficient earnings	334,175
Pension assumption changes	43,384
Total deferred outflows of resources	490,397
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	96,985
Due to other governmental entities	29,141
Accrued interest	29,972
Other accrued	94,768
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	493,818
Due in more than one year	2,963,132
Net pension liability	209,238
Total liabilities	3,917,054
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	139,506
Total deferred inflows of resources	139,506
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	138,573
Restricted:	150,573
By enabling legislation	339,192
Capital projects	377,076
Debt service	19,147
Special purposes	16,497
Unrestricted	1,824,205
Total net position	\$ 2,714,690

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

					Progr	am Revenue	e e		Ro O N	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position Primary
						perating		apital		overnment
			•	Charges for		rants and		apitai ints and		vernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	•	Services		ntributions		ributions		Activities
Tunctions/110grams		Expenses		Betvices	<u>C01</u>		Cont			Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	874,544	\$	655,860	\$	83,883	\$	-	\$	(134,801)
Judicial		700,862		354,933		219,768		-		(126,161)
Public facilities		106,693		18,715		-		-		(87,978)
Public safety		2,170,375		12,183		32,972		-		(2,125,220)
Road and bridge		1,106,733		403,308		107,432		-		(595,993)
Public service		838,778		286,650		11,124		-		(541,004)
Interest on long-term										
debt		46,079		-						(46,079)
Total	\$	5,844,064	\$	1,731,649	\$	455,179	\$			(3,657,236)
		neral revenue Taxes:	es:							
	_		es. lev	vied for genera	al purp	oses				2,292,904
				ied for road a						416,992
				ried for debt s		C				278,145
	N	Mixed beverag								2,054
		Sales tax								278,584
	I	nvestment ear	nings							8,560
	N	Miscellaneous								203,048
	(Gain on dispos	al of	asset						103,562
		Total general	reve	nues						3,583,849
	C	Change in net p	positi	on						(73,387)
	N	Net position - b	oegin	ning						2,583,486
		Prior period res	-	-						204,591
	N	Net position - b	oegin	ning, as restat	ed					2,788,077
	N	Net position - 6	endin	g					\$	2,714,690

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	EN	MS Fund	on-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,422,661	\$	-	\$ 666,170	\$	2,088,831
Accounts receivable, net		312,307		37,368	3,805		353,480
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		62,744		-	9,536		72,280
Due from other funds		33,031		-	-		33,031
Due from other governments		106,923		-	55,050		161,973
Inventories		_		1,825	20,027		21,852
Prepaid items		30,408		1,764	 17,516		49,688
Total assets	\$	1,968,074	\$	40,957	\$ 772,104	\$	2,781,135
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	57,094	\$	8,484	\$ 31,407	\$	96,985
Due to other funds	·	-	'	-	33,031	·	33,031
Due to other governmental entities		28,898		87	156		29,141
Other accrued expenses		67,882		11,542	15,344		94,768
		0,,000		,			, ,,, ,,
Total liabilities		153,874		20,113	79,938		253,925
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		51,184		-	7,472		58,656
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		247,512					247,512
Total deferred inflows of resources		298,696			7,472		306,168
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable:							
Inventories		-		1,825	20,027		21,852
Prepaid items		30,408		1,764	17,516		49,688
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation for special projects		_		-	339,192		339,192
Debt service		_		-	19,147		19,147
Special projects		377,076		-	16,497		393,573
Committed for:							
Special projects		1,596		17,255	294,049		312,900
Unassigned (deficit)		1,106,424			 (21,734)		1,084,690
Total fund balances		1,515,504		20,844	684,694		2,221,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,968,074	\$	40,957	\$ 772,104	\$	2,781,135

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,221,042
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		3,532,749
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	,	306,168
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2016, and before September 30, 2017 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		87,981
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	3	
Pension economic/demographic losses		24,857
Pension deficient earnings		334,175
Pension assumption changes		43,384
Pension gains, and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	;	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(139,506)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the		
Statement of Net Position.		(209,238)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	Ī	
Accrued interest payable		(29,972)
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(3,264,843)
Unamortized bond premiums		(99,361)
Accrued compensated absences		(92,746)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	2,714,690

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Ge	eneral Fund	E	MS Fund	on-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,393,555	\$	_	\$ 734,218	\$	3,127,773
Sales tax		278,584		-	-		278,584
Miscellaneous taxes		2,054		-	-		2,054
Licenses and fees		630,675		286,654	445,250		1,362,579
Fines and forfeitures		102,845		-	-		102,845
Intergovernmental		294,316		-	157,226		451,542
Investment earnings		6,567		-	1,993		8,560
Miscellaneous		162,728		-	 62,672		225,400
Total revenues		3,871,324		286,654	 1,401,359		5,559,337
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		817,675		-	11,252		828,927
Judicial		669,353		-	11,009		680,362
Public facilities		102,913		-	-		102,913
Public safety		1,898,045		-	22,866		1,920,911
Road and bridge		-		-	831,531		831,531
Public service		184,341		574,165	-		758,506
Debt service:							
Principal		-		110,278	421,517		531,795
Interest		-		5,442	84,854		90,296
Capital outlay		281,501		-	 1,020,870		1,302,371
Total expenditures		3,953,828	-	689,885	 2,403,899		7,047,612
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(82,504)		(403,231)	 (1,002,540)		(1,488,275)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Issuance of debt		76,192		76,735	636,510		789,437
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-	363,569		363,569
Proceeds from insurance claims		55,970		-	16,750		72,720
Transfers in		26,140		337,138	3,893		367,171
Transfers out		(341,031)		-	 (26,140)		(367,171)
Total other financing sources		(182,729)		413,873	994,582		1,225,726
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(265,233)		10,642	(7,958)		(262,549)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,780,737		10,202	653,555		2,444,494
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT		-			 39,097		39,097
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING,		1 790 727		10 202	602 652		2 492 501
AS RESTATED		1,780,737	-	10,202	 692,652	-	2,483,591
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,515,504	\$	20,844	\$ 684,694	\$	2,221,042

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(262,549)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	1	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$1,302,371, exceeded depreciation, \$477,624, in the current period.	;	824,747
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only proceeds from a sale are reported. Thus, the change in net position differed from the change in fund balance by the net book value of all capital assets disposed of		(332,727)
position differed from the change in fund balance by the net book value of all capital assets disposed of		(332,727)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.		107,778
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.		
Debt issued or incurred:		(700 427)
Capital lease		(789,437)
Principal repayments:		250,000
Bonds payable Note payable		250,000 44,618
Capital lease		237,177
		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest on debt, net change		(12,942)
Bond premium amortization		57,158
Compensated absences, net change		(22)
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions, net change		(55,296)
Pension economic/demographic losses		(22,976)
Pension deficient earnings		(72,876)
Pension assumption changes		(21,692)
Deferred inflows of resources:		, , , , -
Pension economic/demographic gains		(139,506)
Net pension liability, net change		115,158
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(73,387)

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	<u></u> \$	424,642
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	424,642
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	202,151
Due to other governments		44,357
Deposits		178,134
Total liabilities	\$	424,642

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Bailey County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles)(GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1918, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either, it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any fiduciary funds, including agency funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public service, and capital acquisition.

EMS Fund - The **EMS Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the County's emergency management services. The authority for the creation of this fund is the County Commission.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The *Debt Service Funds* accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, deposits within public fund investment pools and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the area of investment practices management has established and reports appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

2. Receivables and Payables – Continuation

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

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 provider have been met.

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 received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,993,819.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$156,230.

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, and archiving of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, maintenance of the County's law library, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, enhancement of local law enforcement operations with seized property, administration of pre-trial diversion programs, administration of juvenile probation programs, administration of drug and alcohol awareness programs, defraying the County's voter registration expenses, defraying the costs of collecting the vehicle inventory tax within the County, providing legal and health assistance to indigent persons, and enhancement of the county attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- In addition to the statutory restrictions the County has also received various donations from persons outside of the County that are restricted to the donors stated purpose.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, which consist of road materials, fuel, and food, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-22 years
Machinery and equipment 5-12 years
Vehicles 3-7 years

7. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

7. Compensated Absences – Continuation

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate annual leave of ten working days per year. No more than fifteen (15) working days, or one hundred twenty (120) hours, of annual leave may be carried forward at any one time during the year. All excess annual leave shall be forfeited if not used, unless extenuating circumstances warrant approval of an extension by the Commissioners' Court.

Qualified employees are entitled to accumulate official holidays if the employees working shifts require them to work on an official holiday. Depending on the employee's department, no more than thirty (30) to one hundred (100) holiday hours may be carried forward at any one time during the year. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On the bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, 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.

11. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

12. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

13. Fund Balance Policies

When the County incurs an expenditures for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first, then unrestricted funds. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information**

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and the EMS Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. Budgetary Information – Continuation

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for both the General Fund and the EMS Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation

Expenditures exceeded the budget in various functional areas in the General Fund

Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other functional categories, and excess revenues over budget, as well as the County planning to use fund balance carryovers have covered such overspendings.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2017:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,050
Bank deposits	2,474,862
Temporary investments - TexPool	 37,561
Total	\$ 2,513,473
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,711,755
Restricted	377,076
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 424,642
Total	\$ 2,513,473

Custodial credit risk: As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,474,862 and the bank's balance was \$2,603,736. Of the bank balance, \$740,271 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$1,863,465 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2017, the County had \$37,561 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). The Inter-local Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over the fund. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with either pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

The investment pool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool does not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool has a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool invests in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, readily available TexPool and Texas CLASS shares, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2017, 1.5% of the County's carrying value of cash and investments was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash and investments were deposited with the County's depository bank and were adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	Increases		eases Decreases			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements	\$	253,100	\$		\$		\$	253,100
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		253,100		-		-		253,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		4,027,767		-		-		4,027,767
Machinery and equipment		2,946,856		1,013,002		(689,074)		3,270,784
Vehicles		1,197,710		289,369		(123,170)		1,363,909
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		8,172,333		1,302,371		(812,244)		8,662,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,580,795)		(147,006)		_		(2,727,801)
Machinery and equipment		(1,834,071)		(247,994)		417,475		(1,664,590)
Vehicles		(969,838)		(82,624)		62,042		(990,420)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,384,704)		(477,624)		479,517		(5,382,811)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		2,787,629		824,747		(332,727)		3,279,649
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,040,729	\$	824,747	\$	(332,727)	\$	3,532,749

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
Administrative		
Dulatia andata		

Public safety
Road and bridge
244,555
Public services
48,054

Total Depreciation Expense \$ 477,624

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2016 tax roll was \$.7032 per \$100 for operations and \$.0915 per \$100 for debt service, which means that the County has a total tax margin of \$.0053 per \$100 and could raise up to \$18,129 additional revenue from the 2016 assessed valuation of \$342.054.098 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2016 tax roll was \$.1297 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.1703 per \$100 and could raise up to \$575,956 additional revenue from the 2016 assessed valuation of \$338,200,792 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 6 – SALES TAX

The County is entitled by provision of the State of Texas to a one-cent sales tax on all sales that occur within the County. The tax is assessed as a property tax reduction, for the County to use as general revenues. This sales tax is remitted monthly by the Comptroller of the State of Texas.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Bailey County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of several 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 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

\$

12,795

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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 governing body of 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	80
Active employees	81

Contributions: The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 5.82% for the months of the accounting year in 2016 and 4.72% for the months of the accounting year in 2017. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2017 as adopted by the governing body of the County. 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.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

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' investment consultant, Cliffwater, LLC. The number shown are based on January 2017 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
	Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities - Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	3.85%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's 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 TCDRS 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 COLA 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 years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer 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 for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	To			Fiduciary Net Position (b)		tet Pension fility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	6,783,701	\$	6,459,305	\$	324,396
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		255,155		-		255,155
Interest on total pension liability (1)		544,539		-		544,539
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(186,008)		-		(186,008)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(75,641)		(75,641)		-
Benefit payments		(303,931)		(303,931)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,190)		5,190
Member contributions		-		175,201		(175,201)
Net investment income		-		477,950		(477,950)
Employer contributions		-		145,689		(145,689)
Other (3)				(64,806)		64,806
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	7,017,815	\$	6,808,577	\$	209,238

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability / (asset) 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%CurrentDecreaseDiscount Rate7.10%8.10%		Decrease		1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	7,798,295 6,808,577	\$	7,017,815 6,808,577	\$ 6,358,701 6,808,577	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	989,718	\$	209,238	\$ (449,876)	

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2016 December 31, 20		
Service cost	\$	255,155	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		544,539	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		5,190	
Member contributions		(175,201)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(518,094)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(23,525)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		21,692	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		113,021	
Other (2)		64,806	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	287,583	

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of December 31, 2016, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			red Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	139,506	\$	24,857
Changes of assumptions		-		43,384
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		334,175
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		87,981

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2017	\$ 111,187
2018	90,090
2019	53,603
2020	8,030
2021	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2017, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

				Percent of	
Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	x Amount	Total Levy	
Taxpayer A	Railroad	\$	177,934	5.64 %)

NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables		Inter-fund Payables
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ 33,031	\$	-
Road and Bridge Precinct #1	-		16,924
Road and Bridge Precinct #4	 		16,107
	\$ 33,031	\$	33,031

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

Individual Fund Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	I: T:	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	26,140	\$	341,031
Special Revenue Funds:				
EMS		337,138		-
Road and Bridge Precinct #1		-		6,535
Road and Bridge Precinct #2		-		6,535
Road and Bridge Precinct #3		-		6,535
Road and Bridge Precinct #4		-		6,535
Law Library		1,554		-
LEOSE Sheriff		2,339		-
	\$	367,171	\$	367,171

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is to supplement the resources of the special revenue funds.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In March 2012, The County issued \$3,300,000 of Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$3,160,000 of outstanding Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 which had interest rates ranging from 4.4% to 5.2%. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, a portion of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. Principal payments on the Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are made annually each July 1 with interest payments being made semi-annually each January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2024. The County will levy ad valorem tax for the payments of the principal and interest.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$184,529. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

In July 2015, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$29,310 for a used 44J 4W Loader. The note is due in annual installments. From July 2016 through July 2017. The interest rate is 4.5% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment.

In November 2015, the County signed a note payable in the amount of \$155,800 for a 12M3 Motor Grader. The note is due in annual installments from November 2016 through November 2020. The interest rate is 2.5% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions		I	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Limited Tax Refunding								
Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 2,525,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)	\$ 2,275,000	\$	255,000
Deferred issuance premiums	156,519		-		(57,158)	99,361		-
						_		
Total bonds payable	2,681,519		-		(307,158)	2,374,361		255,000
Notes payable	170,778		-		(44,618)	126,160		30,381
Capital Leases	311423		789,437		(237,177)	863,683		199,137
Compensated absences	 92,724		63,649		(63,627)	 92,746		9,300
	 _				_			
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,256,444	\$	853,086	\$	(652,580)	\$ 3,456,950	\$	493,818

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Limited '	Tax	Refund	ling
-----------	-----	--------	------

		 Bonds, S	Series 2012		Notes Payable				Capital Leases			
Fiscal Year	 Total	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
2018	\$ 351,635	\$ 63,100	\$	255,000	\$	3,153	\$	30,382	\$	14,216	\$	199,137
2019	351,535	58,000		260,000		2,394		31,141		17,122		182,894
2020	351,335	52,800		265,000		1,616		31,919		11,755		188,264
2021	348,385	44,850		270,000		817		32,718		6,281		140,160
2022	316,750	36,750		280,000		-		-		4,740		103,235
2023 - 2027	993,000	48,000		945,000		-		-		936		49,993
	_	_				_						
	\$ 2,712,640	\$ 303,500	\$	2,275,000	\$	7,980	\$	126,160	\$	55,050	\$	863,683

The County paid interest expenses in the amount of \$90,296 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

Capital Leases

The County has entered into various capital leases for equipment. The future minimum lease payments under capital lease and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments are as follow:

For Year Ended:	
2018	\$ 213,353
2019	200,016
2020	200,019
2021	146,441
2022	107,975
2023 - 2027	 50,929
Total Future Lease Payments	918,733
Less amount representing interest	 55,050
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 863,683
Interest rates	2.69 - 3.55%
Equipment	\$ 1,740,726
Less accumulated amortization	 (374,588)
Net value	\$ 1,366,138

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

Operating Leases

The County leases various pieces of equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$7,899 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments for these are as follows:

For Year Ended:	ф	7.000
2018	Ф	7,899
2019		7,899
2020		5,924
Total Future Lease Payments	\$	21,722

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

	Government-Wide Statements			Fund Level Statements
	Go	Sheriff Commissary		
Net position/fund balance as of				
September 30, 2016, as previously reported	\$	2,583,486	\$	-
To record capital asset incorrectly expensed		165,494		-
To record beginning balances in Sheriff Commissary special revenue fund		39,097		39,097
Total net restatement		204,591		39,097
Net position/fund balance as of October 1, 2016, as restated	\$	2,788,077	\$	39,097

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		iance With al Budget
REVENUES		Original		Finai	 Amounts	1.11	an Duuget
Property taxes	\$	2,297,208	\$	2,297,208	\$ 2,393,555	\$	96,347
Payments in lieu of taxes		200,000		200,000	278,584		78,584
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		1,000		1,000	2,054		1,054
Licenses and fees		676,275		676,275	630,675		(45,600)
Fines and forfeitures		106,350		106,350	102,845		(3,505)
Intergovernmental		276,901		276,901	294,316		17,415
Interest earnings		2,030		2,030	6,567		4,537
Miscellaneous		61,450		61,450	162,728		101,278
Total revenues		3,621,214		3,621,214	3,871,324		250,110
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative:							
County Judge		138,660		138,660	140,887		(2,227)
County Clerk		163,271		163,271	150,483		12,788
Non-departmental		490,798		490,798	317,437		173,361
County Treasurer		108,637		108,637	108,223		414
County Tax Assessor/Collector		108,024		108,024	 100,645		7,379
Total administrative		1,009,390		1,009,390	817,675		191,715
Judicial:							
County court		21,450		21,450	15,805		5,645
District court		163,332		163,332	163,229		103
District Clerk		111,112		111,112	103,203		7,909
Justice of the Peace & Constable		92,476		92,476	85,131		7,345
County Attorney		136,721		136,721	138,887		(2,166)
District Attorney		181,201		181,201	 163,098		18,103
Total judicial		706,292		706,292	669,353		36,939
Public facilities:							
Coliseum		100,748		100,748	 102,913		(2,165)
Total public facilities		100,748		100,748	102,913		(2,165)

Continued

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Actual	Variance With
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety: Law enforcement	1,777,291	1,777,291	1,852,522	(75,231)
	39,571	39,571	34,384	5,187
Probation departments	67,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
EMS grant and education funds	67,000	67,000	11,139	55,861
Total public safety	1,883,862	1,883,862	1,898,045	(14,183)
Public service:				
Health services & aging	97,736	97,736	73,567	24,169
Extension service	113,099	113,099	110,441	2,658
Healthy county incentive	3,000	3,000	333	2,667
Total public service	213,835	213,835	184,341	29,494
Capital outlay	114,151	114,151	281,501	(167,350)
Total expenditures	4,028,278	4,028,278	3,953,828	74,450
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(407,064)	(407,064)	(82,504)	324,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	76,192	76,192
Proceeds from insurance claims	-	-	55,970	55,970
Transfers in	-	-	26,140	26,140
Transfers out	(366,710)	(366,710)	(341,031)	25,679
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(366,710)	(366,710)	(182,729)	183,981
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(773,774)	(773,774)	(265,233)	508,541
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,780,737	1,780,737	1,780,737	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,006,963	\$ 1,006,963	\$ 1,515,504	\$ 508,541

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS EMS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(Original		Final	,	Actual Amounts		iance With al Budget
REVENUES:		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
Licenses and fees	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	286,654	\$	11,654
Total revenues		275,000		275,000		286,654		11,654
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
EMS fund		584,710		584,710		574,165		10,545
Total public safety		584,710		584,710		574,165		10,545
Debt service:								
Principal		40,000		40,000		110,278		(70,278)
Interest						5,442		(5,442)
Total debt service		40,000		40,000		115,720		(75,720)
Total expenditures		624,710		624,710		689,885		(65,175)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(349,710)		(349,710)		(403,231)		(53,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		-		76,735		76,735
Transfers in		359,710		359,710		337,138		(22,572)
Total other financing sources		359,710		359,710		413,873		54,163
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		10,000		10,000		10,642		642
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		10,202		10,202		10,202		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	20,202	\$	20,202	\$	20,844	\$	642

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2016		2015		2014		
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	255,155	\$	229,327	\$	213,458		
Interest on total pension liability		544,539		511,108		473,394		
Effect of plan changes		-		(37,851)		-		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		86,768		-		
Effect of economic/demographic								
(gains) or losses		(186,008)		7,520		84,387		
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(379,572)		(366,326)		(309,573)		
Net change in total pension liability		234,114		430,546		461,666		
Total pension liability, beginning		6,783,701		6,353,155		5,891,489		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	7,017,815	\$	6,783,701	\$	6,353,155		
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	145,689	\$	143,277	\$	147,293		
Member contributions		175,201		172,609		159,853		
Investment income net of investment								
expenses		477,950		63,547		425,627		
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(379,572)		(366,326)		(309,573)		
Administrative expenses		(5,190)		(4,632)		(4,776)		
Other		(64,806)		25,075		21,259		
Net change in fiduciary net position		349,272		33,550		439,683		
Fiduciary net position, beginning		6,459,305		6,425,755		5,986,072		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	6,808,577	\$	6,459,305	\$	6,425,755		
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	209,238	\$	324,396	\$	(72,600)		
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		97.02%		95.22%		101.14%		
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,502,872	\$	2,465,849	\$	2,283,611		
Net pension liability as a % of								
covered payroll		8.36%		13.16%		-3.18%		

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017	\$	136,521 137,208 129,330	\$	136,521 137,208 129,330	\$	- - -	\$	2,349,759 2,358,644 2,574,459	5.8% 5.8% 5.0%

Notes to Schedule:

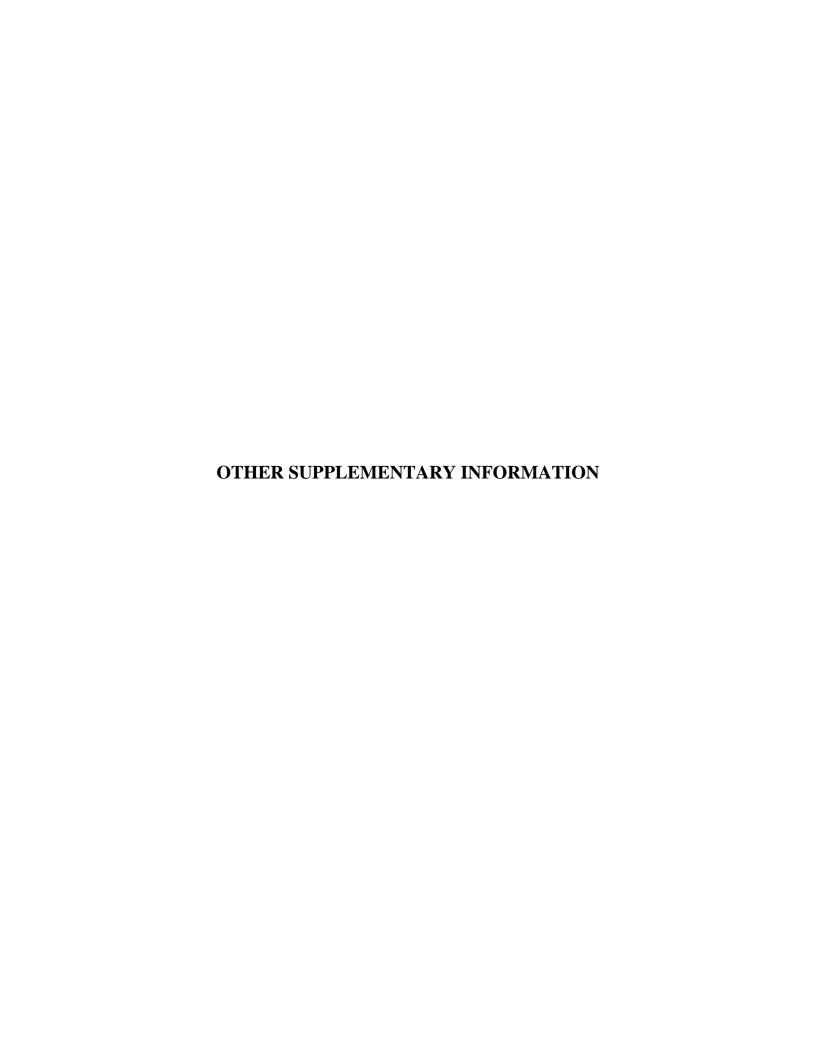
Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31,

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

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	11.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2016 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule	No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for 2015 or 2016



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

County Clerk Records Archive – The County Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County Clerk on the filing of documents of official public record. The revenue is to be used for specific archiving projects of the office.

District Clerk Records Archive – The District Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the District Clerk to be used for preservation, restoration and maintaining a District Court archive system.

7th Court of Appeals – The 7th Court of Appeals Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County and District Clerks on each civil case filed. The revenue is to be remitted to the 7th Court of Appeals to defray the county's costs of the appellate judicial system.

Donations to County – The Donations to County Fund accounts for funds received from outside donors. The donations are restricted to specific purposes as stipulated by the donors.

Road and Bridge Precincts – The Road and Bridge Precinct Funds accounts for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Attorney Check Fee – The Attorney Check Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney for every hot check processed through that office. The fees are dedicated by law to be used at the sole discretion of the County Attorney to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

Juvenile Probation Fee – The Juvenile Probation Fee Fund accounts for local funds received from juvenile offenders within the county. The funds are dedicated by law to assist in the provision of juvenile probation services.

Court Reporter – The Court Reporter Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County and District Clerks on each civil case filed. The fees are dedicated by law to maintain a court reporter that is available for assignment in the court.

Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees – The Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant willing to participate in a pre-trial intervention program. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to administer and maintain the pre-trial diversion program.

DWI Video – The DWI Video Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant appearing on a drug or alcohol related offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used administer and maintain a drug and alcohol driving awareness program.

Justice Court Security – The Justice Court Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the Justice Courts.

Justice Court Technology – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense in a Justice Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

Judiciary Support – The Judiciary Support Fund accounts for additional funds received from the State of Texas to supplement the salary of the County Judge. The funds are restricted by law to be used to supplement the County Judge's office.

Law Library – The Law Library fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. These fees are dedicated by law to provide and maintain a County law Library.

Tobacco Settlement – The Tobacco Settlement Fund accounts for the annual distribution from the State out of the Tobacco Settlement Permanent Trust Account. The funds are dedicated by law to offset the costs of providing indigent health care.

Child Welfare – The Child Welfare Fund accounts for funds received as donations from individuals serving as jurors. The donations are restricted for the benefit of the Bailey County Child Welfare Board.

District Clerk Records Management – The District Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the District Clerk from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the office.

Drug Seizure – The Drug Seizure Fund accounts for the assets, and proceeds from the disposition of assets, used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized by law enforcement officers. The funds are dedicated by law to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Probate Judicial Education – The Probate Judicial Education Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk on Civil and Probate Court actions. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for the continuing education of the judge and staff of the Probate Court.

Records Management – The Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the District and County Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the County.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District and County Courts.

County Clerk Records Management – The County Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the office.

LEOSE – The LEOSE Funds accounts for funds received from the State of Texas on behalf of the Sheriff and the Constable. The funds are dedicated by law for use of continuing education of law enforcement personnel.

Economic Development – The Economic Development Fund accounts for funds received in prior years that have been committed by the Commissioners' Court to fund economic development programs within the County.

Indigent Defense – The Indigent Defense Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk on all cases heard by a Justice of the Peace. The fees are dedicated by law to aid in the defense of an indigent person.

SCAAP – The SCAAP Fund accounts for grant funds from the State of Texas. The funds are to be used to pay the correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens.

Sheriff Commissary – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

Special Revenue

	I	inty Clerk Records Archive	R	rict Court Records Archive	Court of ppeals	onations to County	l & Bridge recinct 1	nd & Bridge Precinct 2	d & Bridge recinct 3
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Delinquent taxes receivable, net Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid items	\$	38,204 - - - - -	\$	4,853 - - - - - -	\$ 120 - - - - -	\$ 16,497 - - - - - 10,365	\$ 2,384 13,514 250 9,361 1,897	\$ 211,149 2,384 13,514 3,555 4,148 1,893	\$ 55,116 2,384 13,514 - 2,544 1,148
Total assets	\$	38,204	\$	4,853	\$ 120	\$ 26,862	\$ 27,406	\$ 236,643	\$ 74,706
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - 120	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,583 16,924 36 3,748	\$ 6,755 - - - 3,891	\$ 8,511 - - - 3,860
Total liabilities				_	120		24,291	10,646	12,371
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes					 	-	 1,879	1,879	 1,879
Total deferred inflows of resources	-				-	 	 1,879	1,879	1,879
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable: Inventories Prepaid items Restricted:		- -		- -	- -	- 10,365	9,361 1,897	4,148 1,893	2,544 1,148
By enabling legislation for special projects Debt service Special projects Committed for:		38,204		4,853 - -	- - -	- - 16,497	- - -	- - -	- - -
Special projects Unassigned (deficit)		- -		-	- -	-	- (10,022)	218,077	56,764 -
Total fund balances		38,204		4,853	 	26,862	1,236	224,118	60,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	38,204	\$	4,853	\$ 120	\$ 26,862	\$ 27,406	\$ 236,643	\$ 74,706 Continued

Continuation							Spec	cial Revenue						
		l & Bridge recinct 4	Attor	rney Check Fee		ıvenile ation Fee	Cou	rt Reporter	Di	re-trial version rney Fees	DV	VI Video		ice Court
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	2,360	\$	1,571	\$	11,901	\$	4,080	\$	1,139	\$	2,061
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	2,384	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivable from other governments		13,514		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories Prepaid items		3,974 2,213		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		2,213												
Total assets	\$	22,085	\$	2,360	\$	1,571	\$	11,901	\$	4,080	\$	1,139	\$	2,061
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	5,518	\$	30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds	Ψ	16,107	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other accrued expenses		3,845		-		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		25,470		30		-				16				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		1,835				-				-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,835				-				-		-		
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable:														
Inventories		3,974 2,213		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items Restricted:		2,213		-		-		-		-		-		-
By enabling legislation for special projects		_		2,330		1,571		11,901		4,064		1,139		2,061
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:														
Special projects		(11.407)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(11,407)												
Total fund balances		(5,220)		2,330		1,571		11,901		4,064		1,139		2,061
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources, and fund balances	\$	22,085	\$	2,360	\$	1,571	\$	11,901	\$	4,080	\$	1,139	\$	2,061
					20									Continued

Delinquent taxes receivable, net Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES	Justice Cou Technolog		liciary pport		Library		Tobacco ettlement	Child	Welfare	Clerk	rict Court k Records nagement	Drug	g Seizure
Cash and cash equivalents Delinquent taxes receivable, net Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	\$ 5	82	\$ _										, Seizure
Delinquent taxes receivable, net Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	- - - -			\$	210	\$	39,914	\$	488	\$	6,837	\$	1,850
Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	- - -		-	T	-	-	-	*	-	•	-	т	-
Inventories Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses			-		-		-		-		-		-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	·		 									-	
Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	\$ 5	82	\$ -	\$	210	\$	39,914	\$	488	\$	6,837	\$	1,850
Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses													
Payable to other governments Other accrued expenses	\$ -		\$ -	\$	515	\$	-	\$	488	\$	-	\$	-
Other accrued expenses	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
•	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	-		 -				-						-
•			 		515				488				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes			 _				-						
Total deferred inflows of resources			 										
FUND BALANCES													
Non-spendable:													
Inventories	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted: By enabling legislation for special projects	5	82	_		_		39,914		_		6,837		1,850
Debt service	-	02	_		_		-		_		-		-
Special projects	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:													
Special projects	-		-		- (205)		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)			 	- ——	(305)								
Total fund balances	5	82			(305)		39,914		-		6,837		1,850
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
of resources, and fund balances		82	\$		210	\$	39,914		488	\$	6,837	. –	1,850

Continuation						Spec	ial Revenue				
ACCEPTE	Ju	obate dicial ication	Records nagement		ourthouse Security	I	unty Clerk Records nnagement	LEO	SE Sheriff	EOSE onstable	conomic relopment
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	879	\$ 14,876	\$	14,911	\$	31,421	\$	6,490	\$ 2,675	\$ 19,208
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Receivable from other governments Accounts receivable, net		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Inventories		-	_		_		-		-	-	_
Prepaid items		-	 							 	
Total assets	\$	879	\$ 14,876	\$	14,911	\$	31,421	\$	6,490	\$ 2,675	\$ 19,208
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	807	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds Payable to other governments		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Other accrued expenses		-	-		-		-		- -	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-		-		807		-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										_	
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes			 							 -	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 -		-					 	
FUND BALANCES											
Non-spendable:											
Inventories Prepaid items		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Restricted:		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
By enabling legislation for special projects		879	14,876		14,911		30,614		6,490	2,675	-
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Special projects Committed for:		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Special projects		_	_		_		_		_	-	19,208
Unassigned (deficit)		-	 							 	
Total fund balances		879	14,876		14,911		30,614		6,490	2,675	19,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources, and fund balances	\$	879	\$ 14,876	\$	14,911	\$	31,421	\$	6,490	\$ 2,675	\$ 19,208
				4	_						Continued

Continuation												
		ndigent Defense	SCA	AP Grant		Sheriff mmissary		Total	Del	ot Service		otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,571	\$	24,319	\$	66,735	\$	648,017	\$	18,153	\$	666,170
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,536	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,536
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		54,056		994		55,050
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		3,805		-		3,805
Inventories		-		-		-		20,027		-		20,027
Prepaid items		-		-		-		17,516		-		17,516
Total assets	\$	67,571	\$	24,319	\$	66,735	\$	752,957	\$	19,147	\$	772,104
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,184	\$	-	\$	31,407	\$	-	\$	31,407
Due to other funds		-		-		-		33,031		-		33,031
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		156		-		156
Other accrued expenses	-			-				15,344		-		15,344
Total liabilities		-		5,184				79,938		-		79,938
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes								7,472				7,472
Total deferred inflows of resources								7,472				7,472
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable:												
Inventories		-		-		-		20,027		-		20,027
Prepaid items		-		-		-		17,516		-		17,516
Restricted:		<= == 1		10.10				220 102				220 102
By enabling legislation for special projects		67,571		19,135		66,735		339,192		10 147		339,192
Debt service Special projects		-		-		-		- 16,497		19,147		19,147 16,497
Committed for:		-		-		-		10,497		-		10,497
Special projects		_		_		_		294,049		_		294,049
Unassigned (deficit)								(21,734)				(21,734)
Total fund balances		67,571		19,135		66,735		665,547		19,147		684,694
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	67,571	\$	24,319	\$	66,735	\$	752,957	\$	19,147	\$	772,104

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Special Revenue			
	County Clerk Records Archive	District Court Records Archive	7th Court of Appeals	Donations to County	Road & Bridge Precinct 1	Road & Bridge Precinct 2	Road & Bridge Precinct 3
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,086	\$ 109,086	\$ 109,086
Licenses and fees	10,755	789	520	-	110,423	101,122	100,750
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	26,858	26,858	26,858
Investment earnings	81	12	-	-	37	732	289
Miscellaneous	3,442			-	2,571	6,209	2,457
Total revenues	14,278	801	520		248,975	244,007	239,440
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	286	-	520	4,769	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-	199,819	208,948	223,743
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	67,984	29,640	33,543
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,332	3,895	6,466
Capital outlay					557,500	145,759	18,601
Total expenditures	286		520	4,769	826,635	388,242	282,353
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,992	801	-	(4,769)	(577,660)	(144,235)	(42,913)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	309,341	114,159	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	275,457	510	1,602
Proceeds from insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	16,750	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(6,535)	(6,535)	(6,535)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOUCES (USES)					578,263	124,884	(4,933)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,992	801		(4,769)	603	(19,351)	(47,846)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT	24,212	4,052	<u>-</u>	31,631	633	243,469	108,302
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	24,212	4,052		31,631	633	243,469	108,302
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 38,204	\$ 4,853	\$ -	\$ 26,862	\$ 1,236	\$ 224,118	\$ 60,456 Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation				Special Revenue			
	Road & Bridge Precinct 4	Attorney Check Fee	Juvenile Probation Fee	Court Reporter	Pre-trial Diversion Attorney Fees	DWI Video	Justice Court Security
REVENUES	.						
Property taxes	\$ 109,100 91,013	\$ - 1,047	\$ - 986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 90	\$ -
Licenses and fees Intergovernmental	26,858	1,047	980	1,095	4,400	90	-
Investment earnings	20,838	49	3	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,523	-	-	_		_	_
Miscertaneous							
Total revenues	229,531	1,096	989	1,095	4,400	90	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Judicial	-	2,276	-	-	1,785	_	-
Public safety	-	-	318	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	199,021	-	-	-	=	-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal	40,350	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	5,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	299,010					· 	
Total expenditures	543,442	2,276	318		1,785	-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(313,911)	(1,180)	671	1,095	2,615	90	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	213,010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	86,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,535)					· 	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOUCES (USES)	292,475				-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(21,436)	(1,180)	671	1,095	2,615	90	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	16,216	3,510	900	10,806	1,449	1,049	2,061
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT			-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS							
RESTATED	16,216	3,510	900	10,806	1,449	1,049	2,061
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (5,220)	\$ 2,330	\$ 1,571	\$ 11,901	\$ 4,064	\$ 1,139	\$ 2,061
			_			_ 	Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation						Spec	cial Revenue						
	Justice Techno		Judiciar Suppor	•	Law Library		Fobacco ettlement	Child	Welfare	Clerk	ct Court Records	Drug	g Seizure
REVENUES													
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and fees		900		-	3,570)	-		-		927		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		11,125		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-	-		-		-		16		6
Miscellaneous									488				
Total revenues		900			3,570	<u> </u>	11,125		488		943		6
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Administrative		-		98	-		-		356		-		-
Judicial		1,414		-	5,534	ļ	-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-	-		-		-		-		5,474
Road and bridge		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:													
Principal		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-											
Total expenditures		1,414		98	5,534	<u> </u>	-		356				5,474
EXCESS OF REVENUES													
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(514)		(98)	(1,964	.)	11,125		132		943		(5,468)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from insurance claims		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-	1,554	ļ	-		-		-		-
Transfers out													
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING													
SOUCES (USES)					1,554	<u> </u>			-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(514)		(98)	(410))	11,125		132		943		(5,468)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT		1,096		98 -	105	i	28,789		(132)		5,894		7,318
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		1,096		98	105	<u>i</u>	28,789		(132)		5,894		7,318
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	582	\$		\$ (305	\$	39,914	\$		\$	6,837	\$	1,850
						= ===		-				(Continued

_ 44 _

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

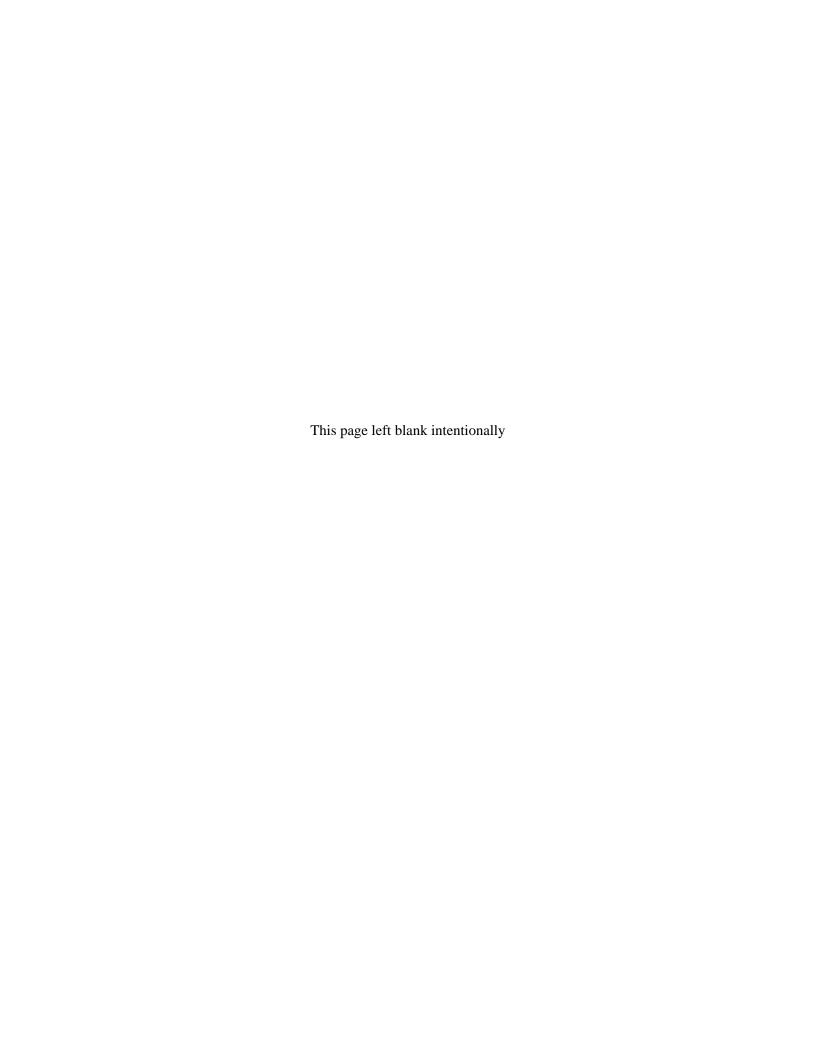
Continuation						Special Revenue			
	Jı	robate udicial ucation	Records Management		Courthouse Security	County Clerk Records Management	LEOSE Sheriff	LEOSE Constable	Economic Development
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and fees		115	1,96	9	3,939	10,840	=	-	=
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-	1,736	682	=
Investment earnings		2	3	8	-	70	-	-	-
Miscellaneous									
Total revenues		117	2,00	7	3,939	10,910	1,736	682	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-	1,09	0	275	3,858	-	-	-
Judicial		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-		-	-	922	108	-
Road and bridge		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal		-	-		-	-	=	-	-
Interest and other charges		-	-		-	-	=	-	-
Capital Outlay								-	
Total expenditures			1,09	0	275	3,858	922	108	
EXCESS OF REVENUES		117	01	7	2.664	7.052	014	574	
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		117	91	/	3,664	7,052	814	574	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance claims		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-		-	-	2,339	-	-
Transfers out									·
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOUCES (USES)							2,339		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		117	91	7	3,664	7,052	3,153	574	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		762	13,95	9	11,247	23,562	3,337	2,101	19,208
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT					<u>-</u>				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS									
RESTATED		762	13,95	9	11,247	23,562	3,337	2,101	19,208
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	879	\$ 14,87	<u>6</u> \$	14,911	\$ 30,614	\$ 6,490	\$ 2,675	\$ 19,208
. ,	<u></u>			_ =	<u> </u>				Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation						
	Indigent Defense	SCAAP Grant	Sheriff Commissary	Total	Debt Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,358	\$ 297,860	\$ 734,218
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	445,250	-	445,250
Intergovernmental	8,165	28,086	-	157,226	-	157,226
Investment earnings	-	-	137	1,509	484	1,993
Miscellaneous			34,594	52,284	10,388	62,672
Total revenues	8,165	28,086	34,731	1,092,627	308,732	1,401,359
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	-	11,252	-	11,252
Judicial	-	=	-	11,009	-	11,009
Public safety	-	8,951	7,093	22,866	-	22,866
Road and bridge	-	-	-	831,531	-	831,531
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	171,517	250,000	421,517
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	16,754	68,100	84,854
Capital Outlay				1,020,870		1,020,870
Total expenditures		8,951	7,093	2,085,799	318,100	2,403,899
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,165	19,135	27,638	(993,172)	(9,368)	(1,002,540)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	636,510	-	636,510
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	363,569	-	363,569
Proceeds from insurance claims	-	-	-	16,750	-	16,750
Transfers in	-	-	-	3,893	-	3,893
Transfers out				(26,140)		(26,140)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES (USES)				994,582		994,582
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,165	19,135	27,638	1,410	(9,368)	(7,958)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	59,406	-	-	625,040	28,515	653,555
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT			39,097	39,097		39,097
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS						
RESTATED	59,406		39,097	664,137	28,515	692,652
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 67,571	\$ 19,135	\$ 66,735	\$ 665,547	\$ 19,147	\$ 684,694



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

Justices of the Peace – The Justices of the Peace Fund accounts for money held in escrow by each of the Justices of the Peace.

Meals on Wheels – The Meals on Wheels Fund accounts for donations received for the County to operate a Meals on Wheels program.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

County Clerk – The County Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County Clerk.

District Clerk – The District Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the District Clerk.

County Attorney – The County Attorney Fund accounts for the partial payments of restitution and fees associated with the collection of hot checks within the County limits.

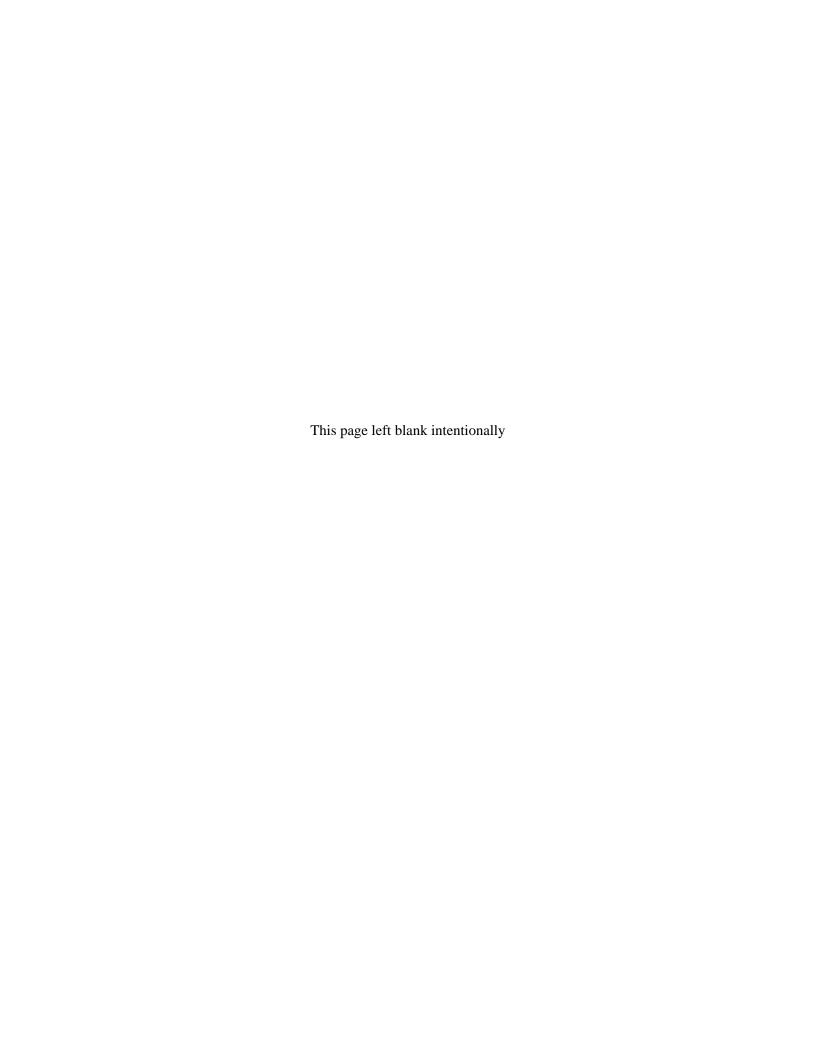
Inmate Trust – The Inmate Trust Fund accounts for inmate funds being held for the benefit of the inmates.

Juvenile Probation Trust – The Juvenile Probation Trust Fund accounts for funds being held for the benefit of juvenile offenders within the County.

BAILEY COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Justice of the Peace			Ieals on Wheels	Tax Assessor Collector		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,566	\$	25,704	\$	52,043	
Total assets	\$	2,566	\$	25,704	\$	52,043	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	2,566 - -	\$	25,704	\$	7,686 44,357 -	
Total liabilities	\$	2,566	\$	25,704	\$	52,043	

County Clerk		District Clerk		County Attorney		Inmate Trust		Juvenile Probation Trust		Total Agency Funds	
\$	63,988	\$	239,418	\$	27,326	\$	13,220	\$	377	\$	424,642
\$	63,988	\$	239,418	\$	27,326	\$	13,220	\$	377	\$	424,642
\$	2,503 - 61,485	\$	135,775 - 103,643	\$	27,326 - -	\$	214 - 13,006	\$	377	\$	202,151 44,357 178,134
\$	63,988	\$	239,418	\$	27,326	\$	13,220	\$	377	\$	424,642



PART III COMPLIANCE



To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and its respective budgetary comparison schedules, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bailey County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bailey County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bailey County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bailey County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bailey County, Texas' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bailey County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Bailey County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

March 29, 2018