HENDERSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

PREPARED BY:
HENDERSON COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE
Ann Marie Lee, CPA – County Auditor

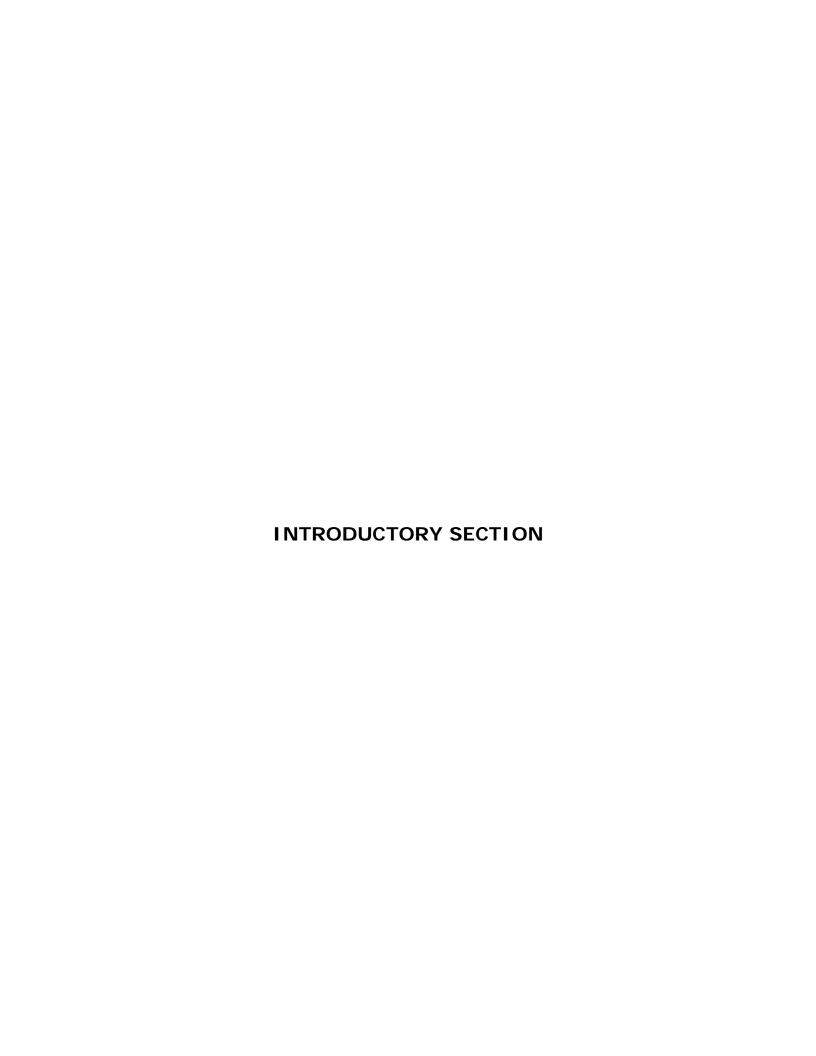
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Office	Name
County Judge	Judge Wade McKinney
Commissioner – Precinct 1	Scotty Thomas
Commissioner – Precinct 2	Scott Tuley

Commissioner – Precinct 2

Commissioner – Precinct 3

Commissioner – Precinct 4

County Attorney

County Auditor

County Auditor

County Auditor

County Auditor

County AuditorAnn Marie LeeCounty ClerkMary Margaret WrightCounty Tax Assessor/CollectorPeggy Goodall

County Treasurer Michael Bynum
Sheriff Botie Hillhouse

District Clerk

District Attorney

District Attorney

Mark Hall

Judge Randy Daniel

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 2

Judge Kevin Pollock

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 3

Judge Tony Duncan

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 4

Judge Milton Adams

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 5

Judge Belinda Brownlow

Justice of the Peace – Precinct 5

Constable – Precinct 1

Constable – Precinct 2

Constable – Precinct 3

Constable – Precinct 4

Constable – Precinct 4

John Floyd

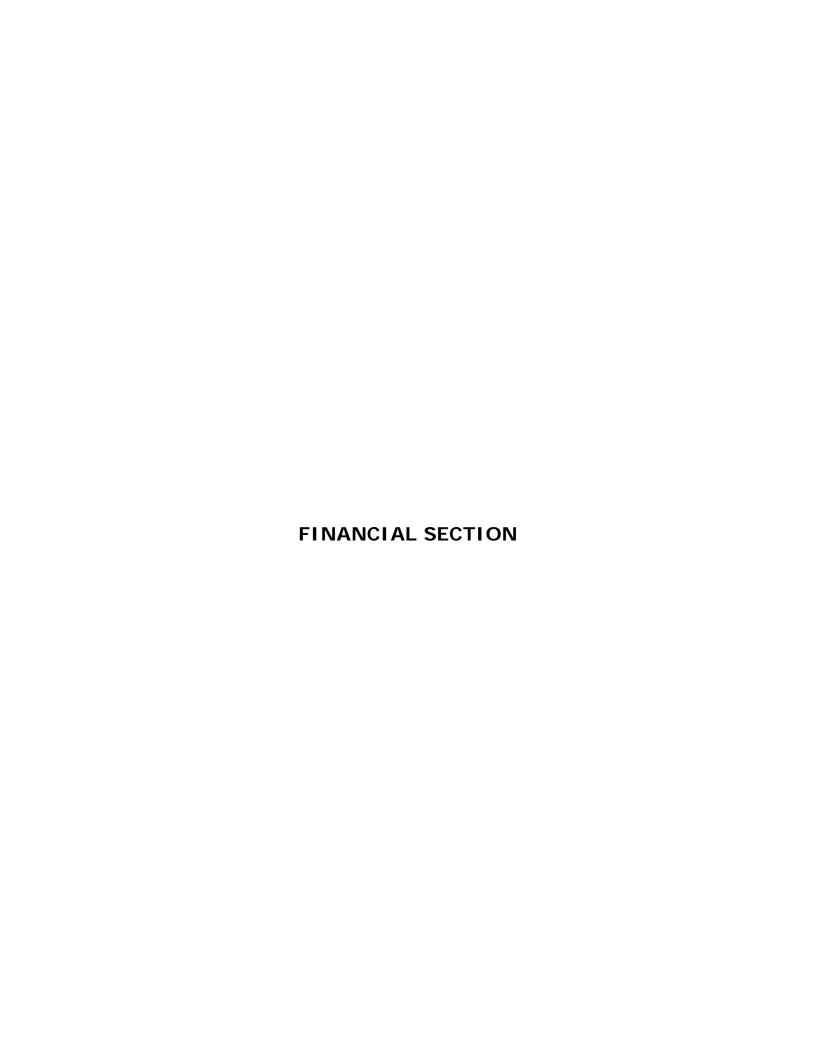
Constable – Precinct 5

Fred Micro

Constable – Precinct 4 John Floyd
Constable – Precinct 5 Brad Miers
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer Blu Nicholson
Chief Community Supervision

& Corrections Officer Steve Jeffus
County Court-at-Law No. 1 Judge Judge Scott Williams
County Court-at-Law No. 2 Judge Judge Nancy Perryman
Lydge Dan Moore

173rd District Court JudgeJudge Dan Moore392nd District JudgeJudge Scott Mckee3rd District Court JudgeJudge Mark Calhoon



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Henderson County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henderson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

1



Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities, the Business-type Activities and Each Major Proprietary Fund

The County has not implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this standard to be used for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Instead, these financial statements recognize the cost of postemployment benefits, other than retirement benefits, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The amounts by which this departure would affect the liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position and expenses of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major proprietary fund, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund of Henderson County, Texas, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henderson County, Texas, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9, budgetary comparisons on pages 35 – 39, and pension information on pages 40 – 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas

October 2, 2020

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Henderson County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$42,200,824 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,798,302 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's total net position decreased by \$4,691,705.
- As of December 31, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,415,953, a decrease of \$2,131,528.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,295,143.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Henderson County include general government, legal, health and welfare, judicial, public safety, culture and recreation, roads and bridges and interest on long-term debt. The County's business-type activities consist of a recreational arena and corresponding concessions.

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

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Fair Park operations.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund statements that further support the information in the financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, net position was \$42,200,824 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding accounted for \$30,460,774 of the County's net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

HENDERSON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019 2018	2019 2018			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 36,633,780 <u>32,465,522</u>	\$ 37,938,882 30,288,823	\$ 293,652 \$ 226,437 1,198,9761,241,208	\$ 36,927,432 \$ 38,165,319 33,664,498 31,530,031			
Total assets	69,099,302	68,227,705	1,492,628 1,467,645	70,591,930 69,695,350			
Deferred outflows of resources	7,064,280	2,802,619		7,064,280 2,802,619			
Long-term liabilities	15,354,751	7,231,398	-	15,354,751 7,231,398			
Other liabilities	4,028,698	2,626,239	14,926 23,006	4,043,624 2,649,245			
Total liabilities	19,383,449	9,857,637	14,926 23,006	<u>19,398,375</u> <u>9,880,643</u>			
Deferred inflows of resources	16,057,011	15,724,797		16,057,011 15,724,797			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	29,261,798	30,288,823	1,198,976 1,241,208	30,460,774 31,530,031			
Restricted	2,941,748	3,318,849	-	2,941,748 3,318,849			
Unrestricted	8,519,576	11,840,218	278,726 203,431	8,798,302 12,043,649			
Total net position	\$ <u>40,723,122</u>	\$_45,447,890	\$ <u>1,477,702</u> \$ <u>1,444,639</u>	\$ <u>42,200,824</u> \$ <u>46,892,529</u>			

Approximately 7% of the County's net position represent *restricted net position*. These are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include statutory requirements and granting conditions. The remaining balance, *unrestricted net position*, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

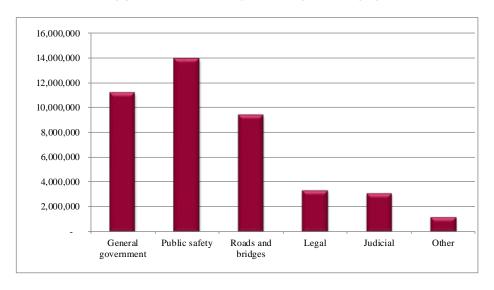
HENDERSON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
5								
Revenues: Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 6,411,187	\$ 6,478,029	\$ 372,554	\$ 348,622	\$ 6,783,741	\$ 6,826,651		
Operating grants	φ 0,411,107	Φ 0,470,029	\$ 372,334	φ 340,022	\$ 0,703,741	Φ 0,020,031		
and contributions	948,544	1,400,282	53,560	75,392	1,002,104	1,475,674		
General revenues:	710,011	1,100,202	00,000	70,072	1,002,101	1,170,071		
Property taxes	28,713,032	27,631,001	_	_	28,713,032	27,631,001		
Other taxes	125,796	116,035	143,225	120,898	269,021	236,933		
Investment earnings	656,935	539,308	-	_	656,935	539,308		
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,200	19,343	-	-	10,200	19,343		
Miscellaneous	449,874	261,167			449,874	261,167		
Total revenues	37,315,568	36,445,165	569,339	544,912	37,884,907	36,990,077		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	11,113,196	10,122,470	-	-	11,113,196	10,122,470		
Legal	3,340,481	3,076,522	-	-	3,340,481	3,076,522		
Health and welfare	388,977	420,981	-	-	388,977	420,981		
Judicial	3,072,095	2,672,164	-	-	3,072,095	2,672,164		
Public safety	13,917,682	12,257,832	-	-	13,917,682	12,257,832		
Culture and recreation	806,992	749,142	-	-	806,992	749,142		
Roads and bridges	9,375,913	6,685,564	-	-	9,375,913	6,685,564		
Business-type activities:								
Fair Park	-	-	459,752	394,714	459,752	394,714		
Fair Park Concessions			101,524	106,498	101,524	106,498		
Total expenses	42,015,336	35,984,675	561,276	501,212	42,576,612	36,485,887		
Change in net position								
before transfers	(4,699,768)	460,490	8,063	43,700	(4,691,705)	504,190		
Transfers	(25,000)	(25,000)	25,000	25,000	-			
Change in net position	(4,724,768)	435,490	33,063	68,700	(4,691,705)	504,190		
Net position, beginning	45,447,890	45,012,400	1,444,639	1,375,939	46,892,529	46,388,339		
Net position, ending	\$ 40,723,122	\$ 45,447,890	\$ 1,477,702	\$1,444,639	\$ 42,200,824	\$ 46,892,529		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$4,724,768. Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues of \$7,359,731 equaled 18% of governmental expenses of \$42,015,336. General revenues of \$29,955,837 provided additional support and coverage for expenses.
- Approximately 33% of governmental expenses were for public safety and 26% were for general government activities.
- Infrastructure (road and bridges) expenses, at \$9,375,913 accounted for 22% of expenses.
- Grant revenues totaling \$948,544 were available to offset only 2% of expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of fiscal year 2019, Henderson County's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,415,953. Overall fund balance decreased by \$2,131,528. The decrease is approximately 13% of the total fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Henderson County. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$11,792,319. 96% of this total amount (\$11,295,143) constitutes unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,242,750, a net decrease of \$392,468. The decrease was mainly due to an increase in road and bridge expenditures.

Enterprise Funds.

The County's enterprise funds are primarily funded by rental and concession revenues, which assist the Fairgrounds in growth and development. Of the \$561,276 of expenses, \$126,480 was due to depreciation.

Budgetary Highlights

The budget is prepared in accordance to historical practices that conform to State of Texas statutes and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. Appropriated budgets are approved and employed as a management control device during the year. The County maintains strict budgetary controls and sets its appropriations as the category level for all operating expenses and at the position/line item level for all salaries and benefits. Budget amendments may be made between operating categories and benefits only with the approval of Commissioners' Court.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts in budget for General Fund or Road and Bridge Fund, as noted:

- When reviewing budget variances, the deviations were the result of conservative and realistic budgeting along with expected economic factors holding as anticipated.
- The original General Fund budget included transfers of over a million dollars to cover the cost of the judicial software upgrade and various other projects. This was not needed and all costs for the project were absorbed by current revenues.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Henderson County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$32,465,522 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, furniture and equipment and infrastructure.

HENDERSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

		Governmen	ental Activities			Business-type Activities			Totals			
		2019		2018	2019)19 2018		2019			2018
Land Construction in progress	\$	1,417,960 117,568	\$	3,377,437 -	\$	250,504 -	\$	250,504 -	\$	1,668,464 117,568	\$	3,627,941 -
Buildings and improvements Furniture and		28,257,603		28,259,268		2,699,991		2,622,488		30,957,594		30,881,756
equipment Infrastructure		20,042,207 31,957,295		15,436,344 31,947,495		347,986		290,100		20,390,193		15,726,444 31,947,495
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(</u>	49,327,111)	(48,731,721)	<u>(</u>	2,099,505)	<u>(</u>	1,921,884)	<u>(</u>	51,426,616)	(50,653,605)
Total capital assets	\$_	32,465,522	\$_	30,288,823	\$	1,198,976	\$_	1,241,208	\$_	33,664,498	\$_	31,530,031

Significant Capital Asset Events

The County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for a new communications system for law enforcement. The initial investment totals \$4,500,000.

In addition, purchases were made for heavy equipment in the use of road and bridge construction.

Building construction began for a new justice of the peace facility.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the County had no bonded debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The tax rate remained the same for 2020 at .477984% per \$100 value. Total ad valorem tax revenues are estimated to be \$29,341,037 with \$544,119 of revenue from new property added to the tax rolls.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Auditor's Office 125 N. Prairieville, St Room 202 Athens, TX 75751

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	7101111103	71011711103	10101
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 30,769,225	\$ 264,368	\$ 31,033,593
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		•	
Taxes	2,064,152	-	2,064,152
Fines	2,936,003	-	2,936,003
Other	313,066	29,284	342,350
Due from other governments	54,158	-	54,158
Prepaid items	497,176	-	497,176
Total current assets	36,633,780	293,652	36,927,432
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	1,417,960	250,504	1,668,464
Construction in Progress	117,568	-	117,568
Buildings and improvements	28,257,603	2,699,991	30,957,594
Furniture and equipment	20,042,207	347,986	20,390,193
Infrastructure	31,957,295	- (2.000 E0E)	31,957,295
Less: accumulated depreciation	(49,327,111)	(2,099,505)	(51,426,616)
Total capital assets	32,465,522	1,198,976	33,664,498
Total noncurrent assets	32,465,522	<u>1,198,976</u>	33,664,498
Total assets	69,099,302	1,492,628	70,591,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,064,280		7,064,280
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,064,280		7,064,280
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	877,368	8,999	886,367
Accrued liabilities	500,137	5,927	506,064
Due to other governments	311,134	-	311,134
Cash bond deposits	422,199	-	422,199
Compensated absences	417,860	-	417,860
Capital lease	1,500,000		1,500,000
Total current liabilities	4,028,698	14,926	4,043,624
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	12,397,447	-	12,397,447
Compensated absences	1,253,580	=	1,253,580
Capital lease	1,703,724		1,703,724
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,354,751		15,354,751
Total liabilities	19,383,449	14,926	19,398,375
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Advance property tax collections	15,217,674	-	15,217,674
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	839,337		839,337
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,057,011		16,057,011
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	29,261,798	1,198,976	30,460,774
Restricted for:			
Roads and bridges	1,560,864	-	1,560,864
Other purposes	1,380,884	-	1,380,884
Unrestricted	8,519,576	278,726	8,798,302
Total net position	\$ 40,723,122	\$ 1,477,702	\$ 42,200,824

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Progran	n Rev	enue	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities: General government	\$	11,113,196	\$	2,299,950	\$	332,567	
Legal		3,340,481		33,192		63,902	
Health and welfare		388,977		10,794		9,138	
Judicial		3,072,095		1,141,939		262,942	
Public safety		13,917,682		1,191,919		222,534	
Culture and recreation		806,992		-		-	
Roads and bridges		9,375,913		1,733,393		57,461	
Total governmental activities	_	42,015,336		6,411,187	_	948,544	
Business-type activities:							
Fair Park		459,752		238,223		53,560	
Fair Park concessions		101,524		134,331		=	
Total business-type activities		561,276		372,554		53,560	
Total	\$	42,576,612	\$	6,783,741	\$	1,002,104	
	Ger	neral revenues:					
	Ta	axes:					
		Property					
		Other					
		vestment earni					
		ain on disposal	of cap	ital assets			
		iscellaneous					
	Tra	nsfers					
		Total general	reven	ues and transfe	ers		
		Change in n	et pos	sition			
	Net	position, begin	ning				
	Net	position, endin	g				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governm Activiti			iness-type activities	_	Total			
(3,24 (36 (1,66 (12,50 (80 (7,58	0,679) 3,387) 9,045) 7,214) 3,229) 6,992) 5,059) 5,605)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(8,480,679) (3,243,387) (369,045) (1,667,214) (12,503,229) (806,992) (7,585,059) (34,655,605)			
(34,65	- - - - 5,605)	(167,969) 32,807 135,162)		(167,969) 32,807 (135,162) (34,790,767)			
65 1 44 (2 29,93	5,796 6,935 0,200 9,874 5,000)		- 143,225 - - - 25,000 168,225 33,063		28,713,032 269,021 656,935 10,200 449,874 - 30,099,062 (4,691,705)			
45,44 \$ 40,72			1,444,639 1,477,702	\$	46,892,529			

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

						Other		Total
				Road	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
400570		General		and Bridge		Funds	_	Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	05.057.754	Φ.	4.05.4.045	Φ.	4 (57 (00	Φ.	20.7/0.005
Cash and investments	\$	25,056,651	\$	4,054,945	\$	1,657,629	\$	30,769,225
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Taxes		1,727,749		336,403				2.044.152
Fines		2,936,003		330,403		-		2,064,152 2,936,003
Other		286,326		-		- 26,740		313,066
Due from other governments		54,158		-		20,740		54,158
Prepaid items		497,176		-		-		497,176
rrepaid items	_	477,170	=		_		_	477,170
Total assets	_	30,558,063	_	4,391,348	_	1,684,369	_	36,633,780
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		612,320		106,883		158,165		877,368
Accrued liabilities		441,362		58,381		394		500,137
Due to other governments		216,208		-		94,926		311,134
Cash bonds and deposits	_	372,199	_		_	50,000	_	422,199
Total liabilities	_	1,642,089	_	165,264	_	303,485	_	2,110,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Advance property tax collections		12,552,454		2,665,220		_		15,217,674
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,639,096		318,114		_		1,957,210
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	_	2,932,105	_		_			2,932,105
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	17,123,655	_	2,983,334	_		_	20,106,989
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		497,176		_		_		497,176
Restricted		-		1,242,750		1,380,884		2,623,634
Unassigned		11,295,143		-		-		11,295,143
Total fund balances		11,792,319		1,242,750		1,380,884		14,415,953
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$_	30,558,063	\$_	4,391,348	\$_	1,684,369		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th	e sta	atement of net	posi	tion are diffe	rent	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities								
reported in the funds.	ате	: HOT IIIIalicial	1630	dices and, t	i iei e	nore, are not		32,465,522
Other long-term assets are not available to padeferred in the funds.	y fo	r current perio	d ex	penditures a	nd, t	therefore, are		4,889,315
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable the current period and therefore are not report	rted	in the funds. A	Addi	tionally, defe				
inflows of resources related to pensions are no	гтер	ioi tea in the fu	nus.				(11,047,668)
Net position of governmental activities							\$_	40,723,122

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	23,899,141	\$ 4,988,038	\$ -	\$ 28,887,179
Fees	•	2,715,627	1,372,846	274,350	4,362,823
Intergovernmental		1,826,388	57,461	- -	1,883,849
Fines and forfeitures		624,003	-	39,602	663,605
Licenses and permits		16,530	360,547	-	377,077
Investment earnings		610,999	45,935	1	656,935
Miscellaneous		337,662	64,903	19,338	421,903
Total revenues	_	30,030,350	6,889,730	333,291	37,253,371
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		10,337,003	-	126,924	10,463,927
Public safety		19,165,449	- 7 241 400	91,008	19,256,457
Roads and bridges		- 2,803,623	7,241,400	-	7,241,400
Legal Judicial		3,195,616		84,144	2,887,767 3,195,616
Culture and recreation		730,550	_	21,613	752,163
Health and welfare		16,505	367,751	-	384,256
Total expenditures	_	36,248,746	7,609,151	323,689	44,181,586
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,218,396)	(719,421)	9,602	(6,928,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
		44.004			44.004
Insurance recoveries		11,334 200	10,000	-	11,334
Sale of capital assets Capital lease		4,500,000	300,153	_	10,200 4,800,153
Transfers in		+,500,000 -	16,800	_	16,800
Transfers out	(41,800)	-	_	(41,800)
Total other financing sources		, ,			
and uses		4,469,734	326,953		4,796,687
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,748,662)	(392,468)	9,602	(2,131,528)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	13,540,981	1,635,218	1,371,282	16,547,481
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	11,792,319	\$ <u>1,242,750</u>	\$ <u>1,380,884</u>	\$ <u>14,415,953</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$(2,131,528)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		4,136,176
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(1,959,477)
The issuance of long-term debt (leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, this transaction has no effect on net position.	(4,800,153)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		40,663
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This has no effect on the statement of activities.		1,596,429
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.		
Compensated absences (64 Net pension liability (95	16,950) 59,928) <u>(</u>	1,606,878)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	4,724,768)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Enterprise Funds							
	Fair Park	Fair Park Concessions	Total						
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Total current assets	\$ 259,168 22,173 281,341	\$ 5,200 7,111 12,311	\$ 264,368 29,284 293,652						
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets	250,504 2,699,991 347,986 (2,099,505) 1,198,976	- - - - -	250,504 2,699,991 347,986 (2,099,505) 1,198,976						
Total assets	1,480,317	12,311	1,492,628						
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	6,938 <u>5,024</u> <u>11,962</u>	2,061 903 2,964	8,999 5,927 14,926						
Total liabilities	11,962	2,964	14,926						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,198,976 269,379	- 9,347	1,198,976 278,726						
Total net position	\$ <u>1,468,355</u>	\$ <u>9,347</u>	\$ <u>1,477,702</u>						

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
	F	air Park		air Park ncessions		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Rentals	\$	180,818	\$	-	\$	180,818		
Concessions		-		134,331		134,331		
Contributions		53,560		-		53,560		
Other		57,405				57,405		
Total operating revenues		291,783		134,331	_	426,114		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel		208,118		27,790		235,908		
Supplies and materials		63,410		347		63,757		
Repairs and maintenance		11,635		-		11,635		
Utilities		49,145		-		49,145		
Professional services		500		63,939		64,439		
Depreciation		126,480		-		126,480		
Other		464		9,448		9,912		
Total operating expenses		459,752		101,524		561,276		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(167,969)		32,807	(135,162)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Taxes		143,225				143,225		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		143,225				143,225		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(24,744)		32,807		8,063		
Transfers in		47,260		-		47,260		
Transfers out			(22,260)	(_	22,260)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		22,516		10,547		33,063		
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	1,445,839	(1,200)		1,444,639		
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,468,355	\$	9,347	\$	1,477,702		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Fair Park	Fair Park Concessions	Totals			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 279,932 (217,063) (123,853) (60,984)	\$ 127,220 (28,578) (73,382) 25,260	\$ 407,152 (245,641) (197,235) (35,724)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from taxes Transfers from (to) other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	143,225 47,260 190,485		143,225 25,000 168,225			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(<u>84,248</u>) (<u>84,248</u>)	<u>-</u>	(84,248) (84,248)			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	45,253	3,000	48,253			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	213,915	2,200	216,115			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ <u>259,168</u>	\$ 5,200	\$ <u>264,368</u>			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$(167,969)	\$ 32,807	\$(135,162)			
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:	126,480	-	126,480			
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(11,851)	(7,111)	(18,962)			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(8,945) 1,301	(788) 352	(9,733) <u>1,653</u>			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u>(60,984</u>)	\$ 25,260	\$ <u>(35,724</u>)			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Henderson County, Texas (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

Financial Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Henderson 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, it is 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.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discrete component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly. As of December 31, 2019, the County does not report any component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program 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 revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** is used to account for the operation, repair and maintenance of roads and bridges within the County.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

The *Fair Park Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Henderson County Fairgrounds.

The *Fair Park Concessions Fund* is used to account for the concession activities of the Henderson County Fairgrounds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Agency Funds</u> account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. They are custodial in nature and do not include measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County invests its resources in bank certificates of deposit. These investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations with the State.

Receivables and Payables

Activity 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 interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as physical assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Property improvements are capitalized if valued over \$10,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of 10 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	50 - 100

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the County's pension This
 difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all
 members.
- Changes of economic and demographic actuarial assumptions or of other inputs included in determining the pension liability These effects on the total pension liability are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

• Pension contributions after the measurement date - these contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance 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 the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources.
- Property taxes collected before the period for which they were levied.

In addition, the County has deferred inflows of resources which are required to be reported on the Statements of Net Position under the full accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the Statements of Net Position are as follows:

• Differences between expected and actual economic experience for the County's pension – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Fund Equity

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by board resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$11,047,668) difference are as follows:

Capital leases	\$(3,203,724)
Net pension liability	(12,397,447)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,064,280
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(839,337)
Compensated absences	(1,671,440)

Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities

\$(11,047,668)

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$4,136,176 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	6,105,657
Depreciation expense	(1,969,481)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$	4,136,176

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$40,663 difference are as follows:

Property taxes	\$(48,351)
Court fines		89,014
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$	40,663

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Commissioners' Court approves a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. For each budgeted fund, budgetary control is maintained at the departmental classification level. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed funds. Any expenditures which alter the total budgeted amounts must be approved by the Commissioners' Court and the budget appropriately amended. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of December 31, 2019, the County's \$40,066,410 deposit balance was entirely collateralized with securities pledged by the pledging financial institution or covered by FDIC insurance.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							Enterprise Funds				
		General	_a	Road nd Bridge	N	lonmajor	F	air Park		air Park ncessions		Total
Receivables:												
Taxes	\$	2,032,646	\$	395,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,428,414
Fines		19,573,353		-		-		-		-		19,573,353
Other		286,326		-		26,740		22,173		7,111		342,350
Gross receivables	_	21,892,325		395,768	_	26,740		22,173		7,111		22,344,117
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(_	16,942,247)	<u>(</u>	59,365)	_	-			_		(17,001,612)
Net total receivables	\$	4,950,078	\$	336,403	\$	26,740	\$	22,173	\$	7,111	\$	5,342,505

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance					Deletions	Tı	ransfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:									
Land	\$	3,377,437	\$	-	\$(1,959,477)	\$	-	\$	1,417,960
Construction in Progress	_			117,568	_			-	_	117,568
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated		3,377,437		117,568	(1,959,477)		-		1,535,528
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		28,259,268		_	(1,665)		-		28,257,603
Furniture and equipment		15,436,344		6,272,323	Ì	1,615,319)	(51,141)		20,042,207
Infrastructure		31,947,495		9,800				<u> </u>		31,957,295
Total capital assets										
being depreciated	_	75,643,107		6,282,123	(1,616,984)	(51,141)	_	80,257,105
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	(16,028,670)	(660,837)		-		-	(16,689,507)
Furniture and equipment	(11,309,776)	(943,655)		1,322,950		51,141	(10,879,340)
Infrastructure	(21,393,275)	(364,989)				-	(21,758,264)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,731,721)	(1,969,481)		1,322,950		51,141	(49,327,111)
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated, net		26,911,386		4,312,642	(294,034)		-	_	30,929,994
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	30,288,823	\$	4,430,210	\$ <u>(</u>	2,253,511)	\$		\$	32,465,522

		Beginning Balance		Increases		creases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreci	ated:								
Land	\$	250,504	\$		\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	250,504
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated	_	250,504	_					_	250,504
Capital assets, being depreciated	1:								
Buildings		1,556,281		=	(5,500)	=		1,550,781
Improvements		1,066,207		83,003		-	-		1,149,210
Furniture and equipment		290,100	_	6,745			51,141		347,986
Total capital assets									
being depreciated	_	2,912,588	_	89,748	(5,500)	51,141		3,047,977
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings	(1,363,574)	(38,770)		-	-	(1,402,344)
Improvements	(375,233)	(76,998)		-	-	(452,231)
Furniture and equipment	(183,077)	(<u>10,712</u>)			<u>(51,141</u>)	(244,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,921,884)	(126,480)			<u>(51,141</u>)	(2,099,50 <u>5</u>)
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated, net	_	990,704	(<u>36,732</u>)	(5,500)			948,472
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$_	1,241,208	\$ <u>(</u>	36,732)	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>5,500</u>)	\$	\$	1,198,976

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	709,467
Legal		13,537
Judicial		1,362
Public safety		392,116
Road and bridge		852,999
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		1,969,481
Business-type activities:		
Fair Park	_	126,480
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ <u></u>	126,480

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Road and Bridge Fair Park	General General	\$ 16,800 25,000
Fair Park	Fair Park Concessions	22,260
		\$ <u>64,060</u>

Transfers were used to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

_	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities			(, , 506 (00)		4 500 000
Capital leases	-	4,800,153	(1,596,429)	3,203,724	1,500,000
Compensated absences	<u>1,024,490</u>	<u>1,135,020</u>	<u>(488,070</u>)	<u>1,671,440</u>	<u>417,860</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	1,024,490	5,935,173	(2,084,499)	4,875,164	1,917,860

Annual debt service requirements for the capital lease are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 1,500,000	\$	-		
2021	1,600,017		7,515		
2022	 103,707		3,826		
Total	\$ 3,203,724	\$	11,341		

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Risk Management

Henderson County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, errors and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers' compensation. The County carries commercial insurance in order to manage the above listed risks. Amounts of coverage for the above types of risk have not been subject to a significant reduction in the past year. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Health Care Coverage

During the year ended December 31, 2019, full-time employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan") through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County paid premiums of \$862 per month for each employee to the Health Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All contributions were paid to a Health Maintenance Organization. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The contract between the County and the licensed insurer is renewable, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Currently, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible retirees of the County in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by Commissioners' Court. Health insurance premiums for eligible retirees are paid for by the County for a maximum of three years.

Eligible retired employees are regular fulltime employees who retire under the employees' established retirement program (Texas County and District Retirement System) on or after January 1, 1991 and hired on or before December 31, 2009. Retired employee's eligibility shall cease upon the occurrence of the following events, whichever occurs first: 1) the last day of the contract month in which a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare by reason of obtaining age 65; 2) the last day of the contract month in which a retiree becomes eligible for disability under the United States Social Security Act; or 3) the last day of the contract month in which the County has contributed premiums for a three-year period.

As of December 31, 2019, the County had 11 retirees that were eligible for the OPEB plan and the cost per retiree to the County was \$862 per month. During the year, premiums paid by the County were \$83,598.

In June 2015, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which was effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2019. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The County has not obtained the required actuarial evaluation of the benefits it provides to retirees and, therefore, has not implemented this standard. Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis in these financial statements.

Litigation

The County is periodically involved in legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, but according to the County's attorneys, a judgment, if any, would have an immaterial impact on the County as a whole.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County participates in 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 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.tcdrs.org*.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided. TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's 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 employer 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 the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	267
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	304
Active employees	391
	962

Contributions. The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 14.48% and 14.52% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$2,399,278, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per year Overall payroll growth 3.25% per year

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Tables for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee

Mortality for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and nondepositing members 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-

2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table

for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of

the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2018. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon. 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 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minu <u>Inflation</u>) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net)	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Ir	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leverage Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)) Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		In	crea	se (Decrease)	
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	78,732,474	\$	72,269,443	\$	6,463,031
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,336,040		-		2,336,040
Interest on total pension liability (1)		6,388,186		-		6,388,186
Effect of economic/demographic	,	761 600)			,	761 600)
gains or losses	(761,688)		-	(761,688)
Refund of contributions	(375,762)	(375,762)		-
Benefit payments	(4,115,750)	(4,115,750)		-
Administrative expenses		=	(56,069)		56,069
Member contributions		=		1,129,301	(1,129,301)
Net investment income		=	(1,357,827)		1,357,827
Employer contributions		=		2,336,030	(2,336,030)
Other (2)			(23,31 <u>3</u>)	_	23,313
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	82,203,500	\$	69,806,053	\$	12,397,447

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	7.1%	8.1%	9.1%
Total pension liability	\$ 92,615,939	\$ 82,203,500	\$ 73,472,605
Fiduciary net position	69,806,053	69,806,053	69,806,053
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>22,809,886</u>	\$ <u>12,397,447</u>	\$ <u>3,666,552</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at $\underline{www.tcdrs.org}$.

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,359,207. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 eferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	75,453	\$ 839,337
Changes in actuarial assumptions		134,353	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		4,455,196	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,399,278	
Total	\$	7,064,280	\$ 839,337

\$2,399,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2020	\$ 1,350,128
2021	559,704
2022	482,283
2023	1,433,550

Tax Abatement

The County has entered into a tax abatement agreement with CMH Manufacturing, Inc. under the provisions of the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act (Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code). This act provides for the availability of tax abatement for both new facilities and structures and for the expansion or modernization of existing facilities and structures located in a reinvestment zone designated under this act. The purpose of this tax abatement agreement is for the expansion of employment, attraction of future investments, and economic development of the County.

Under the terms of the agreement, CMH Manufacturing, Inc. will make the following improvements:

- Capital investment estimated at \$8,250,000 for both real and personal property.
- Hire a minimum of 250 full-time employees over the next five years. Wages are to be \$14.00-16.00/hour, plus benefits.

Beginning on January 1, 2017, the County property taxes on the certified appraised value of the eligible property in the reinvestment zone will be abated for the following periods and in the following amounts:

Year 1 - 90% 2018

Year 2 - 70% 2019

Year 3 - 45% 2020

Year 4 - 30% 2021

Year 5 - 25% 2022

During 2019, the County had a reduction of property tax revenue of \$27,604.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 23,963,320	\$	23,963,320	\$	23,773,345	\$(189,975)
		Ψ		Ψ		٦(
Mixed beverage taxes	100,000		100,000		125,796		25,796
Fees of office:	440.000		4.40.000		101016		E 4 0 4 6
Sheriff	140,000		140,000		194,346	,	54,346
County clerk	803,000		803,000		798,651	(4,349)
Tax assessor/collector	915,000		915,000		934,583		19,583
District clerk	247,000		247,000		287,125	,	40,125
Justice of the peace	100,700		100,700		94,329	(6,371)
County attorney	115,000		115,000		93,164	(21,836)
Constables	64,000		64,000		59,614	(4,386)
Court costs	39,000		39,000		43,007		4,007
Other	166,000	_	166,000	_	210,808		44,808
Total fees of office	2,589,700	_	2,589,700	_	2,715,627		125,927
Intergovernmental	1,882,311		1,886,966		1,826,388	(60,578)
Licenses and permits	12,000		12,000		16,530		4,530
Fines and forfeitures	680,000		680,000		624,003	(55,997)
Investment earnings	500,100		500,100		610,999		110,899
Miscellaneous	247,065	_	247,065	_	337,662		90,597
Total revenues	29,974,496	_	29,979,151	_	30,030,350		51,199
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
County Judge	289,450		289,450		280,620		8,830
General County operations	6,232,912		4,252,483		4,106,565		145,918
Juvenile	180,000		216,396		216,395		1 13,313
General information systems	641,576		641,576		581,880		59,696
County clerk	812,520		812,289		781,098		31,191
County clerk records management	26,531		26,531		5,531		21,000
Elections administration	421,102		502,721		446,430		56,291
Veterans services	-		8,252		8,251		1
County auditor	713,721		713,721		690,123		23,598
Information technology	318,849		318,849		298,128		20,721
County treasurer	227,767		227,767		227,332		435
Tax assessor/collector	894,537		894,537		862,202		32,335
Public facilities	1,447,668		1,832,583		1,777,169		55,414
Human Resources	80,394		80,394	_	55,279		25,11 <u>5</u>
Total general government	12,287,027	_	10,817,549	_	10,337,003		480,546

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
5.11.				
Public safety:	4 12.015	4 12.677	4 2.200	4 10 277
Constable general	\$ 12,815	\$ 12,677	\$ 2,300	\$ 10,377
Constable, precinct 1 Constable, precinct 2	74,760 75,513	74,760	72,097 74,496	2,663 1,720
· ·	73,796	76,216		•
Constable, precinct 3	•	73,796	71,779	2,017
Constable, precinct 4	68,796	68,796	66,550	2,246
Constable, precinct 5	74,036	74,036	72,398	1,638
Sheriff's office field operations	5,400,744	7,012,395	11,435,816	(4,423,421)
Jail operations	7,250,459	7,143,459	6,792,566	350,893
Emergency management	84,531	84,531	81,196	3,335
Fire marshal/environmental crimes	376,608	411,338	388,870	22,468
Department of public safety	109,385		107,381	2,004
Total public safety	13,601,443	15,141,389	19,165,449	(4,024,060)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Legal:				
County attorney prosecution	2,437,530	2,437,530	2,371,405	66,125
County attorney collections	285,735	285,736	257,866	27,870
District attorney capital cases	398,800	•	174,352	153,487
Total legal	3,122,065		2,803,623	247,482
14:-:-1.				
Judicial:	202.000	204 647	270 250	6 207
County court at law 2	383,999	384,647	378,250 394,564	6,397
County court-at-law 2	402,795	403,751	•	9,187
District courts general	41,607	76,172	76,172	1 000
Indigent defense	75,255	75,255	73,365	1,890
3rd district court	158,423	158,423	152,202	6,221
173rd district court	254,960	254,960	243,104	11,856
392nd district court	270,965	270,965	267,908	3,057
District Clerk	715,107	717,421	683,625	33,796
Justice of the peace, precinct 1	189,225	190,885	187,443	3,442
Justice of the peace, precinct 2	197,644		194,371	3,473
Justice of the peace, precinct 3	142,285	142,901	141,520	1,381
Justice of the peace, precinct 4	143,176	145,984	145,738	246
Justice of the peace, precinct 5	190,985	190,985	177,760	13,225
Arraignments	9,841	9,555	7,717	1,838
Jury	92,500	92,500	71,877	20,623
Total judicial	3,268,767	3,312,248	3,195,616	116,632

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Variance with Final Budget - d Amounts Positive		nal Budget - Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Health and welfare:								
Health care coordination	\$	76,537	\$_	68,289	\$	16,505	\$	51,784
Total health and welfare	_	76,537	_	68,289		16,505	_	51,784
Culture and recreation:								
Public library		227,708		227,708		219,809		7,899
County extension office		199,612		199,612		174,738		24,874
Historical Commission		19,015		22,765		21,142		1,623
Healthy County		4,300		4,300		3,524		776
Animal shelter	_	342,459	_	342,459	_	311,337	_	31,122
Total culture and recreation	_	793,094	_	796,844	_	730,550	_	66,294
Total expenditures	_	33,148,933	_	33,187,424	_	36,248,746	(_	3,061,322)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,174,437)	(<u>3,208,273</u>)	(6,218,396)	(3,010,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		-		-		11,334		11,334
Sale of capital assets		52,500		52,500		200	(52,300)
Capital lease	,	-	,	-	,	4,500,000		4,500,000
Transfers out	<u>_</u>	3,106,740)		3,106,740)		41,800)	_	3,064,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(</u>	3,054,240)	(3,054,240)	_	4,469,734	_	7,523,974
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,228,677)	(6,262,513)	(1,748,662)		4,513,851
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		13,540,981	_	13,540,981	_	13,540,981	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	7,312,304	\$	7,278,468	\$	11,792,319	\$	4,513,851

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

ROAD AND BRIDGE

		Budgeted Original	l An	nounts Final		Actual	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive legative)
DEVENUE								
REVENUES Taxes	\$	5,164,520	d-	5,164,520	4	4,988,038	# /	176,482)
Fees	Þ	1,310,000	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,372,846	\$(62,846
Intergovernmental		56,583		56,583		57,461		878
Licenses and permits		360,000		360,000		360,547		547
Investment earnings		28,000		28,000		45,935		17,935
Miscellaneous		-		62,514		64,903		2,389
Total revenues	_	6,919,103	_	6,981,617	_	6,889,730	(91,887)
rotal revenues	_	0/313/103	_	0,501,017	_	0,005,700		<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES								
Waste management		333,291		367,855		367,751		104
Road and bridge general		44,812		23,210		23,208		2
Road and bridge precinct #1		1,726,450		1,697,576		1,637,096		60,480
Road and bridge precinct #2		1,726,450		1,766,539		1,766,512		27
Road and bridge precinct #3		1,726,450		1,733,969		1,733,954		15
Road and bridge precinct #4		1,726,450		1,757,270		2,054,625	(297,355)
Precinct #1 lateral road		13,000		13,000		-		13,000
Precinct #2 lateral road		13,000		13,000		5,647		7,353
Precinct #3 lateral road		13,000		20,358		20,358		-
Precinct #4 lateral road	_	13,000	_	13,000	_			13,000
Total expenditures	_	7,335,903	_	7,405,777	_	7,609,151	(203,374)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(416,800)	(424,160)	(719,421)	(295,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		10,000		10,000
Capital lease		_		_		300,153		300,153
Transfers in		416,800		416,800		16,800	(400,000)
Total other financing sources	_	416,800	_	416,800	_	326,953	(89,847)
Ţ		•						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(7,360)	(392,468)	(385,108)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	1,635,218	_	1,635,218	_	1,635,218		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	1,635,218	\$_	1,627,858	\$_	1,242,750	\$ <u>(</u>	385,108)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. The County Judge has departmental meetings with management to determine the departmental budget requests.
- 2. The County Judge submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The operational budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. After the public hearings, the Commissioners' Court reviews the budget and makes any adjustments they feel necessary.
- 5. The budget is then legally enacted by the Commissioners' Court on or before January 1.

Only the governing body, composed of the Commissioners' Court, may amend the budget after its adoption so long as the amendment continues to meet the requirements of Section 111 of the *Local Government Code*. During the year, several supplementary amendments to the original budget were required. Individual amendments were all legally made.

The County's budget authorizes expenditures for all governmental fund types. The County's legally adopted budget is at the department level in those funds with multiple departments and at the fund level in single department funds. For internal management purposes, the budgets are detailed by line item and entered into the accounting records. Comparisons of actual expenditures to budget are made on an ongoing basis.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Plan Year Ended December 31		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$	2,336,040 6,388,186	\$	2,342,034 6,023,203	\$	2,452,420 5,665,098 2,604
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		223,921		-
(gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds	(761,688)		125,755	(1,072,284)
of contributions	(4,491,512)	(3,925,439)	(3,611,101)
Net change in total pension liability		3,471,026		4,789,474		3,436,737
Total pension liability - beginning	_	78,732,474	_	73,943,000	_	70,506,263
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	82,203,500	\$	78,732,474	\$	73,943,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	2,336,030 1,129,301	\$	2,190,674 1,101,640	\$	2,090,145 1,064,854
investment expenses	(1,357,827)		9,284,198		4,455,388
Benefit payments refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	(((4,491,512) 56,069) 23,313)	(((3,925,439) 48,061) 8,938)	(((3,611,101) 48,499) 601,609)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,463,390)		8,594,074		3,349,178
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	72,269,443	_	63,675,369	_	60,326,191
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	69,806,053	\$	72,269,443	\$	63,675,369
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,397,447	\$	6,463,031	\$	10,267,631
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		85%		92%		86%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	16,132,871	\$	15,737,716	\$	15,212,201
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		77%		41%		67%

	2015		2014	
\$	2,174,127 5,385,909 401,168) 747,396	\$	2,118,519 5,047,123 - -	
(775,010)		206,048	
(3,692,208)	(3,091,788)	
	3,439,046		4,279,902	
	67,067,217		62,787,315	
\$	70,506,263	\$	67,067,217	
\$	2,055,741 1,051,920	\$	1,946,319 1,003,997	
(307,377)		3,946,810	
(3,692,208) 43,772) 98,523)	(((3,091,788) 45,832) 17,488)	
(1,034,219)		3,742,018	
_	61,360,410	_	57,618,392	
\$	60,326,191	\$	61,360,410	
\$	10,180,072	\$	5,706,807	
	86%		91%	
\$	15,027,431	\$	14,342,815	
	68%		40%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	P	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contributior as a % of Covered Payroll
2010	\$ 1,663,706	\$ 1,663,706	-	\$	14,517,507	11.5%
2011	1,618,971	1,618,971	-		14,127,207	11.5%
2012	1,686,878	1,686,878	-		13,987,401	12.1%
2013	1,763,575	1,763,575	-		13,831,885	12.8%
2014	1,946,319	1,946,319	-		14,342,815	13.6%
2015	2,055,743	2,055,743	-		15,027,363	12.4%
2016	2,090,156	2,090,156	-		15,212,201	12.4%
2017	2,190,690	2,190,690	-		15,737,716	13.9%
2018	2,336,030	2,336,030	-		16,132,871	14.5%
2019	2,399,278	2,399,278	-		16,523,952	14.5%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of **Valuation Timing**

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 12.3 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2017

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-vear smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.0%, net of administrative and 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 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for

> males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate

scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and **Methods Reflected in the Schedule**

of Employer Contributions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Reflected in the Schedule

Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

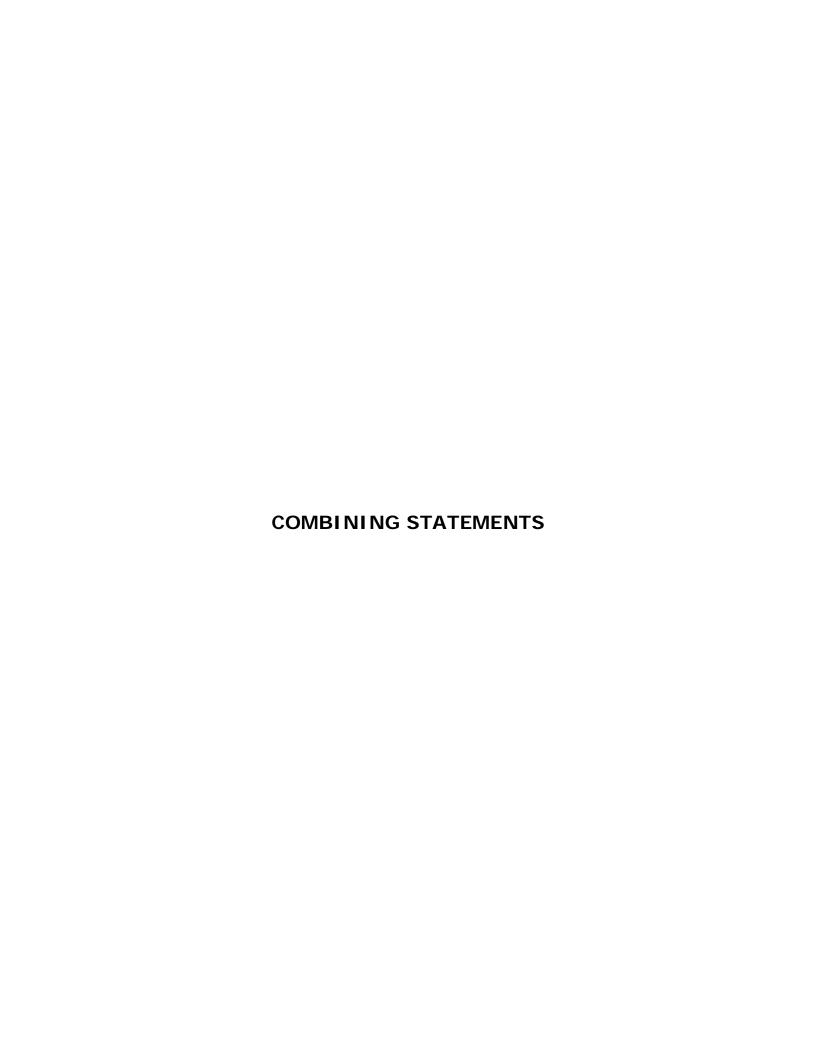
Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits

earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedule.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Records Management – This fund is used to account for fees collected by both the District and County Clerks. The use of these fees is statute driven to provide these offices with funds for records management and preservation services. Expenditures must be approved by Commissioners' Court.

CWM Library – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Clint W. Murchison Memorial Library.

Hot Check – This fund is funded by fees from hot check collections. The Hot Check Department is a division of the County Attorney's office and is a computerized operation for the prosecution and collection of hot checks. This department assists merchants by preparing witness statements, collection and return of restitution to merchants, and filing criminal cases against check writers. Revenue derived from these collections is utilized for the benefit of the County Attorney's office.

Law Enforcement – District Attorney – This fund is used to account for the seizure of property and money, which may be used by the District Attorney for law enforcement purposes. The fund is also a clearing account for seizures held pending disposition. The District Attorney may dispense funds according to court orders and pro rata shares determined by interlocal agreements with other law enforcement agencies.

Law Enforcement – Sheriff – This fund is used to account for seizures awarded to the Sheriff's Department through an interlocal agreement with the District Attorney. The fund may be used by the Sheriff for law enforcement purposes.

Law Library – This fund is used to account for the fees collected at the District Clerk and County Clerk for the Law Library.

Federal Seizures Sheriff – This fund is used to account for funds from the forfeiture of property and money, which may be used at the Sheriff's Department.

Bail Bond Board – This fund is used to account for the fees collected from bail bondsmen in order to operate in Henderson County. These fees are required to be used to fund expenditures related to running the Bail Bond Board.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue							
	Records Management		CWM Library		Hot Check			Law forcement District Attorney
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	745,239	\$	8,316	\$	39,405	\$	324,415
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	:							
Other				-	_	26,740	_	
Total assets	\$	745,239	\$	8,316	\$	66,145	\$	324,415
LIABILITIES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		23,501		718		286		124,663
Accrued liabilities		-		-		148		246
Due to other governments		-		_		-		94,926
Cash bonds and deposits		-		-		_		-
Total liabilities		23,501	_	718	_	434	_	219,835
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		721,738		7,598		65,711		104,580
Total fund balances	_	721,738		7,598	_	65,711	_	104,580
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$	745,239	\$	8,316	\$	66,145	\$	324,415

Law Enforcement Sheriff			Bond	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 149,896	\$ 35,897	\$ 281,105	\$ 73,356	\$ 1,657,629
<u>-</u> \$ <u>149,896</u>	<u>-</u> \$ <u>35,897</u>	\$ <u>281,105</u>	\$ <u>73,356</u>	26,740 \$ 1,684,369
5,997	2,610	390	-	158,165 394
-	-	-	-	94,926
 5,997	2,610	390	50,000 50,000	50,000 303,485
143,899 143,899	33,287 33,287	280,715 280,715	23,356 23,356	
\$ <u>149,896</u>	\$ <u>35,897</u>	\$ 281,105	\$ <u>73,356</u>	\$ <u>1,684,369</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
	Records Management	CWM Library	Hot Check	Law Enforcement District Attorney			
REVENUES							
Fees	\$ 236,027	\$ -	\$ 4,721	\$ -			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	14,808			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	1			
Miscellaneous	-	17,458	1,880	-			
Total revenues	236,027	17,458	6,601	14,809			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	126,924	-	-	-			
Legal	-	-	8,156	41,255			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation		21,613					
Total expenditures	126,924	21,613	<u>8,156</u>	41,255			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	109,103	(4,155)	(1,555)	(26,446)			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	612,635	11,753	67,266	131,026			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>721,738</u>	\$ <u>7,598</u>	\$ <u>65,711</u>	\$ <u>104,580</u>			

Law Enforcement Sheriff	Law Library			Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 24,794 - - - 24,794	\$ 27,027 - - - - 27,027	\$ - - - - -	\$ 6,575 - - - - 6,575	\$ 274,350 39,602 1 19,338 333,291
- 55,002 - 55,002	- 34,733 - - 34,733	- - 35,527 - 35,527	- 479 - 479	126,924 84,144 91,008 21,613 323,689
(30,208) <u>174,107</u>	(7,706) <u>40,993</u>	(35,527) <u>316,242</u>	6,096 17,260	9,602

\$ 143,899 \$ 33,287 \$ 280,715 \$ 23,356 \$ 1,380,884

AGENCY FUNDS

Property Tax Fund – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector for property taxes collected for other governments.

Auto 6.25% Fund – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector to account for sales tax on new vehicles due to the State.

Auto Fund – This fund is maintained by the Tax Collector to account for collections from auto registrations due to the State.

Auto Vehicle Inventory Tax Fund – This fund holds estimated payments by auto dealers for taxes on inventory. Taxes are based on sales and are applied against the balance owed according to the assessment later in the year.

Chandler Substation Fund – A tax account for automobile registrations maintained by the Tax Collector at a substation location.

Sheriff Commissary Fund – This fund is used for commissary purchases. Purchases of supplies by inmates provide funding for the commissary.

Juvenile Probation Fund – This fund accounts for cash held in agency capacity for the Henderson County Juvenile Probation Department.

County Clerk Trust Fund – This fund accounts for trust money held in non-interest bearing accounts, for civil cases before the County Court or County Court-at-Law. Disbursements are made upon disposition of the cases by court order.

County Clerk Interest Bearing Trust Fund – This fund accounts for money held in interest-bearing accounts for civil cases before the County Court and County Court-at-Law. Disbursements are made upon disposition of the cases by court order.

District Clerk Registry Fund – Funds are deposited in the registry of the court upon order of a district court. This fund is a non-interest-bearing account. Court order states when and if funds should be placed in an interest-bearing account or disbursed.

District Clerk Trust Investment Fund – This fund maintained by the District Clerk accounts for certificates of deposit held pending disposition of civil cases before the District Courts.

County Attorney Hot Check Fund – This fund accounts for fees for bad check collections. The funds may be used for purposes benefiting the County Attorney's office.

Inmate Trust Fund – Maintained by the Sheriff, the fund holds inmate funds during incarceration.

District Attorney State Fee Fund – This fund accounts for fees charged by the office held for other entities.

District Attorney Escrow Fund – The District Attorney accounts for restitution payable to victims and temporarily holds fees collected on felony hot checks.

District Clerk Fee Fund – This fund accounts for fines and fees charged by the office held for other entities. The account may hold a small amount of funds for restitution or bond payments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
PROPERTY TAX FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,319,986</u>	\$ <u>116,353,839</u>	\$ <u>115,040,894</u>	\$ <u>2,632,931</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,319,986</u>	\$ <u>116,353,839</u>	\$ <u>115,040,894</u>	\$ <u>2,632,931</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>1,319,986</u>	\$ <u>116,353,839</u>	\$ <u>115,040,894</u>	\$ <u>2,632,931</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,319,986</u>	\$ <u>116,353,839</u>	\$ <u>115,040,894</u>	\$ <u>2,632,931</u>
AUTO 6.25% FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>286,994</u>	\$ <u>7,415,713</u>	\$ <u>7,338,248</u>	\$ <u>364,459</u>
Total assets	\$ 286,994	\$ <u>7,415,713</u>	\$ 7,338,248	\$ 364,459
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>286,994</u>	\$	\$7,338,248	\$ 364,459
Total liabilities	\$ <u>286,994</u>	\$ <u>7,415,713</u>	\$ <u>7,338,248</u>	\$ 364,459
AUTO FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>446,549</u>	\$ <u>13,935,616</u>	\$ <u>13,895,235</u>	\$ 486,930
Total assets	\$ <u>446,549</u>	\$ <u>13,935,616</u>	\$ <u>13,895,235</u>	\$ 486,930
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>446,549</u>	\$ <u>13,935,616</u>	\$ <u>13,895,235</u>	\$ <u>486,930</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>446,549</u>	\$ <u>13,935,616</u>	\$ <u>13,895,235</u>	\$ 486,930
AUTO VEHICLE INVENTORY TAX FUN Assets	<u>D</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ <u>341,770</u>	\$ 365,120	\$322,359	\$ 384,531
Total assets	\$ 341,770	\$ 365,120	\$ 322,359	\$ 384,531
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>341,770</u>	\$ 365,120	\$ 322,359	\$ <u>384,531</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>341,770</u>	\$ <u>365,120</u>	\$ <u>322,359</u>	\$ <u>384,531</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	В	Balance Beginning of Year	 Additions	<u></u>	Deductions	Balance End of Year
CHANDLER SUBSTATION FUND						
Assets Cash and investments	\$	177,317	\$ 2,977,935	\$	2,991,019	\$ 164,233
Total assets	\$	177,317	\$ 2,977,935	\$	2,991,019	\$ 164,233
Liabilities						
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$	177,317	\$ 2,977,935	\$	2,991,019	\$ 164,233
Total liabilities	\$	177,317	\$ 2,977,935	\$	2,991,019	\$ 164,233
SHERIFF COMMISSARY FUND Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	94,730	\$ 195,135	\$	185,771	\$ 104,094
Total assets	\$	94,730	\$ 195,135	\$	185,771	\$ 104,094
Liabilities						
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$	94,730	\$ 195,135	\$	185,771	\$ 104,094
Total liabilities	\$	94,730	\$ 195,135	\$	185,771	\$ 104,094
JUVENILE PROBATION FUND						
Assets Cash and investments	\$	152,278	\$ 490,451	\$	466,984	\$ 175,745
Total assets	\$	152,278	\$ 490,451	\$	466,984	\$ 175,745
Liabilities						
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$	152,278	\$ 490,451	\$	466,984	\$ 175,745
Total liabilities	\$	152,278	\$ 490,451	\$	466,984	\$ 175,745
COUNTY CLERK TRUST FUND Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	206,003	\$ 712,131	\$	566,227	\$ 351,907
Total assets	\$	206,003	\$ 712,131	\$	566,227	\$ 351,907
Liabilities						
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$	206,003	\$ 712,131	\$	566,227	\$ 351,907
Total liabilities	\$	206,003	\$ 712,131	\$	566,227	\$ 351,907

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
COUNTY CLERK INTEREST BEARING TRUST FUND	- 0 00.	7.10.0.0.0	2 3 3 3 3 3	<u> </u>
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 556,015	\$18,833	\$ 237,399	\$337,449
Total assets	\$ 556,015	\$ 18,833	\$ 237,399	\$ 337,449
Liabilities Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>556,015</u>	\$	\$\$	\$337,449_
Total liabilities	\$ 556,015	\$ 18,833	\$ 237,399	\$ 337,449
DISTRICT CLERK REGISTRY FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,750,085</u>	\$ <u>1,816,919</u>	\$ 809,783	\$ 2,757,221
Total assets	\$ <u>1,750,085</u>	\$1,816,919	\$809,783	\$ <u>2,757,221</u>
Liabilities Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>1,750,085</u>	\$ <u>1,816,919</u>	\$809,783	\$ <u>2,757,221</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,750,085</u>	\$ <u>1,816,919</u>	\$ 809,783	\$ 2,757,221
DISTRICT CLERK TRUST INVESTMENT FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>366,663</u>	\$30,442	\$63,470	\$ <u>333,635</u>
Total assets	\$366,663	\$30,442	\$63,470	\$333,635
Liabilities Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 366,663	\$\$	\$ 63,470	\$ 333,635
Total liabilities	\$ 366,663	\$30,442	\$63,470	\$ <u>333,635</u>
COUNTY ATTORNEY HOT CHECK FUN	<u>D</u>			
Assets Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,618</u>	\$\$	\$\$0,819	\$ <u>2,596</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,618</u>	\$\$	\$ 40,819	\$\$
Liabilities			10.045	
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>1,618</u>	\$ 41,797	\$ 40,819	\$ <u>2,596</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,618</u>	\$ 41,797	\$ 40,819	\$ 2,596

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
INMATE TRUST FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>108,971</u>	\$ 880,899	\$ <u>902,159</u>	\$ <u>87,711</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>108,971</u>	\$880,899	\$ 902,159	\$87,711
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 108,971	\$ 880,899	\$ 902,159	\$ 87,711
Total liabilities	\$ <u>108,971</u>	\$ 880,899	\$ <u>902,159</u>	\$ <u>87,711</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATE FEE FUN Assets	<u>D</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 7,061	\$ 22,521	\$ <u>22,600</u>	\$6,982
Total assets	\$	\$\$22,521	\$	\$6,982
Liabilities	ф 7.061	ф 22 F21	ф 22.600	¢ 6.092
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 7,061	\$ 22,521 \$ 22,521	\$ 22,600	\$ <u>6,982</u> \$6,982
Total liabilities	\$ 7,061	\$ 22,521	\$ 22,600	\$ <u>0,962</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY ESCROW FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 83,881	\$ <u>83,881</u>	\$
Total assets	\$	\$ 83,881	\$ 83,881	\$
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$	\$83,881	\$ 83,881	\$
Total liabilities	\$	\$ 83,881	\$ 83,881	\$
DISTRICT CLERK FEE FUND Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>121,427</u>	\$ 711,834	\$ 709,839	\$ <u>123,422</u>
Total assets	\$ 121,427	\$	\$ 709,839	\$ 123,422
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>121,427</u>	\$711,834	\$ <u>709,839</u>	\$ <u>123,422</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>121,427</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>123,422</u>
ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>5,937,467</u>	\$ <u>146,053,066</u>	\$ <u>143,676,687</u>	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>5,937,467</u>	\$ <u>146,053,066</u>	\$ <u>143,676,687</u>	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ <u>5,937,467</u>	\$ <u>146,053,066</u>	\$ <u>143,676,687</u>	\$ <u>8,313,846</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>5,937,467</u>	\$ <u>146,053,066</u>	\$ <u>143,676,687</u>	\$ 8,313,846