# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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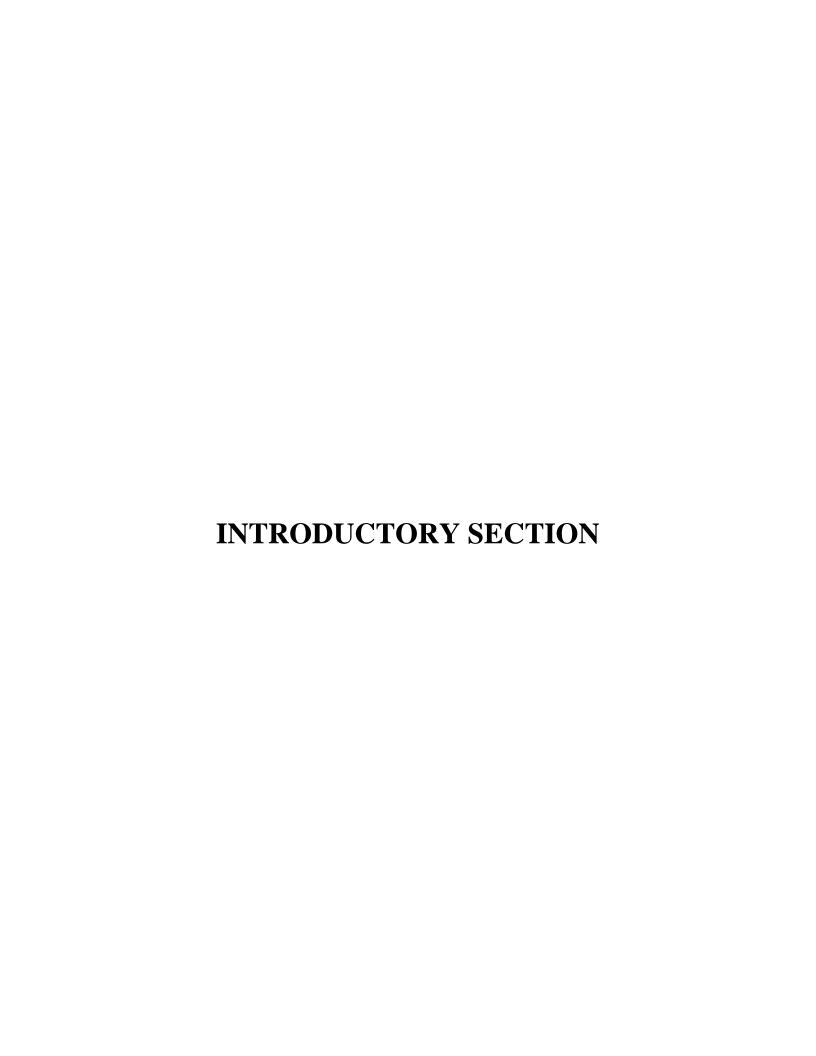
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#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

#### **COMMISSIONERS' COURT**

Drue Bynum County Judge

Jeff Whitmire Commissioner, Precinct #1
David Whitlock Commissioner, Precinct #2
Phyllis James Commissioner, Precinct #3
Bart Lawrence Commissioner, Precinct #4

#### **JUDICIAL**

Brian Gary
Judge, 397th District Court

James P. Fallon
Judge, 15th District Court

Judge, 59th District Court

Judge, 59th District Court

Judge, County Court-at-Law #1

Carol Siebman
Judge, County Court-at-Law #2

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

Keith Gary County Sheriff
Joseph D. Brown District Attorney

Alan Brown Chief Adult Probation Officer
Bill Bristow\* Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

#### **FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

J. Richey Rivers\*

Trent Bass

County Auditor

County Treasurer

Bruce Stidham

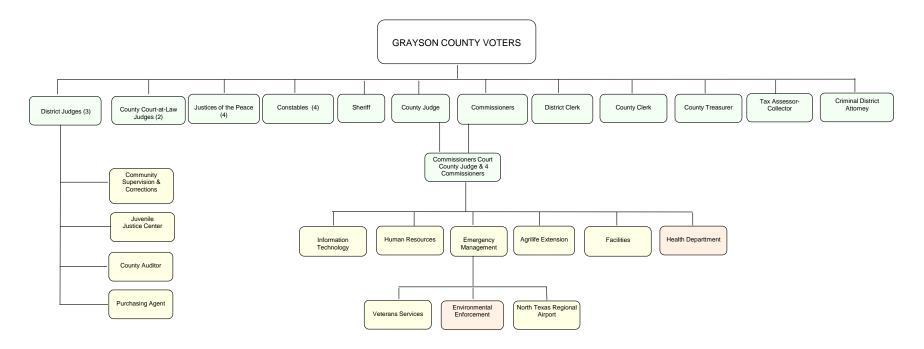
Tax Assessor/Collector

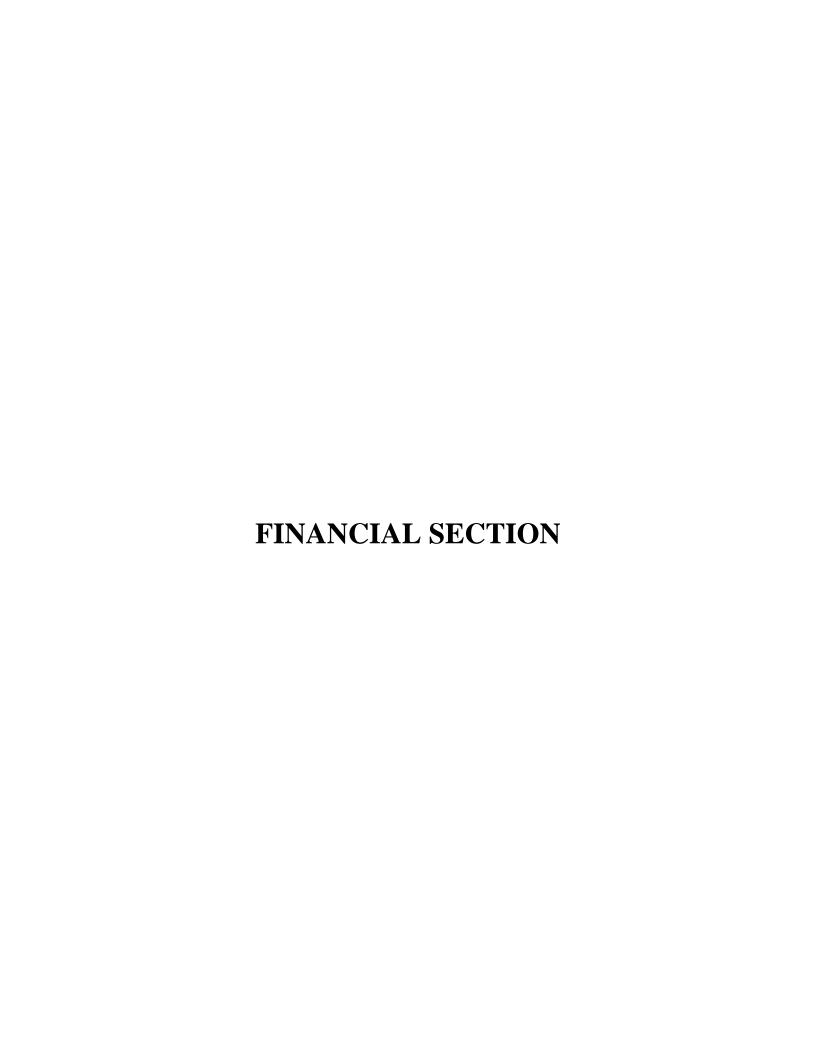
#### **RECORDING OFFICIALS**

Kelly Ashmore District Clerk Wilma Bush County Clerk

<sup>\*</sup> Designates appointed officials. All others listed are elected officials.

#### **GRAYSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART**









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court Grayson 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 Grayson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Grayson County, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Employee Retirement System, on pages 4–13 and 52–58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Grayson County, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2014, on our consideration of the Grayson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Grayson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 12, 2014



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Grayson County, Texas, 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 September 30, 2013.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Grayson County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$86.9 million (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased by \$4.4 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28.5 million, an increase of \$0.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$13.0 million is available for spending at the government's discretion unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13.0 million, or 40% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Grayson County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and 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 private-sector business. The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

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 changing.

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 fines 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 the County include general government, public safety, judicial and legal, highways and streets, and health and welfare. The business-type activity of the County is the operation of an airport.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 of this report.

#### **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 Grayson County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 49 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, State Highway 289 Bonds Fund, the Right-of-Way Acquisition Fund, and the Permanent Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 44 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 22 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds** – Grayson County maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Grayson County uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its airport operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the airport operation. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 26 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 28 - 51 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 - 58 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$86.9 million as of September 30, 2013, a decrease of \$4.4 million as compared with the previous fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of Grayson County's net position (\$51.8 million or 60% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Grayson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Grayson 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.

# **GRAYSON COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

		Governmen	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Current and other assets	\$	105,814,622	\$	79,190,994	\$	777,558	\$	846,896	\$	106,592,180	\$	80,037,890	
Capital assets	_	33,823,540		35,440,720	_	18,007,185		17,258,978	_	51,830,725	_	52,699,698	
Total assets	_	139,638,162	_	114,631,714	_	18,784,743	_	18,105,874	_	158,422,905	_	132,737,588	
Current liabilities		7,718,491		7,890,843		229,536		77,203		7,948,027		7,968,046	
Long-term liabilities	_	63,481,803	_	63,634,711	_	75,893		62,054	_	63,557,696		63,696,765	
Total liabilities	_	71,200,294	_	71,525,554	_	305,429	_	139,257	_	71,505,723	_	71,664,811	
Net position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		33,823,540		35,440,720		18,007,185		17,258,978		51,830,725		52,699,698	
Restricted		15,484,347		16,356,864		-		-		15,484,347		16,356,864	
Unrestricted	_	19,129,981	(	8,691,424)	_	472,129	_	707,639	_	19,602,110	(	7,983,785)	
Total net position	\$	68,437,868	\$	43,106,160	\$_	18,479,314	\$	17,966,617	\$_	86,917,182	\$	61,072,777	

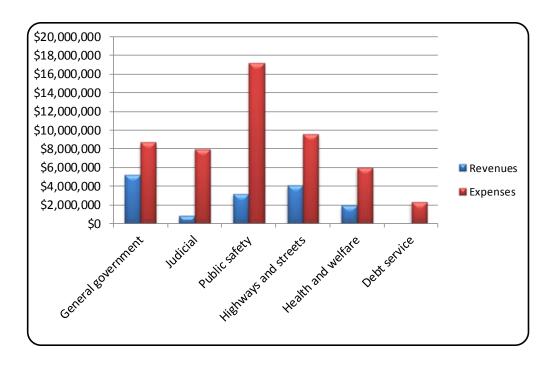
The County's expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4.4 million during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are summarized as follows:

# GRAYSON COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

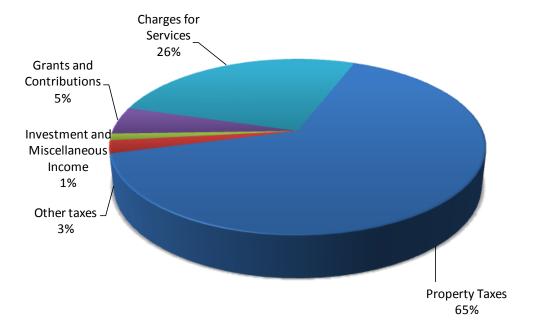
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	12,855,173	\$	11,923,593	\$	932,167	\$	784,652	\$	13,787,340	\$	12,708,245	
Operating grants													
and contributions		2,458,987		7,999,666		50,884		53,721		2,509,871		8,053,387	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		31,834,136		31,285,165		-		-		31,834,136		31,285,165	
Other taxes		656,872		629,270		-		-		656,872		629,270	
Miscellaneous		469,896		367,017		67,247		6,867		537,143		373,884	
Investment earnings		121,765		94,747		2,121		2,078		123,886		96,825	
Gain (loss) on sale													
of capital assets		96,815		59,847		-		-		96,815		59,847	
Insurance proceeds		-	_		_	518,306	_	22,528		518,306		22,528	
Total revenues		48,493,644		52,359,305		1,570,725	_	869,846	_	50,064,369		53,229,151	
Expenses:													
General government		8,673,852		9,005,494		-		-		8,673,852		9,005,494	
Judicial		7,980,691		7,637,479		-		-		7,980,691		7,637,479	
Public safety		17,200,937		16,044,108		-		-		17,200,937		16,044,108	
Health and welfare		9,556,145		9,213,030		-		-		9,556,145		9,213,030	
Highways and streets		5,968,889		5,675,971		-		-		5,968,889		5,675,971	
Culture and recreation		119,325		114,614		-		-		119,325		114,614	
Conservation and													
development		670,663		185,877		-		-		670,663		185,877	
Interest on long-term													
debt		2,286,911		2,354,844		-		-		2,286,911		2,354,844	
Intergovernmental		126,353		134,678		-		-		126,353		134,678	
Airport		-	_		_	1,600,248	_	1,402,502		1,600,248		1,402,502	
Total expenses		52,819,787	_	50,366,095	_	1,600,248	_	1,402,502		54,420,035	_	51,768,597	
Increases in net position													
before transfers	(	4,326,143)		1,993,210	(	29,523)	(	532,656)	(	4,355,666)		1,460,554	
Transfers	(	750,000)	(	85,000)		750,000		85,000			_		
Change in net position	(	5,076,143)		1,908,210		720,477	(	447,656)	(	4,355,666)		1,460,554	
Net position, beginning		43,106,160	_	41,197,950		17,966,617	_	18,414,273		61,072,777		59,612,223	
Prior period adjustment	_	30,407,851		<u> </u>	(	207,780)		<u>-</u> _		30,200,071	_	<u> </u>	
Net position, ending	\$	68,437,868	\$	43,106,160	\$	18,479,314	\$	17,966,617	\$	86,917,182	\$	61,072,777	

Property tax revenues accounted for approximately 66% percent of revenues for governmental activities. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for 27% percent of total governmental revenues, with grants and contributions accounting for approximately 5% percent of total governmental revenues.

# **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



# **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**

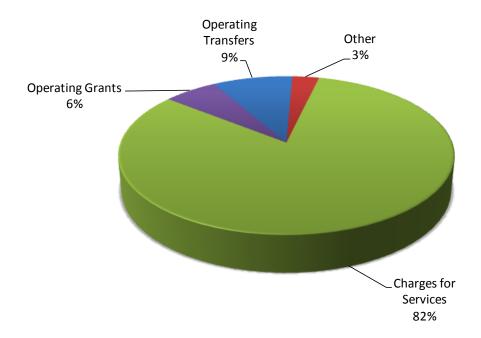


#### **Government Activities**

The County's total governmental net position decreased by \$5.1 in comparison with the prior fiscal year's decrease of \$1.9 million. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$52.8 million, a decrease of 11% over the prior fiscal year. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$31.8 million or 60% of total governmental expenditures. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for \$12.9 million or 24% of total governmental expenditures.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activity of the County is the operations of a regional airport. Approximately 40% of airport revenue is generated by tenant payments for rental of industrial and aircraft facilities. Operating grants comprise another 2%, and transfers from the General Fund account for 32% of revenues.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus on Grayson 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28.5 million, an increase of approximately \$0.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The most significant factors affecting fund balances are: 1) a \$3.9 million reduction in fund balance due to the near completion of the new jail addition construction during 2012, and 2) better than expected results in the General Fund, relating to increased revenue collection and reduced expenditure levels. Approximately 46% percent of this total amount (\$13.0 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Approximately \$6.7 million is restricted for construction and other purposes. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted to pay nonspendable items (\$39 thousand), road and bridge expenditures (\$4.3 million), special revenue expenditures (\$3.0 million) or fund a special purpose trust (\$69 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Grayson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.0 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. At September 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance represents 40% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year. The increase resulted primarily from cost control in departmental budgets and increased revenue collection.

Grayson County maintains four road and bridge budgetary funds that are combined for financial statement reporting purposes. Each of the four funds is segregated for each of the four road and bridge precincts. The combined fund balance at September 30, 2013, is \$3.8 million, which is fully restricted for road construction purposes. The road and bridge precinct fund balances increased by approximately \$70,000 during the fiscal year 2013.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position of the Airport at the end of the year amounted to \$472 thousand. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$0.7 million. Airport operations and transfers from the County's General Fund totaled \$750 thousand. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Grayson County's business-type activities.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were insignificant, \$175 thousand increase in appropriations, with the most significant item being increases in judicial expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Grayson County's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2013, amounts to \$52.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of an addition to the Grayson County Jail.
- Upgrades to County roads.
- Facility improvements and additions at the airport.

#### **GRAYSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS**

		Government	al Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2013	_	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Land	\$	1,371,954	\$	1,371,954	\$	2,600,238	\$	2,600,238	\$	3,972,192	\$	3,972,192	
Infrastructure		15,358,587		16,829,828		13,709,585		11,923,878		29,068,172		28,753,706	
Buildings		12,136,486		6,308,960		140,458		293,224		12,276,944		6,602,184	
Improvements other													
than buildings		245,836		245,836		9,079		13,957		254,915		259,793	
Machinery and equipment		4,706,577		4,681,465		143,160		146,349		4,849,737		4,827,814	
Construction in progress	_	4,100	_	6,002,677	_	1,890,597	_	2,734,843	_	1,894,697	_	8,737,520	
Total capital assets	\$	33,823,540	\$	35,440,720	\$	18,493,117	\$_	17,712,489	\$	52,316,657	\$	53,153,209	

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note III on pages 39 - 40 of this report.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County had total bonded debt of \$53.9 million. A small portion of the debt service payments on this amount are funded through property taxes assessed annually. The larger portion of the debt payable will be funded using pass-through toll payments to be received from the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) in connection with an agreement between TxDOT and the County to reimburse the County for debt incurred for Highway 289 expansion and upgrade costs.

#### GRAYSON COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

Corrommontal Astirities

	Governmental Activities			
	2013	2012		
Pass-through Toll Revenue Bonds payable	\$ 53,890,000	\$ 57,735,000		
Premium on Pass-through Toll Bonds	5,163,616	3,150,522		
Loss on refunding	( 4,137,619)	( 2,510,290)		
Compensated absences payable	886,202	895,563		
Net OPEB obligation	11,144,993	9,059,884		
	\$ 66,947,192	\$ 68,330,679		

In 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds. Proceeds from this bond issue will be used to finance expansion of and improvements to State Highway 289 within the County, as well as pay for part of the costs of issuance of the bonds. In 2012 and 2013, a portion of the debt was refunded to take advantage of favorable interest rates. At September 30, 2013, the total remaining debt was \$53,890,000.

Additional information on Grayson County's long-term debt can be found in Note III on page 43 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for Grayson County on September 30, 2013, is 6.4 percent, which is less than the rate of 6.6 percent a year ago. This rate is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.2 percent, but lower than the national average of 7.0 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The continued growth northward from the Dallas area will continue to put demands on all aspects of County government.
- Grayson County is anticipating an expanding of the tax base in 2013, with indications that the tax base will continue to grow in 2014.
- During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$13.0 million.

#### 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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Grayson County Auditor, 100 West Houston Street, Sherman, Texas 75090.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	30,592,573	\$	529,862	\$	31,122,435	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		5,229,425		217,680		5,447,105	
Intergovernmental receivable		69,351,861		- -		69,351,861	
Prepaid items		39,192		30,016		69,208	
Capitalized debt issuance costs		601,571		-		601,571	
Capital assets:							
Land		1,371,954		2,600,238		3,972,192	
Infrastructure		100,417,086		29,447,530		129,864,616	
Buildings		26,921,065		4,508,592		31,429,657	
Improvements other than buildings		873,539		24,389		897,928	
Machinery and equipment		18,458,013		334,017		18,792,030	
Accumulated depreciation	(	114,222,217)	(	( 20,312,246)	(	134,534,463)	
Construction in progress		4,100		1,404,665		1,408,765	
Total assets		139,638,162	-	18,784,743		158,422,905	
LIABILITIES		_	-	_		_	
Accounts payable		2,076,730		206,336		2,283,066	
Intergovernmental payable		553,472		-		553,472	
Accrued interest payable		598,859		_		598,859	
Accrued wages payable		949,041		9,715		958,756	
Unearned revenue		75,000		3,131		78,131	
Noncurrent liabilities:		72,000		0,101		70,101	
Due within one year		3,465,389		10,354		3,475,743	
Due in more than one year		63,481,803		75,893		63,557,696	
Total liabilities	_	71,200,294	-	305,429		71,505,723	
NET POSITION		<u> </u>	-	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>			
Net investment in capital assets		33,823,540		18,007,185		51,830,725	
Restricted for:		33,823,340		10,007,103		31,630,723	
Debt service		25,755				25,755	
		6,673,602		<del>-</del>		6,673,602	
Capital projects Road and bridge		4,384,881		-			
Public health		1,511,427		<del>-</del>		4,384,881 1,511,427	
Juvenile services		491,118		<del>-</del>		491,118	
Election administration		15,046		<del>-</del>		15,046	
Emergency management		50,188		-		50,188	
Records management		1,004,836		-		1,004,836	
Court security and technology		352,568		-		352,568	
Tax accessor-collector operations		128,688		-		128,688	
Law enforcement		204,597		-		204,597	
Inmate welfare		147,543		-		147,543	
Court management		242,836		<del>-</del>		242,836	
				<del>-</del>			
Purpose of trust Other		69,414 181,848		-		69,414 181,848	
Unrestricted		181,848		472,129		19,602,110	
	Φ.	<u> </u>	Φ.	<u> </u>	Φ.		
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	68,437,868	\$ <u></u>	18,479,314	\$ <u></u>	86,917,182	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

					Pro	gram Revenue			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	8,673,852	\$	4,036,122	\$	1,197,168	\$	-	
Judicial	_	7,980,691	_	494,191	,	333,604	Ť	-	
Elections		236,021		-		62,241		-	
Public safety		17,200,937		2,568,968		613,673		-	
Highways and streets		9,556,145		4,076,658		500		-	
Health and welfare		5,968,889		1,679,234		251,801		-	
Culture and recreation		119,325		, , -		-		-	
Conservation and development		670,663		-		-		-	
Bond interest		2,286,911		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		126,353		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	_	52,819,787		12,855,173	_	2,458,987		-	
Business-type activities:									
Grayson County Airport		1,600,248		932,167		50,884		-	
Total business-type activities		1,600,248		932,167		50,884		-	
Total primary government	\$	54,420,035	\$	13,787,340	\$	2,509,871	\$	-	
	Ge	neral revenue	s:						
	T	'axes:							
		Property taxes.	, levie	d for general pu	irpose	S			
		Property taxes.	, levie	d for debt servi	ce				
		Other taxes							
		Penalty and int							
		liscellaneous re		;					
		nvestment earni	_						
		in on sale of ca	_	ssets					
		urance recover	y						
	Tra	ansfers							
		Total general	l reven	ues and transfe	ers				
		Change in 1	net pos	sition					
	Ne	t position - beg	inning						
	Pri	or period adjus	tment						
	Ne	t position- begi	nning,	as restated					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position - ending

Net (	Expense)	Revenue	and Changes	in	Position

Primary Government								
Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total			
\$( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	3,440,562) 7,152,896) 173,780) 14,018,296) 5,478,987) 4,037,854) 119,325) 670,663) 2,286,911) 126,353) 37,505,627)	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	3,440,562) 7,152,896) 173,780) 14,018,296) 5,478,987) 4,037,854) 119,325) 670,663) 2,286,911) 126,353) 37,505,627)			
\$ <u>(</u>	37,505,627)	(	617,197) 617,197) 617,197)	<u>(</u> (	617,197) 617,197) 38,122,824)			
\$ (	31,728,273 105,863 178,503 478,369 469,896 121,765 96,815 	\$ 	518,306 750,000 1,337,674 720,477	\$ (	31,728,273 105,863 178,503 478,369 537,143 123,886 96,815 518,306 			
\$	30,407,851 73,514,011 68,437,868	<u>(                                    </u>	207,780) 17,758,837 18,479,314	\$	30,200,071 91,272,848 86,917,182			

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		General		Road and Bridge		State Highway 289 Bonds	
ASSETS  Cash and investments Taxes receivable Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	14,160,866 1,979,725 418,656 215,565 214,912 34,715	\$	4,209,570 194,236 14,412 70,596	\$	7,781 22,590 - 68,661,125 -	
Total assets	\$	17,024,439	\$	4,488,814	\$	68,691,496	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	Ψ <u>—</u>	17,021,137	Ψ	1,100,011	Ψ	00,021,120	
Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	873,591 705,060 553,472 - 1,877,185	\$	230,352 106,017 - - 259,064	\$	- - - - 68,683,243	
Total liabilities	_	4,009,308	_	595,433	_	68,683,243	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for:		34,715		-		-	
Public health		-		-		-	
Juvenile services		2,077		-		-	
Election administration		-		-		-	
Emergency management		-		-		-	
Records management		-		-		-	
Holiday lights		-	-			-	
Court security and technology Tax accessor-collector operations		-		- -		-	
Historical commission		-		<del>-</del>		_	
District attorney operations		_		_			
Law library		_		_		_	
Law enforcement		-		_		_	
Inmate welfare		-		-		-	
Court management		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		3,893,381		-	
Debt service		-		-		8,253	
Capital projects		-		-		-	
Purpose of trust		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Unassigned:	_	12,978,339		-	_	_	
Total fund balances	_	13,015,131	_	3,893,381	_	8,253	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,024,439	\$	4,488,814	\$	68,691,496	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	ght-of-Way Acquisition		Other Cermanent Governmental provements Funds		Total Governmental			
\$	5,346,030		2,024,585	\$	4,843,741	\$	30,592,573	
	-		7,216		-		2,203,767	
	-		-		287,835 404,575		720,903 69,351,861	
	-		-		404,373		214,912	
	-		_		4,477		39,192	
\$	5,346,030	\$	2,031,801	\$	5,540,628	\$	103,123,208	
Ψ	3,340,030	Ψ	2,031,001	Ψ	3,340,028	Ψ	103,123,200	
\$	-	\$	701,678	\$	271,109	\$	2,076,730	
	-		-		137,964		949,041	
	-		-		-		553,472	
	-		-		214,912		214,912	
			6,847	_	-	_	70,826,339	
_			708,525	_	623,985	_	74,620,494	
	-		-		4,477		39,192	
	-		-		1,511,427		1,511,427	
	-		-		489,041		491,118	
	-		-		15,046		15,046	
	-		-		50,188		50,188	
	-		-		1,004,836		1,004,836	
	-		-		113,962 352,568		113,962 352,568	
	-		_		128,688		128,688	
	-		_		12,155		12,155	
	-		-	56,791			56,791	
	-		-		16,628		16,628	
	-		-		204,597		204,597	
	-		-		147,543		147,543	
	-		-		242,836		242,836	
	-		-		378,221		4,271,602	
	-		-		-		8,253	
	5,346,030		1,323,276		-		6,669,306	
	-		-		69,414		69,414	
	-		-		108,429		108,429	
_	5 246 020		1 202 076	_	9,796	_	12,988,135	
	5,346,030		1,323,276	_	4,916,643	_	28,502,714	
\$	5,346,030	\$	2,031,801	\$	5,540,628	\$	103,123,208	



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

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	28,502,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$141,322,486, and the accumulated depreciation was \$107,333,154. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	(	32,529,959)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2013 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		5,464,410
The 2013 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(	3,974,500)
The 2013 other post employment benefit expense increases noncurrent liabilities. The net effect of the current year's OPEB expense is to decrease net position.	(	2,085,109)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying capital lease proceeds as an increase in debt payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.		72 060 212
to decrease net position.	_	73,060,312
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	68,437,868

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Road General and Bridge				State Highway 289 Bonds		
REVENUES								
Taxes:	ф	20.052.262	Ф	2.002.612	¢.	6.055		
Property	\$	28,953,362	\$	2,883,612	\$	6,055		
Other		178,503		-		2.940		
Penalty and interest on taxes		431,281		42,988		2,849		
Licenses and permits		190,345		-		-		
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		932,250		185,988		5,281,625		
Charges for services		2,571,097		471,522		-		
Fines and fees		117.106		1,643,564		-		
Forfeits		117,196		1 705 104		-		
Vehicle registration fees		957,198		1,705,184		1.074		
Investment earnings		66,549		15,420		1,874		
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		500		-		
Other revenue		263,690		23,114				
Total revenues	_	34,661,471		6,971,892		5,292,403		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		7,052,639		_		1,000		
Judicial		7,060,736		_		1,000		
Elections		205,591		_		_		
Public safety		13,229,171		_		_		
Highways and streets		-		6,116,716		_		
Health and welfare		3,865,203		-		_		
Culture and recreation		119,325		_		_		
Conservation and development		175,505		_		_		
Debt service:		170,000						
Principal		-		_		3,090,000		
Interest		-		_		2,359,534		
Capital outlay		285,484		854,229		-		
Intergovernmental		126,353		<del>-</del>		_		
Total expenditures		32,120,007		6,970,945		5,450,534		
•	_	32,120,007		0,770,743		3,430,334		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,541,464		947	(	158,131)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_			
Capital-related debt issued (regular bonds)		_		_		23,590,000		
Premium on discount on issuance of bonds		-		_		2,441,438		
Sale of real and personal property		_		69,252		2,111,130		
Transfers in		_		-		_		
Payment to escrow agent				_	(	25,938,325)		
Transfers out	(	754,816)		_	(	23,730,323)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(	754,816)	-	69,252		93,113		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	1,786,648		70,199	(	65,018)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		11,228,483		3,823,182	(	73,271		
	Ф.		<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	13,015,131	\$	3,893,381	\$	8,253		

	ght-of-Way Acquisition		Permanent provements	G	Other overnmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Governmental
\$	-	\$	102,657	\$	-	\$	31,945,686
	-		-		-		178,503
	-		1,251		-		478,369
	-		-		427,301		617,646
	-		_		2,219,579		8,619,442
	-		-		3,593,646		6,636,265
	-		-		69,344		1,712,908
	-		-		137,698		254,894
	-		-		-		2,662,382
	17,840		7,064		13,018		121,765
	-		-		179,436		179,936
	-		-		1,258		288,062
	17,840		110,972		6,641,280		53,695,858
	-		76,441		581,622		7,711,702
	-		-		574,924		7,635,660
	-		-		30,430		236,021
	-		-		2,757,656		15,986,827
	537,277		-		10,481		6,664,474
	-		-		1,874,096		5,739,299
	-		-		-		119,325
	-		485,932		-		661,437
	-		-		-		3,090,000
	-		-		-		2,359,534
	-		305,701		513,436		1,958,850
							126,353
	537,277		868,074	_	6,342,645	_	52,289,482
(	519,437)	(	757,102)		298,635	_	1,406,376
	_		_		_		23,590,000
			_		_		2,441,438
	_		_		27,563		96,815
	_		_		295,926		295,926
	_		_		-	(	25,938,325)
	_		-	(	291,110)	(	1,045,926)
	-		-		32,379	(	560,072)
(	519,437)	(	757,102)		331,014		846,304
	5,865,467		2,080,378		4,585,629		27,656,410
\$	5,346,030	\$	1,323,276	\$	4,916,643	\$	28,502,714



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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	846,304
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2013 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.		5,464,410
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(	3,974,500)
Other post employment benefit expense is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(	2,085,109)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(	5,327,248)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>(                                    </u>	5,076,143)
Change in her position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	2,070,210)



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Grayson County Airport
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 529,862
Other receivables	217,680
Prepaid expenses	30,016
Total current assets	777,558
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	2,600,238
Infrastructure	29,447,530
Buildings	4,508,592
Improvements other than buildings	24,389
Machinery and equipment	334,017
Construction in progress	1,404,665
Accumulated depreciation	( 20,312,246)
Total noncurrent assets	18,007,185
Total assets	18,784,743
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	206,336
Accrued wages payable	9,715
Security deposits payable	3,131
Compensated absences	10,354
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB obligation	75,893
Total liabilities	305,429
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,007,185
Unrestricted	472,129
Total net position	\$ <u>18,479,314</u>



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Grayson County Airport
OPERATING REVENUES	
Grant funding	\$ 50,884
Charges for services	46,505
Rents and royalties	885,662
Other revenue	67,247
Total operating revenues	1,050,298
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries, wages and benefits	283,350
Purchased professional and technical services	321,109
Purchased property services	92,890
Other operating expenses	431,436
Depreciation	471,463
Total operating expenses	1,600,248
OPERATING LOSS	( 549,950)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	2,121
Insurance recovery	518,306
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	520,427
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	( 29,523)
TRANSFER IN	750,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	720,477
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	17,966,617
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	( 207,780)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING RESTATED	17,758,837
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 18,479,314

## STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Grayson County Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 1,050,298
Cash payments to employees for services	( 275,693)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	( 679,002)
Net cash used by operating activities	95,603
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid from other funds	( 206,373)
Operating transfers in	750,000
Insurance proceeds	518,306
Net cash provided by	
noncapital financing activities	1,061,933
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition on capital assets	( 1,427,450)
Net cash used by capital and related	
financing activities	( 1,427,450)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	2,121
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,121
NET DECREASE IN CASH	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	( 267,793)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	797,655
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$529,862

#### STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Grayson County Airport
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$(	549,950)
used by operating activities:  Depreciation		471,463
Assets and liabilities:  Decrease (increase) in receivables  Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		- 7,918
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable Increase (decrease) in security deposits payable	(	158,515 6,326) 10
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		13,839 134
Net used by operating activities	\$ <u></u>	95,603
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:  Contributions of capital assets	\$	_



## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>5,958,675</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>5,958,675</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 5,958,675
Total liabilities	\$ <u>5,958,675</u>



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2013** 

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Grayson County, Texas (the "County"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements of the County. The following is a discussion of the more significant accounting policies utilized by the County.

#### A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of a voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial benefit to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision on whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the preceding paragraph.

The County is a partner in a joint venture with various local governmental units. These governments have formed the Juvenile Detention Center of Grayson, Cooke, and Fannin Counties, which provides residential services for juveniles of any county. This joint venture does not meet the criteria stated above for inclusion in the County's financial statements and has no equity interest to require its inclusion as an investment in the County's financial statements per guidance established by GASB No. 14. Details of this investment are discussed in Note IV-G.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and service 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 revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions 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 revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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 because they cannot be used for the County's operations. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual Enterprise Fund 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 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Financing is provided by a special annual property tax levy to the extent miscellaneous revenue (principally fines and fees of office) are not sufficient to provide such financing. The County is divided into four precincts; each precinct is provided with a separate budget administered by the County Commissioner elected from such precinct.

<u>State Highway 289 Bonds Fund</u> – The function of this fund is to accumulate monies for payment of obligations related to the issuance of debt for the costs of upgrading Highway 289. Monies received through the Toll Revenue Agreement with Texas Department of Transportation are legally restricted to servicing this debt until the bond issue is retired.

<u>Right-of-Way Acquisition Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of acquiring state right-of-way.

<u>Improvements Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of improvements to buildings and sidewalks, etc. Financing is provided by tax assessments.

Additionally, the County reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> account for the operation of the North Texas Regional Airport. All activities necessary to provide for the Airport's services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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, including special assessments. 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 and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit and savings accounts, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

The County is legally permitted to purchase as investments or collateralize deposits with the following types of instruments: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having an investment quality rating of A; (5) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations described in (1) through (4) above; and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements.

#### 2. Inventories

Inventories of supplies on hand have not been recorded. Such supplies are not considered material and have been expensed when purchased.

#### 3. 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied prior to October 1 of each year and become delinquent on the subsequent February 1. Delinquent real property taxes are expected to be collected, as these delinquent amounts are a lien against the related property until paid. These amounts are classified as noncurrent and are reflected on the balance sheets of the related funds. A corresponding balance is reflected as deferred revenue as these amounts are not available spendable resources.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current revenue if received by September 30 (within 8 months of the January 31 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent tax revenue.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	5 - 50
Equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	35 - 125

#### 5. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accrued sick pay benefits are lost upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources for the governmental fund types.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are charged to current operations rather than being deferred and amortized due to the relatively immaterial effect on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### 7. 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:

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 court 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 intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- 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 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 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.

#### 8. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. (Net investment in 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations improved on their 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.

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Page 18 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

			Net Value at	
Capital Assets	Historic	Accumulated	the Beginning	
at the Beginning of the Year	Cost	Depreciation	of the Year	
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,371,954	\$ -	\$ 1,371,954	
Construction in progress	6,002,677	<u> </u>	6,002,677	
Total non-depreciable assets	7,374,631		7,374,631	
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	100,204,734	83,374,906	16,829,828	
Buildings	20,333,800	14,024,840	6,308,960	
Improvements	873,539	627,703	245,836	
Machinery and equipment	17,675,381	12,993,916	4,681,465	
Total depreciable assets	139,087,454	111,021,365	28,066,089	
Total assets at historical cost	\$ 146,462,085	\$ 111,021,365	\$ 35,440,720	
			Payable at	
Long-term Liabilities			the Beginning	
at the Beginning of the Year			of the Year	
Bonds payable			\$ 58,015,232	
Net OPEB obligation			9,059,884	
Compensated absences			895,563	
Change in net position			67,970,679	
Net adjustment to net position			\$ <u>( 32,529,959)</u>	

## B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Page 21 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net position balance and the changes in net position. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

			ljustments	A	djustments
			Changes		to
Current Year Capital Outlay	 Amount	in l	Net Assets	_Ne	et Position
Building	\$ 239,420	\$	239,420	\$	239,420
Infrastructure	532,358		532,358		532,358
Machinery and equipment	1,234,048		1,234,048		1,234,048
Construction in progress	 368,584		368,584		368,584
Total capital outlay	\$ 2,374,410		2,374,410	_	2,374,410
Debt Principal Payments					
Bond principal	\$ 3,090,000	_	3,090,000	_	3,090,000
Total principal payments	\$ 3,090,000		3,090,000	_	3,090,000
Total adjustment to net position		\$	5,464,410	\$	5,464,410

Another element of the reconciliation on page 22 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue		Amount		Adjustments to Changes in Net Position		Adjustments to Net Position	
Taxes collected from prior year levies	\$	637,457	\$	653,953	\$	-	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible)							
from current year levy		669,269	(	669,269)		669,269	
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible)							
from prior year levy		1,534,545		-		1,420,945	
Subtotal			(	15,316)	_	2,090,214	
Adjustments to Expenses and Liabilities							
Record beginning balance for accrued interest payable		604,244		-	(	604,244)	
Record decrease in accrued interest payable		5,385		5,385		5,385	
Record decrease in compensated absences payable	(	9,361)		9,361		9,361	
Record deletions of obsolete equipment	(	17,090)	(	17,090)	(	17,090)	
Record beginning balance for TxDOT receivable		44,682,535		-		44,682,535	
Record prior period adjustment in TxDOT reeivable		29,260,215		-		29,260,215	
Record collection of FY 2013 portion of receivable	(	5,281,625)	(	5,281,625)	(	5,281,625)	
Record beginning balance of debt issuance cost		636,681		-		636,681	
Record amortization of debt issuance costs		72,121	(	72,121)	(	72,121)	
Record payment to escrow agent		25,938,325		25,938,325		25,938,325	
Record capitalized debt issuance cost	(	298,325)		298,325		298,325	
Record premium on debt issue		2,441,438	(	2,441,438)	(	2,441,438)	
Record issuance of refunding debt issuance		23,590,000	(	23,590,000)	(	23,590,000)	
Record amortization of bond premium		158,966	(	158,966)	(	158,966)	
Subtotal			(	5,309,844)	_	68,665,343	
				djustments	A	djustments	
				o Changes		to	
Adjustments to Revenue and Receivables	_	Amount	in	Net Position	N	let Position	
Record beginning balance for fee office receivables, net	\$	904,510	\$	-	\$	904,510	
Increase fee office receivable, net	(	94,146)		94,146		94,146	
Record beginning balance for penalties and interest							
receivable, net	_	1,209,865	(	96,234)		1,306,099	
Subtotal			(	2,088)	_	2,304,755	
Total adjustments to net position			\$(	5,327,248)	\$	73,060,312	

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was:

U. S. Treasury Securities	\$ 2,931,000
Bank of Texas	5,101,920
Landmark Bank	18,753,839
Landmark Bank - CDARS	10,030,790
Texpool Local Government Investment Pool	71,022
LOGIC	254,836
Total	\$ 37,143,407

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maxim average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool uses amortized costs to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

LOGIC operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the extent such rule is applicable to their operations. Accordingly, it uses that amortized cost method permitted by SEC Rule 2a-7 to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. The investment activities of LOGIC are administered by Patterson & Associates and SW Capital Corporation. There is no regulatory oversight by the State of Texas over LOGIC.

#### **Policies Governing Deposits and Investments**

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires that all County funds be collateralized or insured consistent with federal and state law and the current bank depository contract through either FDIC insurance coverage or with obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2013, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form; thus positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

*Other Credit Risk:* There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of September 30, 2013, TexPool's investment credit quality rating was AAAm and LOGIC's investment credit quality rating was Aaa/MRI+ as rated by Standard & Poor's.

#### B. Property Taxes

Property subject to taxation consists of real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, including the federal government and the State of Texas, are exempt from taxation. Additionally, there are other exemptions, in arriving at the total assessed valuation of property subject to County taxation. The valuations are subject to countywide revaluation every year. The effective tax rate is computed based upon the previous year's total assessed valuation.

Portions of the adopted tax rate are assessed and designated for specific purposes. These designated tax revenues are deposited into funds created for the accumulation and disbursement of these revenues. The following schedule details the components of the 2012 tax rate allocated to each fund:

				Current (2012) Tax
		Rate		Revenue
		Per \$100	_	Collected
Permanent Improvement Bonds - 2007 Series (debt service)	\$	_	\$	-
Road and bridge fund (special revenue)		0.044300		2,831,712
Permanent improvement fund (capital projects)		0.001600		101,151
General fund	_	0.445000		28,096,646
	\$_	0.490900	\$	31,029,509

Ad valorem taxes are levied prior to October 1 and are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. Taxes become delinquent February 1 of each year and are subject to simple interest of 12% per annum, plus a 6% penalty for the first calendar month such taxes are delinquent, plus an additional 2 percent each month thereafter not to exceed 12%.

Taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 and are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title to the property. Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes become delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

## C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, are as follows:

### **Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,371,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,371,954
Construction in progress	6,002,677	368,584	( 6,367,161)	4,100
Total assets not being depreciated	7,374,631	368,584	( 6,367,161)	1,376,054
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	100,204,734	532,358	( 320,006)	100,417,086
Buildings	20,333,800	6,606,581	( 19,316)	26,921,065
Improvements other than buildings	873,539	-	-	873,539
Machinery and equipment	17,675,381	1,234,048	( 451,416)	18,458,013
Total capital assets being depreciated	139,087,454	8,372,987	( 790,738)	146,669,703
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	83,374,906	2,003,599	( 320,006)	85,058,499
Buildings	14,024,840	779,055	( 19,316)	14,784,579
Improvements other than buildings	627,703	-	-	627,703
Machinery and equipment	12,993,916	1,191,846	( 434,326)	13,751,436
Total accumulated depreciation	111,021,365	3,974,500	( 773,648)	114,222,217
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	28,066,089	4,398,487	( 17,090)	32,447,486
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 35,440,720	\$ 4,767,071	\$ <u>( 6,384,251</u> )	\$ 33,823,540

	Beginning Balance	Retirements/ Additions Reclassifications		Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land \$	2,600,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,238
Construction in progress	2,422,413	1,404,665	( 2,422,413)		1,404,665
Total assets not being depreciated	5,022,651	1,404,665	( 2,422,413)		4,004,903
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	27,232,897	2,214,633	-	-	29,447,530
Buildings	4,508,592	-	-	-	4,508,592
Improvements other than buildings	24,389	-	-	-	24,389
Machinery and equipment	319,531	22,786	( 8,300)		334,017
Total capital assets being depreciated _	32,085,409	2,237,419	( 8,300)		34,314,528
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	15,317,456	420,489	-	-	15,737,945
Buildings	4,337,154	30,980	-	-	4,368,134
Improvements other than buildings	12,871	2,439	-	-	15,310
Machinery and equipment	181,601	17,556	( 8,300)		190,857
Total accumulated depreciation	19,849,082	471,464	( 8,300)		20,312,246
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	12,236,327	1,765,955	-		14,002,282
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net \$_	17,258,978	\$ 3,170,620	\$ <u>( 2,422,413)</u>	\$	\$ 18,007,185

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	835,189
Judicial		22,116
Public safety		475,693
Health and welfare		31,228
Highways and streets	<u>.</u>	2,610,274
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ :	3,974,500

### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances during the year ended September 30, 2013, consisted of the following amounts:

Due from	Amount	Due to
Nonmajor	\$ 214,912	General

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2013, consisted of the following amounts:

Transfer from	Amount		Transfer to	Explanation		
General fund General fund Nonmajor funds	\$	750,000 4,816 128,106	Airport fund Nonmajor funds Nonmajor funds	Supplement fund resources Supplement fund resources Supplement fund resources		
	\$_	882,922				

#### E. Leasing Operations

Airport operations consist principally of leasing land and buildings. All such leases are operating leases, as defined by GAAP. Excluding renewal options, 8 of 44 leases expire during the next 5 fiscal years.

Below is a summary of the cost and related accumulated depreciation of buildings used in operating leases activity as of September 30, 2013:

Buildings	\$ 4,508,592
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,368,134)
Net	\$ 140,458

The following is a summary of minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancellable operating leases in effect as of September 30, 2013. The summary does not include amounts attributable to potential future increases in rental payments due to increases in the consumer price index, renewal options or unit revenue (fuel flowage).

Year Ending	Lease
September 30,	Obligation
2014	\$ 526,260
2015	476,678
2016	476,678
2017	373,764
2018	337,557
2019-2023	1,619,990
2024-2028	1,398,431
2029-2033	753,788
2034-2038	289,709
2039-2043	126,306
2044-2046	13,377
Total	\$ <u>6,392,538</u>

#### F. Investments in Joint Venture

The Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (Detention Center) was established under an interlocal agreement between the three participating counties (Participants) dated July 13, 1983. The Center provides probation, detention and diagnostic services for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Participants and is available to other entities on a fee basis. The Detention Center is managed by a board of directors, which is composed of seven members, three appointed by the Commissioners of Grayson County, and two members each appointed by the Commissioners of Cooke and Fannin Counties, The Detention Center was constructed with grant funds and amounts respectively. contributed by the three Participants. Grayson County has been recognized as the administrative entity for financial activities and personnel support and benefits by contract dated October 31, 1983. All costs associated with the Detention Center after applicable charges and grants are shared by the Participants and are allocated as follows: Cooke, 20%; Fannin, 20%; and Grayson, 60%. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility because the Detention Center's continued existence depends upon the continual funding by its members. The Detention Center does not have stock and the members do not have an explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the Detention Center; therefore, no equity interest exists.

Complete financial statements of the individual joint venture can be obtained from its administrative office as follows: Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County, Juvenile Detention Center, 86 Dyess Street, Denison, Texas 75020.

#### G. Long-term Debt

#### Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds

On February 1, 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the County by Chapter 1479, Texas Government Code, as amended; and the "Order Authorizing the Issuance of Grayson County, Texas Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007" adopted by the Commissioners' Court on January 22, 2007, (the "Order"). The Order authorizes the issuance of the Bonds payable in whole or in part from payments (the "Payments") received by the County pursuant to a Pass-through Toll Agreement effective as of November 17, 2006, (the "Agreement") between the County and the Texas Department of Transportation (the "Department"), an agency of the State of Texas charged with administering state and federal funds for highway construction and maintenance.

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used for (i) designing, developing, financing, constructing, extending, expanding or improving a non-toll project or facility for State Highway 289, a part of the state highway system located in the County, (ii) capitalizing a portion of the interest on the Bonds, and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

#### H. Advance Refunding

The County issued \$23,590,000 of pass-through toll revenue and limited tax refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purchase of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$23,985,000 of pass-through toll revenue and limited tax refunding bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,510,289. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is shorter than the life of the old debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$1,839,877 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,538,146.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Pass-through Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007, 2012, and 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	Governmental Activities		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements	
2014	\$ 3,215,000	\$ 1,157,450	\$ 4,372,450	
2015	3,345,000	1,026,250	4,371,250	
2016	3,480,000	889,750	4,369,750	
2017	3,585,000	820,150	4,405,150	
2018	3,760,000	763,750	4,523,750	
2019-2023	21,190,000	2,285,725	23,475,725	
2024-2026	15,315,000	814,388	16,129,388	
			<del></del>	
Total	\$ 53,890,000	\$ <u>7,757,463</u>	\$ <u>61,647,463</u>	

### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
Description	09/30/12	Additions	Retirements	Refunded	09/30/13
Governmental activities:					
Pass-through toll revenue and limited					
tax refunding bonds, Series 2012	\$ 20,260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,260,000
Pass-through toll revenue					
and limited tax bonds, Series 2007	37,115,000	-	3,090,000	23,985,000	10,040,000
Pass-through toll revenue and limited					
tax refunding bonds, Series 2013	-	23,590,000	-	-	23,590,000
Premium on pass-through toll					
revenue and limited tax bonds	3,150,522	2,441,438	300,770	127,574	5,163,616
Loss on deferred refunding	( 2,510,290)	( 2,087,065)	( 459,736)	-	( 4,137,619)
Compensated absences	895,563	786,803	796,164	-	886,202
Net OPEB obligation	9,059,884	2,085,109			11,144,993
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 67,970,679	\$ 26,816,285	\$ 3,727,198	\$ 24,112,574	\$ 66,947,192
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 10,220	\$ 9,062	\$ 8,928	\$ -	\$ 10,354
Net OPEB obligation	62,054	13,839	-	_	75,893
Business-type activities			-	-	
long-term liabilities	\$ 72,274	\$ 22,901	\$ 8,928	\$ -	\$ 86,247
				· <del>====</del>	

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

### I. <u>Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables</u>

Receivables on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

		Property	erty Intergovernmental		Total			
		Taxes	Receivable		Other	F	Receivables	
Governmental activities:								
General fund	\$	1,979,725	\$	215,565	\$ 418,656	\$	2,613,946	
Road and bridge fund		194,236		70,596	14,412		279,244	
State Highway 289 bonds		22,590		68,661,125	-		68,683,715	
Permanent improvements		7,216		-	-		7,216	
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		404,575	287,835		692,410	
Airport	-				217,680	_	217,680	
Total governmental activities	\$	2,203,767	\$ <u></u>	69,351,861	\$ <u>938,583</u>	\$	72,494,211	

Receivables on the government-wide statement of net position at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Category	Receivable	(Allowance)	Net	
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,203,767	\$ -	\$ 2,203,767	
Intergovernmental receivable	69,351,861	-	69,351,861	
Fee office	3,300,704	( 2,302,048)	998,656	
Other	2,025,111		2,025,111	
Total	\$ 76,881,443	\$( 2,302,048)	\$ 74,579,395	

Payables on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

	_	Accounts Payable	Inter	rgovernmental Payable	Accrued Wages	_	Total
Governmental activities:							
General fund	\$	873,591	\$	553,472	\$ 705,060	\$	2,132,123
Road and bridge fund		230,352		-	106,017		336,369
State highway 289 bonds		-		-	-		-
Permanent improvements		701,678		-	-		701,678
Nonmajor governmental funds		271,109		-	137,964		409,073
Airport	_	206,336	_	-	9,715	-	216,051
Total governmental activities	\$	2,283,066	\$	553,472	\$ 958,756	\$	3,795,294

#### J. Federal Arbitrage

General obligation bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 19896 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions.

#### **K.** Operating Leases

The County is committed under various non-cancellable leases for building and office space. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. None of the leases contain renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses. None of the properties under the operating leases are subleased by the County as of September 30, 2013. The County has no leases with related parties.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is in compliance with all terms of bond indenture agreements, all contracts, and federal, state and local laws and regulations. The various federal and state financial awards and contracts in which the County participates are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs have not yet been accepted by the granting agencies. The amount, if any, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to not be material. Accordingly, no liabilities have been accrued as a contingency related to compliance matters.

#### **B.** Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

Grayson County, Texas provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its fulltime employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 641 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 13.33% for the months of the accounting year in 2013, and 12.68% for the months of the accounting year in 2012.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2012 is the rate of 7%, as adopted by the governing body of the employer.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2013, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$2,812,242 and the actual contributions were \$2,812,242. The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2012 and 2011. The December 31, 2011, actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

#### **Actuarial Valuation Information**

Actual Valuation Date	12/031/10	12/031/11	12/031/12
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage	level percentage	level percentage
	of payroll, closed	of payroll, closed	of payroll, closed
Amortization period in years	20	20	20
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10-yr	SAF: 10-yr	SAF: 10-yr
	smoothed value,	smoothed value,	smoothed value,
	ESF: fund value	ESF: fund value	ESF: fund value
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return*	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation at the stated rate

## Trend Information for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Grayson County

	Annual	Percentage	
Accounting	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
Year Ending	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/10	\$ 2,540,138	100%	\$ -
09/30/12	2,592,507	100%	-
09/30/13	2,812,242	100%	-

The funded status of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial study, is presented as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	Assets	(AA)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll (1)	Payroll
Year	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c)
2012	\$ 53,823,443	\$ 68,992,977	\$ 15,169,534	78.01%	\$ 20,765,343	73.05%

#### C. Risk Management

The County provides medical and life insurance for its employees through Texas Association of counties. The County pays \$755 per month per participating employee for this coverage. The total cost to the County for providing medical and life insurance benefits for its employees for the year ended September 30, 2013, was \$3,782,085.

#### **D.** Post-Retirement Benefits

The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Regular, fulltime employees are eligible to participate in the County's health care plan as a retiree at a rate that is subsidized by the County. The retiree pays from 30% to 70% of the premium, depending on the plan in which they participate. The retiree pays 100% of the premiums for the insurance. Members are eligible at any age with 30 years of service or at age 60 with 8 years of service. Spouses and dependents of retirees are also eligible. Currently, the County has 429 active employees and 91 retirees eligible to participate in the plan.

When a regular, fulltime employee retires they are eligible to continue to participate in the County's group health insurance plan. Members who terminate employment prior to retirement are not eligible for retiree health care benefits.

Retirees are eligible for health care until they become Medicare eligible. The retiree pays full Medicare premiums. The County's coverage continues as a secondary health care plan.

Retirees who decide to opt-out for the health care plan are not eligible to opt back in when coverage from another entity ceases.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The County's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,703,386
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	410,487
Adjustment to the ARC	( 380,312)
Annual OPEB Cost	2,733,561
Employer Contributions with Interest	( 634,613)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	2,098,948
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	9,121,938
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$_11,220,886

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year (4.5% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization).

Fiscal Yea	ar R	Annual equired atribution		Employer ontribution	Percentag Contribute		Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/11	\$ 3	,268,524	\$	435,879	13%		\$ 7,959,949
09/30/12	2	,650,979		1,488,990	56%		9,121,938
09/30/13	2	,733,561		634,613	23%		11,220,886
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actua Accr Liabi (AA	ued lity	Unfund (AAL (UAA)	.) Fu	nded atio	Covered Payroll
9/30/2008 12/31/2010 12/31/2011	\$ - - -	29,49	52,294 8,486 7,736	*	,486 -	0/	\$ 20,088,049 18,307,492 18,213,046

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/2012

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level percent of payro

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.5% Payroll Growth Rate 3%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 7.75%

General Inflation Rate 3% Healthcare cost trend rate 8.50%

The number of active members is

assumed to remain constant in the future

#### E. Prior Period Adjustments

The County had \$207,780 of construction-in-progress on the capital asset detail that had been moved to an asset in the previous accounting period. This amount was removed from the detailed listing and taken as a direct reduction of beginning net position on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position as well as the statement of activities.

In prior periods, the County entered a contract with TxDOT for a project to improve SH 289. This contract involved the County issuing debt for the cost of the project and the State repaying the County \$84,506,000 over a period of sixteen years. As soon as the road was accepted by the State, the County earned the entire amount of the contracted amount. This amount should have been booked as a receivable in the government-wide statements at that time. The County also accrues amounts of penalties and interest on uncollected ad valorem balances. After additional review of this balance, it was noted that the balance in FY 2012 should have been \$1,402,333. The recording of these two items as of September 30, 2013 resulted in an increase to beginning net position of \$30,407,851.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 28,617,907	\$ 28,700,000	\$ 28,953,362	\$ 253,362
Other	160,000	160,000	178,503	18,503
Penalty and interest on taxes	425,000	425,000	431,281	6,281
Licenses and permits	157,500	166,500	190,345	23,845
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	789,748	839,448	932,250	92,802
Charges for services	2,408,400	2,491,200	2,571,097	79,897
Forfeits	25,000	115,000	117,196	2,196
Vehicle registration fees	800,000	950,000	957,198	7,198
Investment earnings	48,030	68,030	66,549	( 1,481)
Other revenue	159,200	242,300	263,690	21,390
Total revenues	33,590,785	34,157,478	34,661,471	503,993
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	7,514,581	7,428,608	7,052,639	375,969
Judicial	7,103,803	7,279,023	7,060,736	218,287
Elections	211,168	234,932	205,591	29,341
Public safety	13,444,324	13,464,026	13,229,171	234,855
Health and welfare	4,040,698	4,015,190	3,865,203	149,987
Culture and recreation	136,557	136,810	119,325	17,485
Conservation and development	190,995	179,046	175,505	3,541
Capital outlay	204,395	305,026	285,484	19,542
Intergovernmental	126,900	126,900	126,353	547
Total expenditures	32,973,421	33,169,561	32,120,007	1,049,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	617,364	987,917	2,541,464	1,553,547
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	( 2,172,430)	( 2,022,430)	( 754,816)	1,267,614
Total other financing sources (uses)	( 2,172,430)	( 2,022,430)	( 754,816)	1,267,614
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	( 1,555,066)	( 1,034,513)	1,786,648	2,821,161
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	11,228,483	11,228,483	11,228,483	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 9,673,417	\$ 10,193,970	\$ 13,015,131	\$ 2,821,161

#### ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

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

		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts					
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	2,840,000	\$	2,840,000	\$	2,883,612	\$	43,612	
Penalty and interest on taxes		36,000		36,000		42,988		6,988	
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		200,000		186,000		185,988	(	12)	
Charges for services		80,000		395,134		471,522		76,388	
Fines		1,500,000		1,600,000		1,643,564		43,564	
Vehicle registration fees		1,640,000		1,720,000		1,705,184	(	14,816)	
Investment earnings		11,000		12,500		15,420		2,920	
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		500		500	
Other revenue		5,000		14,000	_	23,114		9,114	
Total revenues	_	6,312,000		6,803,634		6,971,892		168,258	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		( 0.49 1/2		7 072 905		(116716		057 170	
Highways and streets		6,948,162		7,073,895		6,116,716		957,179	
Capital outlay		150,000		855,280		854,229		1,051	
Total expenditures	_	7,098,162		7,929,175		6,970,945	-	958,230	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	786,162)	(	1,125,541)		947		1,126,488	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of real and personal property						69,252		69,252	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_	-	_	69,252		69,252	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	786,162)	(	1,125,541)		70,199		1,195,740	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	3,823,182	_	3,823,182	_	3,823,182			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,037,020	\$	2,697,641	\$ <u></u>	3,893,381	\$	1,195,740	

# STATE HIGHWAY 289 BONDS

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Po	Budget - Districtive Districtive
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,055	\$	1,055
Penalty and interest	·	3,000		3,000		2,849	(	151)
Intergovernmental revenue		5,281,625		5,281,625		5,281,625	`	-
Investment earnings		1,000		2,000		1,874	(	126)
Total revenues	_	5,288,625	_	5,291,625	_	5,292,403		778
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,000		3,000		1,000		2,000
Debt service:								
Principal		3,090,000		3,090,000		3,090,000		-
Interest	_	2,332,394	_	2,359,534		2,359,534		2,000
Total expenditures		5,425,394	_	5,452,534	_	5,450,534		2,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	136,769)	(	160,909)	(	158,131)		2,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital-related debt iussed (regular bonds)		-		23,590,000		23,590,000		-
Premium on discount on issuance of bonds		-		2,441,438		2,441,438		-
Payment to escrow agent		-	(	25,938,326)	(	25,938,325)		1
Transfers in		150,000	_	-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		150,000	_	93,112	_	93,113		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		13,231	(	67,797)	(	65,018)		2,779
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		73,271	_	73,271	_	73,271		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	86,502	\$	5,474	\$	8,253	\$	2,779

#### **RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION**

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

	Budgete	d Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$ 17,840	\$ <u>(</u> 7,840)		
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	17,840	( 7,840)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Highways and streets	2,000,000	2,000,000	537,277	1,462,723		
Total expenditures	2,000,000	2,000,000	537,277	1,462,723		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	( 1,990,000)	( 1,990,000)	( 519,437)	1,470,563		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	( 1,990,000)	( 1,990,000)	( 519,437)	1,470,563		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,865,467	5,865,467	5,865,467			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,875,467	\$ 3,875,467	\$ 5,346,030	\$1,470,563		

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				
		Original		Final		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	101,000	\$	101,000	\$	102,657	\$	1,657
Other		1,000		1,000		1,251		251
Investment earnings	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	7,064		5,064
Total revenues		104,000		104,000		110,972		6,972
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		120,000		120,000		76,441		43,559
Conservation and development		-		-				
Capital outlay		1,300,000		1,300,000		305,701		994,299
Total expenditures		1,420,000	_	1,420,000	_	382,142		1,037,858
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	1,316,000)	(	1,316,000)	(	271,170)		1,044,830
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	1,316,000)	(	1,316,000)	(	271,170)		1,044,830
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	2,080,378	_	2,080,378		2,080,378		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	764,378	\$	764,378	\$	1,809,208	\$	1,044,830



#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

#### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, some Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Projects Funds and amended on an annual basis to reflect the uncompleted portion of the projects.

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

- During July, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Each fund is budgeted on an annual basis with no carryovers into the next year. If a fund has a balance at the end of the year, the balance is included in the computation of available cash for next year's budget.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the various funds. The budget is controlled on a departmental object class basis. Expenditures can be reallocated within a departmental object class at any time by Commissioners' Court order, but the budget must be formally amended to allow the original level of budgeted expenditures within a fund to be exceeded. All amendments to the budget must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court approves budget amendments proposed by the County Judge throughout and subsequent to the fiscal year. These amendments are routinely approved and the current year budgetary data presented includes all approved budget amendments. Budgetary amendments are integrated after the fiscal year-end due to the normal year-end closing procedures and adjustments which are discovered during that period. Budget amendments are necessary at that time to comply with Chapter 111, Local Government Code of the State of Texas, which states that funds may be spent only for items or categories of items that are included in the adopted budget. The County has chosen to adopt the budget at the department object class level, since this allows budgetary control, but is still meaningful to the Commissioners' Court and the citizens of the County. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, in accordance with state law.

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

		Actuarial					UA.	AL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded				Per	centage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Fui	nded	Covered	of C	Covered
Date	 Assets	(AAL)	 (UAAL)	Ra	atio	Payroll	Pa	ayroll
12/31/10	\$ 48,945,498	\$ 61,802,556	\$ 12,857,058		79.20%	\$ 20,752,569		61.95%
12/31/10 12/31/11	\$ 48,945,498 51,761,233	\$ 61,802,556 65,953,062	\$ 12,857,058 14,191,829		79.20% 78.48%	\$ 20,752,569 20,727,826		61.95% 68.47%





#### 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.

**Public Health Fund** – This fund is used to account for programs operated by the Grayson County Health Department, including grant-funded programs through the Texas Department of State Health Services. Programs include: Family Planning, Wellness, Preventive Health Block Grant, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Environmental Health, Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Preparedness, Indigent Health Services, Immunization Grant, and Susan Komen grants.

*Juvenile Boot Camp Fund* – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred in the operation of the Juvenile Boot Camp.

**Holiday Lights Fund** – The startup funding for this program was provided by local granting agencies to establish a holiday lights display at Loy Park. Annually, the event is held from Thanksgiving until New Year's, with donations being accepted to continue and improve the displays.

*Tax Assessor-Collector Special Inventory Tax Fund* – This fund accounts for interest earned in the operation of the special inventory function of the Tax Assessor-Collector's office. Tax code specifies that the collector shall retain any interest generated by the escrow account to defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established by this section.

Courthouse Security Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature during the year ended September 30, 1994, for the purpose of providing security services in the form of additional security personnel, additional equipment designed to prevent unauthorized entrance to the premises, or equipment designed to detect possession of unlawful weapons on the premises. The revenue for this fund will be derived from fees assessed to individuals convicted of misdemeanor or felony criminal charges in either County or district courts.

*Justice Court Building Security Fund* – This fund is to account for fees collected by the district, County and justice courts for the purpose of providing security services to County buildings housing a justice court.

*Justice Court Technology Fund* – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the Justices of the Peace, which are restricted to the enhancement of technology and computer services in the justice courts.

*Help America Vote Act Fund (HAVA)* – This fund is to account for voter education, election worker education, updating or acquiring voting systems in accordance with the Federal Help America Vote Act of 2002.

**County Clerk Records Management Fund** – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

County Clerk Records Archive Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County Clerk for data preservation.

County Clerk Vital Statistics Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

**District Clerk Records Management Fund** – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

**County Records Management Fund** – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

*Historical Commission Fund* – This fund accounts for receipts received from Grayson County and other donations. Expenditures are for historical activities in Grayson County. Historical markers are the prime activities.

**Court Reporter Services Fund** – This fund accounts for the payment of court reporter-related services that may include maintaining an adequate number of court reporters to provide services to the courts, obtaining court reporter transcript services, purchasing court reporter equipment, or providing other services related to the functions of a court reporter.

**Drug Court Fees Fund** – This fund accounts for fees received to support the Drug Court program. Fees received are to be used for incentive awards to participants in the state funded program.

**Star Recovery Court Fund** – This fund tracks funds from the Department of Justice to develop and implement treatment, testing to integrate substance abuse treatment, testing sanctions and incentives in a judicially supervised court setting.

**Star Family Drug Court Fund** – This is a state grant program used for the purpose of providing group and outpatient substance abuse treatment services to offenders and family members who can benefit from such a program.

**District Attorney Hot Check Fund** – This fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney under the "Hot Check" statute. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the County Attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

**District Attorney Forfeiture Fund** – This fund accounts for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71<sup>st</sup> Texas legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for the official purposes of the County Attorney's office.

**Law Library Fund** – This fund accounts for the receipt of library fees of office collected by the County Clerk and the District Clerk, which are restricted to payment of the cost of maintaining the County law library.

**District Attorney State Supplemental Fund** – This fund was established under the provisions of government Code Section 46.004, which states, "Each state prosecutor is entitled to receive not less than \$22,500 a year from the state to be used by the prosecutor to help defray the salaries and expenses of the office. That money may not be used to supplement the prosecutor's salary." The funds received by the Grayson County Attorney's office is primarily used to pay the costs of prosecutors and support staff.

*Criminal Justice Division Domestic Violence Grant Fund* – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant resources are to be used to fund a domestic violence investigator to work with local police agencies in training their officers in the proper investigation and treatment of domestic violence incidents.

**County Attorney Victim's Coordinator Grant Fund** – This fund accounts for federal funding provided through the State Attorney General's office. The grant award is to hire staff to assist victims of crime with the legal process, and in receiving compensation for expenses incurred in recovering from criminal activity.

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant. Funds are provided by the U. S. Department of Justice. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program was authorized by the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriations Act, Public Law 104-208 for the purpose of providing units of local government with funds to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety.

**Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund** – This fund is used to account for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71<sup>st</sup> Texas Legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for law enforcement purposes.

**Jail Commissary Fund** – This fund accounts for cash receipts received for jail commissary proceeds. Expenditures are restricted to benefits for the County jail at the sole discretion of the County Sheriff.

**Juvenile Case Manager Fees Fund** – This fund is to account for fees collected to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed to provide services in cases involving juvenile offenders.

Interlocal Emergency Management Fund – This fund is to support inter-jurisdictional emergency management and disaster relief services between the County of Grayson and the Cities of Denison and Sherman, Texas, including without limitation, planning, recovery, public education and information, citizen preparedness, training, organizational development and operational support.

*Hazard Mitigation Grant* – These federal funds from FEMA, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Division of Emergency Management ["TDEM"], were awarded to support a planning project necessary to prepare and obtain approval from FEMA and TDEM of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporating mitigation actions for the unincorporated area of Grayson County and all of its 16 cities. The final FEMA approved plan will make Grayson County eligible for future mitigation project funds from FEMA for the first time.

Citizens Corps Program – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to strengthen Grayson County citizen preparedness planning and capabilities, including without limitation, activities of the Grayson County Community Emergency Response Team.

State Homeland Security – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to expand and enhance emergency management plans, organization, equipment, training, exercise and evaluation of capabilities in response to CBRNE events as directed by the Office of Emergency Management and in coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management and the National Priorities as set out in the National Preparedness Guidelines published by the DHS.

County and District Court Technology Fund – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the County and District Clerks, which are restricted to the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements, and continuing education for County court, statutory County court, or district court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for those courts. This fee was established by the 81<sup>st</sup> Legislature, effective September 1, 2009.

**Law Enforcement Education Fund** – This fund is used to account for funds provided by the state to peace officers to be used for continuing education purposes.

*Time Payment Fee Fund* – This fund is used to account for revenue generated by local fees that are used to promote efficiencies in those County departments that accept payments of fines.

**Probate Education Fee Fund** – This fund is used to account for fees collected on civil cases that are designated for use in the education of County employees who perform the probate function.

**CSCD Bond Supervision Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenues paid by defendants in cases prior to court hearings. The fees will be used to operate a program of monitoring defendants who have been charged, but whose cases are not yet adjudicated.

**Election Services Contracts Fund** – The Texas Election Code requires that fees earned for the purposes of administering elections for political parties or other public entities be accounted for separately. The funds can be used to reimburse the County for costs incurred in administering these elections and to defray expenses of the county election officer's office in connection with election-related duties. The secretary of state prescribes regulations for the use of any surplus in this fund.

*Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund* – In 2012, the County became the fiscal agent for the Metropolitan Planning Organization, serving Grayson County. The funding received is federal, originating with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. The County's responsibility is to process payroll, provide accounts payable support, and submit quarterly reimbursement requests.

**Supplemental Guardianship Fund** – This fund is used to account for fees paid in original probate actions. The fee is to be used to provide compensation for court-appointed guardian ad litems or of court-appointed attorney ad litems and to fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons who do not have family members suitable and willing to serve as guardians.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	_				Spec	cial Revenu	e			
		Public Health		Juvenile oot Camp		Holiday Lights		Гах А/С I-T Penalty		ourthouse Security
ASSETS							'			
Cash and investments	\$	1,460,026	\$	350,057	\$	114,087	\$	125,688	\$	232,005
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		17,545		253,599		-		3,000		-
Intergovernmental receivables		131,750		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	_		_	4,477	_		_		-	
Total assets	\$_	1,609,321	\$	608,133	\$	114,087	\$	128,688	\$	232,005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	48,320	\$	43,578	\$	125	\$	-	\$	15,966
Accrued wages payable		49,574		71,037		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue										
Total liabilities	_	97,894	_	114,615	_	125				15,966
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		-		4,477		-		_		-
Restricted for:										
Public health		1,511,427		-		-		-		-
Juvenile services		-		489,041		-		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		-
Records management		-		-		-		-		-
Holiday lights		-		-		113,962		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-		216,039
Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		128,688		-
Historical commission		-		-		-		-		-
District attorney operations		-		-		-		-		-
Law library		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-
Inmate welfare		-		-		-		-		-
Court management		-		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances	_	1,511,427	_	493,518	_	113,962	_	128,688	_	216,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,609,321	\$_	608,133	\$	114,087	\$	128,688	\$	232,005

E	tice Court Building Security		etice Court		HAVA Funding				AVA Records Records Vital Re			Records Records Vital			trict Clerk Records magement
\$	34,879	\$	92,001	\$	15,046	\$	220,461	\$	248,444	\$	2,922	\$	84,015		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
\$	34,879	\$	92,001	\$	15,046	\$	220,461	\$	248,444	\$	2,922	\$	84,015		
Φ	34,079	Φ	92,001	Φ	13,040	Φ	220,401	Φ	240,444	Ψ	2,922	Φ	04,013		
\$	-	\$	266	\$	-	\$	4,194 589	\$	67,244 -	\$	- -	\$	19		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
			266	_			4.792						- 10		
			266				4,783		67,244				19		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		15,046		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		215,678		181,200		2,922		83,996		
	34,879		91,735		-		-		- -		-		-		
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	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
			-				-		-						
	34,879	_	91,735	_	15,046		215,678	_	181,200		2,922		83,996		
\$	34,879	\$	92,001	\$	15,046	\$	220,461	\$	248,444	\$	2,922	\$	84,015		

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

				Special l	Revenue	)		
		County Records		listorical ommission	R	Court eporter Service		Drug Court Fees
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	520 152	\$	12 155	\$		¢	05 962
Taxes receivable	Ф	538,152	Þ	12,155	Ф	-	\$	95,863
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental receivables		_		_		_		_
Prepaid expenses		_		_		_		_
	ф.	520 152	ф.	10.155	ф.		ф.	05.062
Total assets	\$	538,152	\$	12,155	\$	_	\$	95,863
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	ď	17 110	ď		¢		¢.	
Accounts payable	\$	17,112	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages payable Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		_		-
	_	17.110					-	
Total liabilities	_	17,112						
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public health Juvenile services		-		-		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Emergency management		- 521.040		-		-		-
Records management		521,040		-		-		-
Holiday lights		-		-		-		-
Court security and technology Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		-
Historical commission		-		12,155		-		-
District attorney operations		-		12,133		-		-
Law library		-		-		-		-
Law indiary  Law enforcement		-		-		-		-
Inmate welfare		-		_		_		_
Court management		_		_		_		95,863
Road and bridge		_		_		_		75,605
Capital projects		_		_		_		_
Purpose of trust		_		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		_
Total fund balances	_	521,040	-	12,155			_	95,863
	¢		Φ	<u>_</u>	Φ	-	¢	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	538,152	\$	12,155	\$ <u></u>		\$ <u></u>	95,863

	Star Recovery rug Court		Star Family rug Court	A	District attorney ot Check	A	District Attorney orfeiture	La	Law Library		District Attorney State Supplement		CJD omestic Tiolence Grant
\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,544	\$	45,525	\$	20,148	\$	2,827	\$	-
	-		-		- 1,787		- 5.000		- 163		-		-
	32,616		10,304		1,/8/		5,000		103		-		3,274
_	-		-										-
\$	32,616	\$ <u></u>	10,304	\$	6,331	\$	50,525	\$	20,311	\$	2,827	\$	3,274
\$	3,760	\$	20	\$	-	\$	274	\$	1,746	\$	-	\$	_
	2,204		-		1,239		503		1,937		876		2,048
	- 26,652		10,284		-		-		-		-		1,226
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	32,616	_	10,304		1,239	_	777		3,683		876		3,274
			_				_		_		_		_
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	_		_		5,092		49,748		_		1,951		_
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	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		_		-		-		_		_
	-		-		5,092		49,748		16,628		1,951		_
\$	32,616	\$	10,304	\$	6,331	\$	50,525	\$	20,311	\$	2,827	\$	3,274

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

				Special	Reveni	ıe		
		AG Victim oordinator Grant		Law Forcement ock Grant	F	Sheriff Forfeiture	Co	Jail ommissary
ASSETS	Ф		ф		ф	162 602	ф	145 105
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,682	\$	145,135
Taxes receivable Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		- 6,741
Intergovernmental receivables		15,321		4,050		-		0,741
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		_
• •			-		_			
Total assets	\$	15,321	\$	4,050	\$	163,682	\$	151,876
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,167	\$	4,333
Accrued wages payable	*	1,693	т	_	,	-	_	-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		_
Due to other funds		7,828		4,050		-		_
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		9,521		4,050		3,167		4,333
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public health Juvenile services		-		-		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Emergency management Records management		-		-		-		-
Holiday lights		-		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-
Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		-
Historical commission		-		-		-		-
District attorney operations		-		-		-		-
Law library		-		-		-		-
Law inforcement		-		-		160,515		-
Inmate welfare		_		-		100,515		147,543
Court management		_		_		_		147,343
Road and bridge		_		_		_		_
Capital projects		_		-		_		_
Purpose of trust		_		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		_
		5,800		-		-		-
Unassigned Total fund balances		5,800			_	160,515	-	147,543
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	15,321	\$	4,050	\$	163,682	\$ <u></u>	151,876

	Juvenile Case Manager Fees	Eı	nterlocal mergency anagement	M	Hazard itigation Grant		Citizen Corps Program	Н	State omeland Security	and	County I District Court chnology		Law forcement ducation
\$	3,996	\$	60,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,915	\$	44,082
	- - -		- - -		- 55,292 -		- 13,186 -		- 86,693 -		- - -		- - -
\$	3,996	\$	60,118	\$	55,292	\$	13,186	\$	86,693	\$	9,915	\$	44,082
\$	-	\$	9,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,764	\$	-	\$	-
	- -		- - -		55,292		13,186		- 50,929		-		- - -
	-		9,930		55,292		13,186		86,693		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- -		50,188		- -		- -		- - -		- -		- - -
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		9,915 -		- - -
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
	- -		- - -		-		- -		- - -		- -		44,082
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	3,996		- - -		- - -	_	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
<u> </u>	3,996 3,996	<u> </u>	50,188 60,118	\$	55,292	\$	13,186	\$	86,693	\$	9,915 9,915	<u> </u>	44,082 44,082

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

				Specia	l Reve	nue		
	I	Time Payment Fee	Probate Education Fee		CSCD Bond Supervision			Elections Services Contracts
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	49,534	\$	5,894	\$	62,991	\$	109 420
Taxes receivable	Ф	49,334	Þ	3,894	Ф	02,991	Ф	108,429
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		<u>-</u>		_		_		_
Intergovernmental receivables		_		_		_		_
Prepaid expenses		_		_		_		_
	ф.	10.524	ф.	<b>5.004</b>	Φ.	62.001	Φ.	100.420
Total assets	\$ <u> </u>	49,534	\$	5,894	\$	62,991	\$	108,429
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	ф		Ф		¢.	210	Ф	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319	\$	-
Accrued wages payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable  Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		_		-
		<del></del>				210	-	
Total liabilities						319		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public health Juvenile services		-		-		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Emergency management Records management		-		-		-		-
Holiday lights		-		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-
Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		-
Historical commission		-		-		_		_
District attorney operations		_		_		_		_
Law library		_		_		_		_
Law inforcement		_		_		_		_
Inmate welfare		_		_		_		_
Court management		49,534		5,894		62,672		_
Road and bridge		-		-		-		_
Capital projects		_		_		_		_
Purpose of trust		_		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		108,429
Unassigned		_		_		_		-
Total fund balances		49,534		5,894	-	62,672		108,429
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	49,534	\$	5,894	\$	62,991	\$	108,429
Total habilities and fulld balances	Φ	77,334	Ψ	5,074	Ψ	02,771	Ψ	100,429

		Spe	ecial Revenu	e					Cap	ital Pr	ojects	
F	etropolitan Planning ganization		pplemental ardianship		Total Nonmajor Special venue Funds		Lateral Road		nway 289 mpletion		Post- judication nstruction	Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
\$	-	\$	28,873	\$	4,381,494	\$	378,221	\$	-	\$	14,612	\$ 392,833
_	52,089		- - -		287,835 404,575 4,477	_	- - - -		- - -		- - - -	 - - -
\$	52,089	\$	28,873	\$	5,078,381	\$_	378,221	\$	-	\$	14,612	\$ 392,833
\$	360 6,264	\$	- -	\$	256,497 137,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,612	\$ 14,612 -
	- 45,465 -		-		214,912 -		- - -		- -		- - -	- - -
	52,089		-		609,373	_	-	_	-	_	14,612	14,612
	-		-		4,477		-		-		-	-
	-		-		1,511,427		-		-		-	-
	-		-		489,041 15,046		-		-		-	-
	-		-		50,188		-		_		_	-
	-		-		1,004,836		-		-		-	-
	-		-		113,962		-		-		-	-
	-		-		352,568		-		-		-	-
	-		-		128,688		-		-		-	-
	-		-		12,155 56,791		-		-		-	-
	-		-		16,628		-		_		<u>-</u>	-
	_		-		204,597		-		_		_	_
	-		-		147,543		-		-		-	-
	-		28,873		242,836		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		378,221		-		-	378,221
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		108,429		-		-		-	-
	-		-		9,796		-		-		-	-
		_	28,873	_	4,469,008	-	378,221			_		 378,221
\$	52,089	\$	28,873	\$	5,078,381	\$_	378,221	\$	_	\$	14,612	\$ 392,833

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Permanent Fund	
	Texoma Succeeding Generations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 60.414	\$ 4.942.741
Taxes receivable	\$ 69,414	\$ 4,843,741
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	287,835
Intergovernmental receivables	-	404,575
Prepaid expenses	_	4,477
Prepaid expenses	<del></del>	4,477
Total assets	\$ 69,414	\$ 5,540,628
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 271,109
Accrued wages payable	-	137,964
Intergovernmental payable	-	- -
Due to other funds	-	214,912
Deferred revenue	-	- -
Total liabilities		623,985
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		4 477
Prepaid items	-	4,477
Restricted for: Public health	_	1,511,427
Juvenile services	_	489,041
Election administration	_	15,046
Emergency management	_	50,188
Records management	-	1,004,836
Holiday lights	-	113,962
Court security and technology	-	352,568
Tax assessor-collector operations	-	128,688
Historical commission	<del>-</del>	12,155
District attorney operations	<del>-</del>	56,791
Law library	-	16,628
Law enforcement	-	204,597
Inmate welfare	-	147,543
Court management	-	242,836
Road and bridge	-	378,221
Capital projects	-	<del>-</del>
Purpose of trust	69,414	69,414
Other	-	108,429
Unassigned	-	9,796
Total fund balances	69,414	4,916,643
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$69,414	\$5,540,628



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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Sp	pecial	Revenue	;			
		Public Health	E	Juvenile Boot Camp		loliday Lights		Tax A/C I-T Penalty		ourthouse Security
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$	427,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		1,031,350		139,672		-		-		-
Charges for services Fines and fees		310,535		2,461,946		-		4.002		66,116
Fines and iees Forfeits		-		-		-		4,082		-
Investment earnings		3,660		1,401		332		395		823
Contributions and donations from private sources		100,930		1,401		78,415		373		623
Other		20		976		-		_		261
Total revenues	_	1,873,796	_	2,603,995		78,747	_	4,477		67,200
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		39,574		1,492		137,138
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-
Elections		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		2,320,065		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		1,874,096		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_			53,356						-
Total expenditures	_	1,874,096	_	2,373,421		39,574	_	1,492		137,138
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	300)		230,574		39,173		2,985	(	69,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of real and personal property Transfers in		- -		- -		-		-		- -
Transfers out			(	278,411)			_	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		(	278,411)			_			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	300)	(	47,837)		39,173		2,985	(	69,938)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,511,727	_	541,355		74,789	_	125,703	_	285,977
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,511,427	\$	493,518	\$ <u>1</u>	13,962	\$	128,688	\$	216,039

]	stice Court Building Security	tice Court	HAVA Funding	unty Clerk Records anagement		ounty Clerk Records Archive		unty Clerk Vital tatistics	I	trict Clerk Records nagement
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	4,476	-		-		-		-
	5,505	22,102	-	144,274		131,510		8,559		20,274
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
	103	283	42	530		582		24		228
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
_		 	 	 	_			<u>-</u>		
	5,608	22,385	 4,518	 144,804	_	132,092		8,583		20,502
	-	-	-	57,643		67,244		15,838		219
	1,750	20,995	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	2,742	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
_	_	 	 	 	_					
_	1,750	 20,995	 2,742	 57,643	_	67,244		15,838		219
_	3,858	 1,390	 1,776	 87,161	_	64,848	(	7,255)		20,283
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
		 	 	 			-			
		 	 	 		-				
	3,858	1,390	1,776	87,161		64,848	(	7,255)		20,283
_	31,021	 90,345	 13,270	 128,517	_	116,352		10,177		63,713
\$	34,879	\$ 91,735	\$ 15,046	\$ 215,678	\$	181,200	\$	2,922	\$	83,996

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		County Records anagement		istorical mmission		Court Reporter Service		Drug Court Fees		
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		105,673		-		-		27,450		
Fines		-		-		24,720		-		
Forfeits		-		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		1,539		40		-		305		
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-		
Other				-				-		
Total revenues	_	107,212		40		24,720		27,755		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		33,568		1,695		-		-		
Judicial		-		-		24,720		28,973		
Elections		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		_		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		33,568		1,695		24,720		28,973		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		73,644	(	1,655)	_		(	1,218)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		_		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)										
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		73,644	(	1,655)		-	(	1,218)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		447,396		13,810	_		_	97,081		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u></u>	521,040	\$	12,155	\$	_	\$	95,863		

	Star Recovery rug Court	F	Star Family og Court	A	District ttorney ot Check	I A	District ttorney orfeiture	Lav	w Library	A	District ttorney State pplement	V	CJD omestic iolence Grant
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	156,040		59,469		-		-		-		22,500		30,744
	-		-		-		-		85,121		-		-
	-		-		36,495		97,210		-		-		-
	-		-		-		126		- 59		-		-
	_		_		_		-		91		_		-
									1				
	156,040		59,469		36,495		97,336		85,272		22,500		30,744
	148,526		58,857		31,892		33,426		85,759		22,884		63,666
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		28,066		-		-		-
_	148,526		58,857		31,892		61,492		85,759		22,884		63,666
_	146,320		30,037	-	31,092		01,492		05,759		22,004		03,000
_	7,514		612		4,603		35,844	(	487)	(	384)	(	32,922)
	-		-		-		8,316		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		32,922
_	-						-						-
_	-						8,316						32,922
	7,514		612		4,603		44,160	(	487)	(	384)		-
(	7,514)	(	612)		489		5,588		17,115		2,335		
\$	_	\$		\$	5,092	\$	49,748	\$	16,628	\$	1,951	\$	-

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
	G Victim ordinator Grant	Enf	Law orcement ock Grant	Sheriff Forfeiture		Jail Commissar					
REVENUES											
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	49,359		16,310		-		-				
Charges for services	-		-		-		66,534				
Fines	-		-		-		-				
Forfeits	-		-	2	10,488		-				
Investment earnings	-		-		468		432				
Contributions and donations from private sources	-		-		-		-				
Other	 					_					
Total revenues	 49,359		16,310		10,956	_	66,966				
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	-		-		-		-				
Judicial	43,559		-		-		-				
Elections	-		-		-		-				
Public safety	-		4,050	2	23,288		58,737				
Highways and streets	-		-		-		-				
Health and welfare	-		-		-		-				
Capital outlay	 		12,260	3	32,161						
Total expenditures	 43,559		16,310		55,449	_	58,737				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 5,800			( 1	14,493)	_	8,229				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of real and personal property	-		-	1	19,247		-				
Transfers in	-		-		-		-				
Transfers out	 										
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			1	19,247						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,800		-		4,754		8,229				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 			_15	55,761		139,314				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 5,800	\$	_	\$ <u>16</u>	50,515	\$	147,543				

	Juvenile Case Manager Fees		Interlocal Emergency Management		Hazard Mitigation Grant		Citizen Corps rogram	ŀ	State Homeland Security	County and District Court Technology			Law forcement ducation
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		232,827		17,212		11,080		207,653		-		-
	- 4,047		-		-		-		-		9,302		-
	4,047		-		-		_		-		-		-
	52		_		-		_		_		29		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-						-						
	4,099		232,827		17,212		11,080		207,653		9,331		
							2.150						
	-		-		-		3,178		-		- 5 (50		-
	-		-		-		-		-		5,650		-
	-		324,360		-		-		-		-		2,949
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
								_	207,653		<u>-</u>		
			324,360		<del>-</del>		3,178	_	207,653		5,650		2,949
	4,099	(	91,533)		17,212		7,902	_	-		3,681	(	2,949)
	-		-		-		-		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
				(	12,699)			-					
				(	12,699)	_			-				
	4,099	(	91,533)		4,513		7,902		-		3,681	(	2,949)
(	103)		141,721	(	4,513)	(	7,902)		<u>-</u>		6,234	-	47,031
\$	3,996	\$	50,188	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	9,915	\$	44,082

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
	I	Time Payment Fee		robate lucation Fee	CSCD Bond Supervision		S	lections Services ontracts			
REVENUES	_		_		_		_				
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		6,399		-		-		10,455			
Charges for services		-		-		42,961		-			
Fines		-		-		-		-			
Forfeits		-		-		- 170		-			
Investment earnings		-		-		172		-			
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-			
Other		- 200				- 12.122	-	10.455			
Total revenues	_	6,399				43,133		10,455			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Judicial		112		380		-		-			
Elections		-		-		-		27,688			
Public safety		-		-		24,207		-			
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-						-			
Total expenditures	_	112		380		24,207		27,688			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,287	(	380)		18,926	(	17,233)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		-			
Transfers in		-		-		-		100,000			
Transfers out	_	-		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u> _				100,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,287	(	380)		18,926		82,767			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	43,247		6,274		43,746		25,662			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	49,534	\$	5,894	\$	62,672	\$	108,429			

Special Revenue				Capital Projects										
Metropolitan Planning Organization		Supplemental Guardianship		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		_	Lateral Road		Highway 289 Completion		Post- Adjudication Construction		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	224,033		-		2,219,579		-		-		-		-	
	-		15,384		3,523,246		70,400		-		-		70,400	
	-		-		69,344		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		137,698		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		11,625		1,176		-		-		1,176	
	-		-		179,436		-		-		-		-	
_					1,258	_				_				
_	224,033		15,384	_	6,569,487		71,576	_		_			71,576	
	224.022				591 (22									
	224,033		- 2.775		581,622		-		-		-		-	
	-		3,775		574,924 30,430		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		2,757,656		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		2,737,030		10,481		_		-		10,481	
	_		_		1,874,096		10,461		_		_		-	
	_		_		333,496		_		16,936		163,004		179,940	
	224,033		3,775	_	6,152,224	_	10,481		16,936	_	163,004		190,421	
_	<del>-</del>		11,609		417,263	_	61,095	(	16,936)	(	163,004)	(	118,845)	
	-		-		27,563		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		132,922		-		-		163,004		163,004	
				(	291,110)				-	_			-	
				(	130,625)					_	163,004			
	-		11,609		286,638		61,095	(	16,936)		-		44,159	
			17,264		4,182,370		317,126	_	16,936	_			334,062	
\$	_	\$	28,873	\$	4,469,008	\$	378,221	\$	_	\$	_	\$	378,221	

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Permanent Fund  Texoma Succeeding Generations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 427,301		
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	-	2,219,579		
Charges for services	-	3,593,646		
Fines	-	69,344		
Forfeits	-	137,698		
Investment earnings	217	13,018		
Contributions and donations from private sources	-	179,436		
Other		1,258		
Total revenues	217	6,641,280		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	581,622		
Judicial	-	574,924		
Elections	-	30,430		
Public safety	-	2,757,656		
Highways and streets	-	10,481		
Health and welfare	-	1,874,096		
Capital outlay	<del>_</del>	513,436		
Total expenditures		6,342,645		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	217	298,635		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of real and personal property	-	27,563		
Transfers in	-	295,926		
Transfers out	<del>-</del>	( 291,110)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		( 130,625)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	217	331,014		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	69,197	4,585,629		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$69,414	\$4,916,643		

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Agency Funds** are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

State Court Costs and Arrest Fees Fund – This fund accounts for collections of the various court costs and arrest fees, as established by the State of Texas. Funds collected are remitted to the state on a quarterly basis. The County is generally allowed to retain 10 percent of the funds collected as a service fee and all interest earned on the funds.

Appellate Justice System Fund – This fund accounts for the collections of this court cost. Funds collected are to be used to assist the Court of Appeals in the administration of the judicial appellapte process.

**Seized Funds** – This fund accounts for collections that are held in trust until awarded by the courts and remitted to the appropriate state, county or individual.

**Adult Probation Restitution Fund** – This departmental fund is used by the Audit Probation Department to account for collections from probationers for restitution and related interest. All such collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

**District Attorney Bad Check Trust Fund** – This fund accounts for collections by the District Attorney for restitution on bad checks. Collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

*Tax Assessor-Collector Fund* – This fund accounts for the collections of various taxes for other governments and Grayson County. The County is allowed to retain a percentage of taxes collected for other governments as a collection fee.

**Sheriff Bonds Fund** – This fund accounts for cash bonds collected by the Sheriff. Cash bonds are held in trust for criminal cases recorded by the County and District Clerk, pending court-ordered disbursement.

*County Clerk Trust Fund* – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the County Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts or investments for civil cases before the County Court or County Courtat-Law. Disbursements are made upon court order.

**District Clerk Trust Fund** – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the District Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts and investments for civil cases before the District Courts. Disbursements are made upon court order.

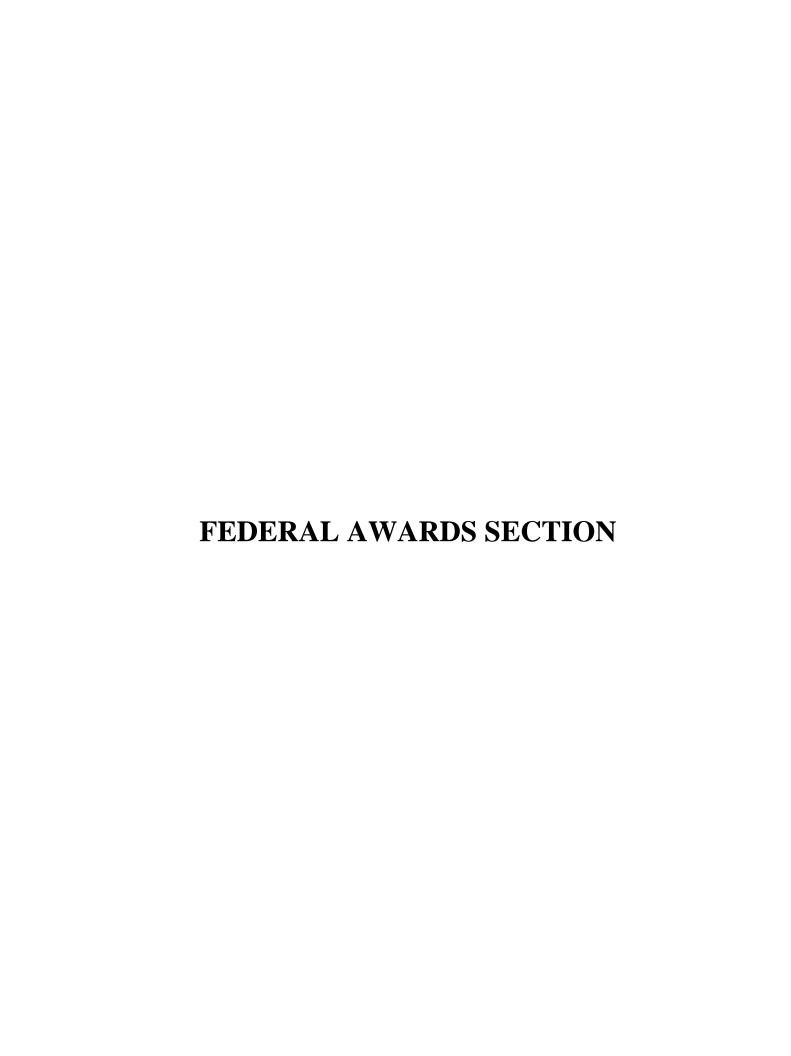
**Jail Inmate Trust Fund** – This fund accounts for funds held by the Sheriff for inmates of the jail. The funds are held until the inmate is released or transferred. The inmates' commissary or applicable medical purchases are deducted from the inmate account prior to release, and paid to the appropriate vendor.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	State				District
	Court Costs	Appellate		Adult	Attorney
	and Arrest Fees	Justice System	Seized Funds	Probation Restitution	Bad Check Trust
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 301,603	\$ 9,291	\$ <u>114,561</u>	\$8,000	\$ 23,448
Total assets	\$ 301,603	\$ 9,291	\$ <u>114,561</u>	\$8,000	\$ 23,448
LIABILITIES					
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$301,603	\$ 9,291	\$ <u>114,561</u>	\$8,000	\$ 23,448
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 301,603	\$ 9,291	\$ 114,561	\$ 8,000	\$ 23,448

Tax		County	District	Jail	
Assessor	Sheriff	Clerk	Clerk	Inmate	
Collector	Bonds	Trust	Trust	Trust	Totals
\$_1,992,650	\$ 307,485	\$702,454	\$_2,450,166	\$ 49,017	\$5,958,675
\$ <u>1,992,650</u>	\$ 307,485	\$ 702,454	\$ 2,450,166	\$ 49,017	\$ 5,958,675
\$ 1,992,650	\$ 307,485	\$ 702,454	\$ 2,450,166	\$ 49,017	\$ 5,958,675
	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>
\$ <u>1,992,650</u>	\$ 307,485	\$ <u>702,454</u>	\$ 2,450,166	\$ 49,017	\$ 5,958,675









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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grayson County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX

956.544.7778



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

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

Waco, Texas June 12, 2014



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grayson County, Texas' ("the County"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX

956.544.7778



#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's, internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas

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

June 12, 2014

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	75-J6011	\$ 139,672
Total Passed through the Texas			
Department of Agriculture			139,672
Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women,			
Infants and Children (WIC)	10.557	2013-042576-001	635,261
Total Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services			635,261
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			774,933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through Office of the Attorney General:			
Victim Coordinator and Liaison Grant	16.576	1014265	49,359
Total Passed through Office of the Attorney General			49,359
Passed through Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division:			
Violence Against Women Act	16.588	1344916	3,058
Violence Against Women Act	16.588	1344915	27,686
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant	16.738	1804207	16,310
County STAR Recovery Court Program	16.738	1804209	8,554
County STAR Recovery Court Program	16.738	1804208	147,486
County Family Drug Court Program	16.738	1867807	59,469
Total Passed through Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division			262,563
Direct Programs:			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2012-AP-BX-0519	37,573
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2013-AP-BX-0038	40,169
Total Direct Programs			77,742
Total U. S. Department of Justice			389,664
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Airport Maintenance Program	20.106	M101DENSN	50,884
Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205	FTA-Section 5303	-
Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grant	20.205	50-12XF0020	209,948
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			260,832
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			260,832

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services:			
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and			
Community Based Programs	93.116	2013-042528-001	29,072
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigation and			
Technical Assistance OOPHP/Bioterrorism	93.283	2011-038704	106,669
Medicaid - Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2011-032002-001	16,136
Preventive Health Services Block Grant	93.991	2012-039688-001	89,087
Total Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services			240,964
Passed through Texas Juvenile Probation Commission:			
Title IV-E - Foster Care	93.658	23380711	8,097
Total Passed through Texas Juvenile Probation Commission			8,097
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			249,061
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety,			
Division of Emergency Management:			
Hazard Mitigation	97.039	N/A	17,211
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	08-GA-48181-08	207,653
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	09TX-EMPG-0147	11,080
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	10TX-EMPG-0147	49,910
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety,			
Division of Emergency Management			285,854
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			285,854
Total Federal Expenditures			\$1,960,344

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### 1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of Grayson County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section

510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

#10.557 Speical Supplemental Food Program for

Women, Infants and Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally

**Accepted Government Auditing Standards** 

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

None

