#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COUNTY OF GILLESPIE, TEXAS

Fredericksburg, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government Wide Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	9
B-1	Statement of Activities	10
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet	12
C-2	Reconciliation for C-1	14
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	15
C-4	Reconciliation for C-3	17
	Fiduciary Funds:	
E-1	Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds	18
E-2	Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds	19
	Notes to the Financial Statements	20
	Required Supplementary Information	
G-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	42
G-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road and Bridge Fund	43
G-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	44
G-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions	46
G-5	Notes to Schedules of Contributions	47
	Supplementary Information	
H-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
H-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
H-3	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities - Agency Funds	56
H-4	Combining Statement of Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds	58
H-5	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds	60

## NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants P.O. BOX 874 · 736 S. WASHINGTON ST. FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS 78624-0874 (830) 997-3348 FAX: (830) 997-3333 email: audit@nkpccpa.com

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Judge and County Commissioners Gillespie County, Texas Fredericksburg, TX 78624

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gillespie County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gillespie County, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (Pages 3 through 8), budgetary comparison information (pages 43 and 44), the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions and notes to the schedule of contributions (pages 45 through 47) 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 Gillespie County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2020, on our consideration of Gillespie County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Gillespie County's internal control over financial.

Reffendorf + Knopp, P.C.

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas

March 13, 2020

As management of Gillespie County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the County for the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and County's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 9.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,267,144 the County's ongoing obligations to citizen's and creditors.
- > The County's Net Position increased by \$3,545,895 as a result of this year's operations.
- ➤ At September 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,564,104, an increase of \$3,110,310 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,023,896 or 60 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10). These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (on pages 12 & 15) report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (General and Road & Bridge Funds) are presented as required supplementary information on pages 43 and 44.

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the County's Net Position and changes in them. The County's Net Position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's Net Position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider other factors as well, such as changes in the County's customers or its property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County reports one kind of activity:

Source and education, and agricultural services. Property taxes, user charges, sales tax and governmental grants and contributions finance most of these activities.

## Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements on pages 12 & 15 provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole.

Source of the country's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental funds in Note I to the financial statements.

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

Net Position of the County's governmental activities increased from \$33,703,534 to \$37,267,144. Unrestricted Net Position - the part of Net Position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements was \$12,648,911 at September 30, 2019. This increase in governmental Net Position was the result of five factors. First, the County's revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$3,110,310. Second, the County acquired capital assets in the amount of \$1,600,759. Third, the County retired principal on long-term debt of \$1,078,079. Fourth, the County recorded depreciation in the amounts of \$1,492,340. Fifth, the County issued capital lease proceeds in the amount of \$559,098.

## Table I Gillespie County, Texas

#### NET POSITION

in thousands

		Governmental Activities		
		2019		2018
Current and Other Assets	\$	25,776	\$	22,239
Capital Assets		27,251		27,183
Total Assets	\$	53,027	\$	49,422
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	\$	2,942	\$	1,098
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	14,198	\$	14,741
Net Pension Liability		2,767		239
Other Liabilities		1,625	_	1,269
Total Liabilities	\$	18,590	\$	16,249
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	\$	112	\$	568
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	19,942	\$	15,678
Restricted		4,676		3,833
Unrestricted	_	12,649	_	14,192
Total Net Position	\$	37,267	\$	33,703

#### Table II Gillespie County, Texas

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

in thousands

	Governmental				
	Act	ivities	5		
	 2019		2018		
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,376	\$	2,943		
Operating Grants and Contributions	440		408		
Capital Grants and Contributions	72		284		
Property Taxes	17,038		15,447		
Sales Tax	2,768		2,616		
Other Taxes	849		748		
Penalty and Interest	198		135		
Miscellaneous Revenue	257		670		
Investment Earnings	574		368		
Total Revenue	\$ 25,572	\$	23,619		
Expenses:					
Judicial	\$ 1,725	\$	1,638		
General Government	6,833		6,347		
Public Safety	7,961		6,936		
Road and Bridge	3,086		2,915		
Health and Sanitation	230		221		
Public Facilities	1,046		1,104		
Libraries and Education	359		329		
Agricultural Services	385		371		
Debt Interest	400		420		
Debt Fees	 1		1		
Total Expenses	\$ 22,026	\$	20,282		
Increase in Net Position	\$ 3,546	\$	3,337		
Net Position - Beginning	33,703		30,366		
Prior Period Adjustment	18		-		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 37,267	\$	33,703		

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$22,026,548 However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$17,038,452 because the other costs were paid by sales tax (\$2,768,478), capital and operating grants and contributions (\$512,191), user charges (\$3,376,202), other taxes (\$848,837), penalties and interest on taxes (\$197,877), investment earnings (\$573,885), and other miscellaneous (\$256,521).

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$23,564,104, which is more than last year's total of \$20,436,079. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$1,311,696 in the County's General Fund, an increase of \$328,250 in the County's Road and Bridge Fund, and an increase of \$8,303 in the County's Debt Service Funds. The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase mirror the governmental activities analysis highlighted on page 5.

The Commissioner's Court adopted the General Fund Budget and the Road and Bridge Budget. For both funds, actual revenues were more than the budgeted amounts, while actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts. This resulted in a positive variance with final budget of \$5,018,790 for the General Fund and a positive variance with final budget of \$976,294 for the Road and Bridge Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At September 30, 2019, the County had the following amounts invested in capital assets, net of depreciation:

	CAPITAL ASSETS in thousands				
		2019		2018	
Land and Easements	\$	2,735	\$	2,735	
Construction in Progress		364		302	
Buildings & Improvements		20,273		20,224	
Machinery & Equipment		9,517		10,908	
Other Improvements		4,950		4,507	
Total Capital Assets	\$	37,839	\$	38,676	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		10,587		11,493	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,252	\$	27,183	
This year's major additions included:					
Vehicles & Equipment			1,0	47,261	
Buildings & Improvements				49,064	
Other Improvements			1	40,589	
Construction in Progress			3	63,845	
TOTALS		9	5 1,6	00,759	

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3.E. to the financial statements.

#### DEBT

At September 30, 2019, the County had the following outstanding debt:

	in thousands				
	 2019	-	2018		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds – \$ Series 2010	\$ 345 \$		510		
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013	10,950		11,530		
Net Pension Liability	2,767		239		
Capital Leases	1,817		1,592		
Premium on GO Bonds - Series 2013	745		799		
Compensated Absences	341		310		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 16,965	\$	14,980		

For governmental activities, the County had \$16,965,362 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, an increase of 13 percent. The County retired \$1,078,079 in principle on the outstanding long-term debt. The annual amortization for the bond premium was \$54,659 in fiscal year 2019. The net increase in compensated absences was \$31,250. The net increase in net pension liability was \$2,527,616.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.G. to the financial statements.

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

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2020 budget and tax rates. The major factors are the economy, population growth, and assessed property valuation. These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$20,678,560 and expenditures are estimated to be \$23,866,592. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary General fund balance is expected to decrease \$3,188,032 by the close of 2020. Amounts available for appropriation in the Road and Bridge Fund budget are \$4,269,498 and expenditures are estimated to be \$5,268,260. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary \$998,762 by the close of 2020.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor or Commissioners' Court, at Gillespie County, Texas, Fredericksburg, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net) Due from Other Governments Inventories Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	Governmental Activities \$ 24,431,721 1,300,053 31,839 12,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net) Due from Other Governments Inventories Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	1,300,053 31,839
Accounts Receivable (Net) Due from Other Governments Inventories Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	1,300,053 31,839
Due from Other Governments Inventories Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	31,839
Inventories Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	
Capital Assets: Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	12 292
Land Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	12,272
Infrastructure, Net Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	
Buildings, Net Improvements other than Buildings, Net	2,734,768
Improvements other than Buildings, Net	4,223,021
	16,186,840
	130,577
Furniture and Equipment, Net	3,612,423
Construction in Progress	363,845
Total Assets	53,027,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	2,942,003
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,942,003
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	933,909
Wages and Salaries Payable	587,135
Intergovernmental Payable	5,747
Accrued Interest Payable	55,818
Unearned Revenues	42,288
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Debt Due Within One Year	1,161,360
Debt Due in More Than One Year	13,037,124
Net Pension Liability	2,766,878
Total Liabilities	18,590,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	111,979
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,979
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	19,942,173
Restricted for Special Revenue	4,555,092
Restricted for Debt Service	120,968
Unrestricted Net Position	12,648,911
Total Net Position	\$ 37,267,144

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program	Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services		G	Operating rants and ntributions
Primary Government:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Judicial	\$ 1,725,067	\$	491,079	\$	70,204
General Administration	6,832,834		715,903		63,228
Public Safety	7,960,998		108,306		255,918
Road and Bridge	3,085,904		1,036,388		26,572
Health and Sanitation	230,053		734,743		23,961
Public Facilities	1,046,376		289,783		-
Libraries and Education	359,038		-		-
Agriculture Services	384,866		-		-
Interest on Debt	400,262		-		-
Fiscal Agent's Fees	 1,150				-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 22,026,548	\$	3,376,202	\$	439,883

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service General Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes Penalty and Interest on Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Net Position-- Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## EXHIBIT B-1

-

	Ne		ense) Revenue and nges in Net Positio
Capital		Pri	mary Government
Grants and Contributions	5		Governmental
6	-	\$	(1,163,784)
	-		(6,053,703)
	-		(7,596,774)
	-		(2,022,944)
	-		528,651
72,3	08		(684,285)
	-		(359,038)
	-		(384,866)
	-		(400,262)
	-		(1,150)
\$ 72,3	08		(18,138,155)

15,847,376
1,191,076
2,768,478
848,837
197,877
256,521
573,885
21,684,050
 3,545,895
33,703,534
17,715
\$ 37,267,144

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund	E	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,534,991	\$	3,089,771	\$	118,740
Taxes Receivable		349,902		61,747		31,023
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(6,998)		(1,235)		(620)
Accounts Receivable (Net)		508,472		92,299		2,228
Due from Other Governments		31,839		-		-
Due from Other Funds		2,255				-
Inventories		10,252		2,040		-
Total Assets	\$	13,430,713	\$	3,244,622	\$	151,371
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	177,084	\$	548,582	\$	-
Wages and Salaries Payable		545,790		36,377		-
Intergovernmental Payable		5,747		-		-
Due to Other Funds		=		2,245		-
Unearned Revenues		35,292		-		-
Total Liabilities		763,913	-	587,204		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		342,904		60,513		30,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		342,904		60,513	-	30,403
FUND BALANCES		1			-	
Capital Acquisition and Contractural Obligation				-		
Retirement of Long-Term Debt				-		120,968
Other Restricted Fund Balance		-		2,596,905		120,700
Other Committed Fund Balance		2,300,000				_
Unassigned Fund Balance		10,023,896		-		-
Total Fund Balances	_	12,323,896		2,596,905	-	120,968
Total Lightliting Deferred Inflows & Fund Palarasa	<del>م</del>	12 420 712	e	2 244 622	¢	151 271
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	13,430,713	:	3,244,622	\$	151,371

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

.

	Capital Projects	Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
		 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$	6,704,921	\$ 1,983,298	\$	24,431,721
	-	-		442,672
	-	-		(8,853)
	-	54,333		657,332
	-	-		31,839
	-	-		2,255
	-	-		12,292
\$	6,704,921	\$ 2,037,631	\$	25,569,258
\$	140,773	\$ 67,470	\$	933,909
	-	 4,968		587,135
	-	-		5,747
	-	10		2,255
	-	6,996		42,288
	140,773	 79,444		1,571,334
	-	-		433,820
	-	 Ξ.	_	433,820
	6,564,148	-		6,564,148
	-	-		120,968
	-	1,958,187		4,555,092
	-	-		2,300,000
	-	-		10,023,896
-	6,564,148	 1,958,187	_	23,564,104
\$	6,704,921	\$ 2,037,631	\$	25,569,258

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 23,564,104
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds 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.	12,693,172
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 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,678,838
The items reported as a result of GASB 68 implementation included a net pension liability of \$2,766,878, a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$2,942,003 and a Deferred Resource Inflow of \$111,979. The net effect of these was to increase the ending net position by \$63,146.	63,146
The 2019 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,492,340)
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 the proceeds of capital leases as an increase in capital leases 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.	(239,776)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 37,267,144

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes: Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 13,443,408 2,768,478	\$ 2,372,196	\$ 1,191,61
Other Taxes	209,117	27,293	12 72
Penalty and Interest on Taxes Licenses and Permits	156,859 55,209	714,508	13,72
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	408,636	-	
Charges for Services Fines	1,716,734 138,983	239,942	
Forfeits			
Investment Earnings	303,194	82,321	6,83
Rents and Royalties Other Revenue	88,910 90,690	2,486	
Total Revenues	19,380,218	3,438,746	1,212,16
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General Government:			
Judicial	1,513,371	-	
General Administration	5,690,421	-	
Public Safety Road and Bridge	7,735,268	3,737,323	
Health and Sanitation	211,567	5,757,525	
Public Facilities	805,746	-	
Libraries and Education	329,379	-	
Agriculture Services	357,880	-	
Debt Service:			
Principal on Debt	-	-	745,0
Interest on Debt	-	-	457,7
Fiscal Agent's Fees	-	-	1,1:
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	-	-	
Total Expenditures	16,643,632	3,737,323	1,203,80
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	2,736,586	(298,577)	8,30
	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property	9,202	67,729	
Proceeds from Capital Leases	9,202	559,098	
Transfers In	-	-	
Other Resources	50,516	-	
Transfers Out (Use)	(4,108,000)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,048,282)	626,827	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,311,696	328,250	8,3
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	13,617,877	2,268,655	112,6
Prior Period Adjustment	17,715		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 12,323,896	\$ 2,596,905	\$ 120,9
r una Datance - September 50 (Enamg)	φ 12,525,890	φ <u>2</u> ,390,903	φ 120,9

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## EXHIBIT C-3

	Capital		Other	Total Governmental
	Capital Projects		Other Funds	Funds
\$	-	\$		\$ 17,007,215
	-		-	2,768,478
			639,720	848,837
	-		-	197,877
			103,555	769,717 512,191
	-		167,221	1,883,955
	-		2,034	380,959
	-		51,787	51,787
	160,004		21,534	573,885
	-		200,874	289,784
	-		35,697	128,873
	160,004	_	1,222,422	25,413,558
	-		81,778	1,595,149
	-		624,808	6,315,229
	11,853		56,952	7,804,073
	-		26,574	3,763,897 211,567
	363,845		255,992	1,425,583
				329,379
	-		-	357,880
	-		-	745,000
	-		-	457,715
	-			1,150
	5,171		-	5,171
	380,869		1,046,104	23,011,793
2	(220,865)		176,318	2,401,765
	-		22,000	98,931
	-			559,098
	3,800,000		308,000	4,108,000
	-		-	50,516
	-		-	(4,108,000)
	3,800,000	_	330,000	708,545
	3,579,135		506,318	3,110,310
	2,985,013		1,451,869	20,436,079
	-	_	-	17,715
		_		

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,110,310
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 2019 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change in net position.	2,678,838
The entries required by GASB 68 did require that some expenses on B-1 be adjusted. Total credits to expenses were \$1,637,825 and total debits to expenses were \$1,865,281. The net effect on the change in net position on Exhibit B-1 is an decrease of \$227,456.	(227,456)
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 the change in net position.	(1,492,340)
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 change in net position.	(523,457)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,545,895

#### GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Private	
	Purpose	Agency
	Trust Funds	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 311,158	\$ 1,629,813
Accounts Receivable (Net)	517	92,719
Due from Other Funds	9,242	-
Total Assets	320,917	\$ 1,722,532
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	1,280	\$ -
Due to Other Governments	-	732,436
Due to Other Funds	9,242	-
Due to Others	-	990,096
Total Liabilities	10,522	\$ 1,722,532
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted Net Position	310,395	
Total Net Position	\$ 310,395	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Private Purpose
	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Charges for Services	\$ 9,110
Investment Earnings	7,036
Total Additions	16,146
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Operating Costs	8,105
Books	7,276
Total Deductions	15,381
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	765
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	309,630
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 310,395

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Gillespie County have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

## 1.A. REPORTING ENTITY

The County has developed criteria to determine if the activities of any outside agencies or organizations should be included within its financial statements. The criteria includes the amount of oversight responsibility exercised by the County over the activities of an agency or organization, the scope of public service of an agency or organization, and the nature of any special financing relationships which may exist between the County and an agency or organization. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of the governing authority, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The County's financial statements include all funds over which the County exercises oversight responsibility. Also, the County is not included as a part of any other reporting entity.

## 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of Net Position and the statement of activities. Government-wide Financial Statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria.

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditure/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund, the main operating fund of the County, is always classified as a major fund. It is the primary fund of the County and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the County. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the County's debt.

#### Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

#### Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes five agency funds. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities) they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

#### Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

#### **Major and Nonmajor Funds**

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor. The major funds are as follows:

Major Fund	Brief Description	
General Fund	See above for description.	
Special Revenue Fund: Road and Bridge	Accounts for all road and bridge construction and maintenance activity.	1
Debt Service Fund:	Accounts for the collection of taxes to pay principal and interest on bonds.	
Capital Projects Fund	Accounts for all activity concerning the AgriLife Extension Building Project and Technology Services and Facilities Building.	

**Nonmajor funds** consist of special revenue funds and capital projects funds and are detailed in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds.

## 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

## **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statement, governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectable within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Also under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

## 1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

## **Cash and Cash Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" includes demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposit and government investment pools. All amounts are considered available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents."

Several funds may be invested in an investment account and each fund has an equity interest therein. Interest earned on the Investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end.

## **Receivables and Payables**

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Ad valorem property taxes attach as enforceable liens as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to September 30, payable on October 1, and are delinquent on February 1. The majority of the County's property tax collections occur during December and early January each year. To the extent that County property tax revenue results in current receivables as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), they are recognized when levied.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the General Fund consist of fuel and postage held for consumption. Inventories in the Special Revenue Fund consist of sign machine supplies. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years					
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50					
Vehicles	3 - 10					
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15					
Infrastructure	5 - 50					

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation pay and sick leave benefits are accrued by County employees according to guidelines set out in the County's personnel policy. The policy allows employees to accumulate vacation, sick leave and overtime within certain limitations. Employees accrue 10 to 18 days of vacation each year (depending upon their length of service) and are allowed to accumulate unused vacation for two years. Unused vacation is paid upon termination or retirement. The County's policy allows for accumulation of up to 480 hours of sick leave, but does not provide for payment of any unused sick leave. Also, in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, as it applies to local governments, non-exempt County employees have been granted compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours since October 1, 1987. Accumulated compensatory time is also paid upon termination of employment. The estimated cost of unused vacation and compensatory time is recorded in the accompanying financial statements in the government-wide financial statements.

## Long-term Obligations

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

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

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## Fund Statements

Beginning with fiscal year end September 30, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are in non-spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. County Commissioners). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the County Commissioners or by an official or body to which the County Commissioners delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The County Commissioners establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

The County's fund balance policy indicates that the County will typically use restricted, committed, and/or assigned fund balances, in that order, prior to using unassigned resources, but the County reserves the right to deviate from this general strategy.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on 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.

#### Pensions

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, as well as GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Under GASB 63 amounts previously reported as deferred charges as a part of total assets have been reported in a separate section as deferred outflows of resources and amounts previously reported as a part of total liabilities have been reported in a separate section as deferred inflows of resources.

## 1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

## **Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - by Character:	Current (further classified by function)
	Debt Service
	Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

## **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets, as required by state statute, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

For each budgeted fund, budgetary control is maintained at the expenditure line item level. This is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriated amounts. The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the various funds and may make departmental budget transfers within each fund as needed. Any expenditures in excess of the total budgeted amount of a fund must be approved by the Commissioners' Court and the budget appropriately amended. It is the amended budget that is presented in the budget versus actual financial statement disclosure. Encumbrance accounting, under which funds are reserved for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments, is not utilized by Gillespie County.

## NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### 3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law**. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$12,698,808 and the bank balance was \$12,705,925. The County's cash deposits held at Security State Bank & Trust at September 30, 2019 and during the year ended September 30, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

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) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (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.

Market FDIC Carrying Pledged Value Name Amount Coverage Securities Certificates of Deposit -Texas Regional Bank 1,900,000 \$ 1,900,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 1,650,000 \$ Security State Bank & Trust 1,800,000 1,800,000 250,000 1,550,000 Multi-Bank Securities, Inc 2,964,000 2,980,652 2,964,000 Financial Northeastern 975,000 978.645 975.000 Liquid Asset Portfolio -TexPool 3,141,890 3,141,890 \* \* TexasClass 1,695,607 1,695,607 12,476,497 12,496,794 4,439,000 3,200,000 Total Governmental Activities

The County's temporary investments consisted of certificates of deposit and local government investment pools at September 30, 2019 and are shown below:

\* TexPool and TexasClass are Local Government Investment Pools established in conformity with the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. TexPool and TexasClass are structured similar to money market mutual funds. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are adjusted daily and the funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be guaranteed. TexPool and TexasClass are rated AAAm and must maintain a weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days.

At September 30, 2019, TexPool had a weighted average maturity of 34 days and TexasClass had a weighted average maturity of 41 days. The County considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, short of a significant change in value. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool and TexasClass, with a third party managing the daily operations of the pool under contract.

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end 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. The County's investments (certificates of deposit) were secured by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2019, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk or foreign currency risk.

#### 3.B. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General	Road and Bridge	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	_	TOTAL
Receivables:							
Property Taxes	\$	349,902	\$ 61,747	\$ 31,023	\$ -	\$	442,672
Other		508,472	92,299	2,228	54,333		657,332
Intergovernmental	-	31,839	-		-	-	31,839
Gross Receivables	\$	890,213	\$ 154,046	\$ 33,251	\$ 54,333	\$	1,131,843
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	6,998	1,235	620		_	8,853
Net Total Receivables	\$_	883,215	\$ 152,811	\$ 32,631	\$ 54,333	\$_	1.122,990

Governmental funds report *Deferred Inflows of Resources* - Unavailable Revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report *Unearned Revenue* or defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, *Unavailable and Unearned Revenues* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund -	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 342,904
Unearned Revenue	35,292
Special Revenue Road and Bridge Fund -	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	60,513
Other Governmental Funds -	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	30,403
Unearned Revenue	 6,996
TOTAL UNA VAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES	\$ 476,108

#### 3.C. COURT FINES AND FEES RECEIVABLE

With the implementation of GASB Statement Number 34, the County has determined the amount of court fines and fees receivable to be \$8,686,636 which represents amounts owed and outstanding for the last 10 years. Based on historical collection rates for the various courts, the County has estimated an allowance for uncollectible court fines and fees of \$8,477,734, resulting in a net receivable of \$208,902.

#### 3.D. PROPERTY TAXES

The County contracted with Gillespie Central Appraisal District for the appraisal and collection of taxes. Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1, of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. For the 2018 tax roll, the total assessed valuation was \$4,922,520,816 and the taxes assessed amounted to \$16,983,246. The total tax rate was \$0.4081 per \$100 valuation and allocated \$0.3795 to maintenance and operations and \$0.0286 to interest and sinking funds. The maximum tax levy allowed by State law for the above purposes is \$0.80 per \$100 valuation.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Due to the immaterial amount of additional property taxes receivable after the 60-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

## 3.E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### **Primary Government**

Frimary Government						
		Balance				Balance
	-	10/01/18	Increases	Decreases		09/30/19
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,149,698	\$	\$	\$	2,149,698
Easements		585,070				585,070
Construction In Progress		302,156	363,845	302,156	_	363,845
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	3,036,924	\$ 363,845	\$ 302,156	\$	3,098,613
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		20,043,692				20,043,692
Building Improvements		180,270	49,064			229,334
Machinery and Equipment		10,907,679	1,047,261	2,438,090		9,516,850
Other Improvements		4,507,518	442,745			4,950,263
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	35,639,159	 1,539,070	2,438,090	-	34,740,139
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		3,454,939	401,913			3,856,852
Building Improvements		85,192	13,565			98,757
Machinery and Equipment		7,444,654	858,252	2,398,479		5,904,427
Other Improvements		508,632	218,610	 		727,242
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	11,493,417	1,492,340	2,398,479	-	10,587,278
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	24,145,742	46,730	39,611	-	24,152,861
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	27,182,666	\$ 410,575	\$ 341,767	\$=	27,251,474

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	433,014
Public Safety		531,442
Judicial		109,827
Road and Bridge		258,078
Health and Sanitation		14,506
Public Facilities		97,748
Libraries and Education		23,186
Agricultural Services		24,539
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	\$_	1,492,340

## 3.F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

#### Due to/from other funds

		Due To		Due From
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,255
Road & Bridge Fund		2,245		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		10	_	-
TOTAL	\$_	2,255	\$	2,255

#### 3.G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2019.

		Balance 10/01/18		Issued		Retired		Balance 09/30/19		Due Within One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2010	\$	510,000	\$		\$	165,000	\$	345,000	) \$	170,000
General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013		11,530,000				580,000		10,950,000	)	595,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Series 2013		799,381				54,659		744,722	!	
Capital Leases	_	1,591,501	_	559,098	-	333,079	-	1,817,520	_	396,360
Subtotal	\$	14,430,882	\$	559,098	\$	1,132,738	\$	13,857,242		1,161,360
Net Pension Liability		239,262		3,638,989		1,111,373		2,766,878		
Compensated Absences	-	309,992	-	261,627	-	230,377	-	341,242		
TOTAL	\$_	14,980,136	\$_	4,459,714	\$_	2,474,488	\$	16,965,362	2 \$	1,161,360
Certificates of Obligation						Balan 9/30		at		Within e Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2010Original issue amount \$1,590,000, interest rates of 0.80% to3.40%,With final maturity date February 15, 2021345,000170,000								170,000		
General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013 Original issue amount \$14,110,000, interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0%,										
With final maturity date February 15, 2						10,	950	0,000		595,000
TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF OBL	IGA	TION			9	<u> </u>	295	5,000 \$		765,000

#### Long Term Debt Advance Refunding

On December 16, 2010 the County issued \$1,590,000 of refunding bonds (Gillespie County, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010) to finance the remaining callable obligations from the County's Series 2001 Certificates of Obligation. The bonds were called and were redeemed by depositing \$1,151,254 into an escrow account on December 16, 2010. The following obligations are considered to be defeased and the liability removed from the accompanying financial statements:

Description		Refunded Amount	 Balance 9/30/2019			
Gillespie County Certificates of Obligation - Series 2001	\$	1,515,000	\$ 365,000			
Total Amount Refunded	\$	1,515,000	\$ 535,000			

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

On May 15, 2013, the County issued \$14,110,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 for the construction and equipping of a new County Jail. The bonds mature on February 15 in each of the years 2014 through 2033, bearing interest at rates from 2.0% to 4.0%.

Debt service requirements for the General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2010 and the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending			Annual
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2020	\$ 765,000	434,895	\$ 1,199,895
2021	795,000	406,325	1,201,325
2022	645,000	376,500	1,021,500
2023	670,000	350,200	1,020,200
2024	700,000	322,800	1,022,800
2025-2029	3,945,000	1,162,500	5,107,500
2030-2034	3,775,000	309,300	4,084,300
TOTAL	\$ 11,295,000	\$ 3,362,520	\$ 14,657,520

## **Capital Leases**

On October 29, 2013 Gillespie County executed a \$284,122 Capital Lease obligation with Government Capital – Southside Bank for the purchase of a Model RJ350 Broce Broom, a Ford Dump Truck, a PUP Trailer, a STCC Cross Conveyor, and three Ford F350 Pickup Trucks. The finance contract is dated September 23, 2013 and is due in sixty monthly installments of \$5,221.04 until 11/15/2018, with an interest rate of 3.849%.

In October 2014, the County executed a \$576,301 Capital Lease obligation with Government Capital – Extraco Bank for the purchase of two LCRA radio sites and mobile radios. The finance contract is due in 120 monthly installments of \$5,714 until 10/28/2024, with an interest rate of 3.548%.

In April 2017, Gillespie County executed a \$602,250 Capital Lease obligation with Government Capital Corporation- Southside Bank for the purchase of a John Deere 770D Motor Grader, a Bush Hog Rotary Cutter, a Chipspreader, a Kalyn Siebert Trailer, a 2008 Peterbilt Truck, a 2007 3500 Chevrolet Silverado, a 2015 Ford F750, a STCC Cross Conveyor, and two 2002 International Water Trucks. The finance contract is dated April 10, 2017 and is due in sixty monthly installments of \$11,084.19 until 6/28/2022, with an interest rate of 3.761%.

In October 2017, Gillespie County executed a \$817,515 Capital Lease obligation with Government Capital Corporation- Southside Bank for the purchase of three 2018 Peterbilt 337 Dump Truck, a 2017 John Deere 310L Backhoe, a Noram 65E Motorgrader, and a 2017 Distributor Truck. The finance contract is dated October 9, 2017 and is due in eighty-four monthly installments of \$11,102.96 until 12/15/2024, with an interest rate of 3.724%.

In March 2019, Gillespie County executed a \$559,098 Capital Lease obligation with Government Capital Corporation- Southside Bank for purchase of various road equipment. The finance contract is date March 11, 2019 and is due in sixty monthly installments of \$10,361.15 until 4/1/2024, with an interest rate of 4.198%.

A summary of the future minimum lease payments under the lease along with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2020	\$ 459,148
2021	459,148
2022	425,895
2023	326,139
2024	274,331
2025-2029	 39,023
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,983,684
Less Amount Representing Interest	 (166,164)
Present Value of Lease Payments	\$ 1,817,520

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		
Asset:				
Machinery & Equipment	\$	2,673,535		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		814,976		
NET	\$	1,858,559		

## **Operating Leases**

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2019, as follows:

Year Ended September 30	_	
2020	\$	148,277
2021		130,545
2022		75,798
2023		40,889
2024		8,960
Total Minimum Rentals	\$	404,469
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2018	\$	173,996

## 3.H. CLAIMS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and/or state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is currently involved in one pending litigation suit and is subject to other various litigation and claims arising out of the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of this claim is not presently determinable, in the opinion County management, the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position. Therefore, no provision for any liability, if any, has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

## 3.I. RISK MANAGEMENT

Gillespie County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, error and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers' compensation.

The County contracted with USI Southwest, Inc. to provide the aforementioned types of insurance coverage through OneBeacon Insurance Group, LLC.

Gillespie County also provides a Blanket Accident Insurance Policy for Emergency Service Organizations covering the Gillespie County Rural Volunteer Departments; a property and liability insurance policy covering Gillespie County Rural Schools; a liability policy covering the Gillespie County Airport; and a Crime Policy through commercial insurance carriers.

## 3.J. HEALTH INSURANCE

The County provides group medical and basic life insurance coverage for full-time employees through the Texas Association of Counties (TAC). The county pays the premiums for these eligible employees. Employees, at their options, may authorize payroll withholdings to pay premiums for eligible family members or for other supplemental coverage.

### 3. K. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

### **Plan Description**

A description of the pension plan pursuant to Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 68 is as follows:

- a. Gillespie County participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.
- b. A brief description of benefit terms:
  - 1) All full-and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
  - 2) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
  - 3) TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the county's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 235%) and is then converted to an annuity.
  - 4) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the county may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
  - 5) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of January 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- c. Membership information is shown in the chart below.
- d. The county's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The Gillespie County contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the county and are currently 7%. Contributions to the pension plan from the county for 2018 are shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.
- e. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at the following link, www.tcdrs.org.

## Members covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	92
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	93
Active employees	156
	341

## Contributions

TCDRS is a model for responsible, disciplined funding. TCDRS does not receive any state funding. As an agent, multiple-employer plan, each participating employer in the system funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements fund each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2018 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,193,523, and were equal to the required contributions.

## Net Pension Liability

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

## Actuarial assumptions:

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

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal <sup>(1)</sup>
Amortization Method Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions, Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method Smoothing Period Recognition Method Corridor	5 years Non-asymptotic None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.
	of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on
	of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.
Investment Rate of Return Cost of Living	<ul> <li>of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.</li> <li>8.10% (Gross of administrative expenses)</li> <li>Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Gillespie County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for</li> </ul>
Investment Rate of Return Cost of Living Adjustments	<ul> <li>of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.</li> <li>8.10% (Gross of administrative expenses)</li> <li>Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Gillespie County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.</li> <li>Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of:</li> </ul>

<sup>(1)</sup> Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 for more details.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting

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

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage year 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pensions plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	Increase/(Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension	-	Total Pension		Fiduciary		Net Pension
Liability / (Asset)		Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)
	_	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	28,682,594	S	28,443,332	\$	239,262
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		997,761				997,761
Interest on Total Pension Liability (1)		2,348,001				2,348,001
Effect of Plan Changes (2)		143,582				143,582
Effects of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		127,557				127,557
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		-				-
Refund of Contributions		(40,832)		(40,832)		-
Benefit Payments		(1,372,057)		(1,372,057)		-
Administrative Expenses				(22,586)		22,586
Member Contributions				518,640		(518,640)
Net Investment Income				(527,469)		527,469
Employer Contributions				1,111,374		(1,111,374)
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	2.		-	9,326		(9,326)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	s,	30,886,606	s	28,119,728	S	2,766,878

## Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2019.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

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

		1%		Current		1%
	_	Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate		Increase
	_	7.10%	_	8.10%	_	9.10%
Total Pension Liability	\$	34,678,590	\$	30,886,607	\$	27,659,836
Fiduciary Net Position	_	28,119,729	_	28,119,729	_	28,119,729
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$_	6,558,861	\$_	2,766,878	\$_	(459,893)

Pension	Expense /	(Income)
I CHOION	L'apense /	(Income)

	Ja	nuary 1, 2018 to
Prepaid Expense/(Income)	D	ecember 31, 2018
Service Cost	\$	997,761
Interest on Total Pension Liability <sup>(1)</sup>		2,348,001
Effect of Plan Changes		143,582
Administrative Expenses		22,586
Member Contributions		(518,640)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses		(2,312,006)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources		
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(93,998)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs		110,965
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses		732,055
Other <sup>(2)</sup>		(9,326)
Pension Expense/(Income)	\$	1,420,980

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

As of December 31, 2018, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	111,979	\$	130,054
Changes of assumptions		-		152,147
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		1,780,040
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date <sup>(3)</sup>		N/A		879,762
Total		111,979		2,942,003

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

Year Ended December 31	_	
2019	\$	646,917
2020		371,935
2021		338,033
2022		593,407
2023		-
Thereafter <sup>(4)</sup>		-

- <sup>(3)</sup> Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected as outlined in Appendix D of this report.
- <sup>(4)</sup> Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

### 3.L. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Retired County employees and their dependents are eligible to elect continued coverage under the County's healthcare program upon retirement if they were carrying the healthcare coverage at the time of their retirement and they have at least 8 years of continuous service upon retirement with the County. The County currently contributes 50% (or up to \$100/month) of the premium charged for such benefits for qualifying retirees. The County does not contribute any amount for continued dependent coverage. The Commissioners' Court, as the governing body of the County, approves such Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) on a year-to-year basis during the annual budget process and has not created a constitutionally valid obligation for OPEB beyond fiscal year 2020. As of September 30, 2019, there are 18 retirees who qualify for the \$100/month OPEB benefit. The cost of OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$22,700 and the amount projected to be incurred in the year ending September 30, 2019 is \$21,600.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions) establishes accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. For purposes of projecting benefit payments, this Statement carries forward from Statement 45 a requirement to consider the established pattern of sharing benefit-related costs with benefit recipients. Since the Commissioners' Court (governing body of the County) approves the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) on a year to year basis during the annual budget process and has not created a constitutionally valid obligation beyond the current budget period, the provisions of GASB No. 75 do not apply for recognition of the total OPEB liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and total OPEB expense.

#### 3.M. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers all its employees deferred compensation programs through Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. and the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). The plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(B), permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County, subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

At September 30, 2019, the participant balances were \$164,005 in Nationwide and \$47,900 in VALIC.

### 3.N. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County recorded a prior period adjustment in the general fund to record County Attorney salary supplement payments received from the State Comptroller for prior years. The County received \$7,778 for FY 2017 and \$11,667 for FY 2018. The County also recorded a prior period adjustment of (\$1,730) to move change funds from the governmental funds to the agency funds. The amount of the prior period adjustment in the governmental funds was an increase of \$17,715, which restated the beginning fund balance from \$20,436,079 to \$20,453,794.

#### 3.O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through March 13, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County is not aware of any subsequent events that materially impact the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Fina	ance With Il Budget
	C	Driginal		Final	(GA	AP BASIS)		sitive or egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	13,491,876	\$	13,491,876	\$	13,443,408	\$	(48,468)
General Sales and Use Taxes		2,501,500		2,501,500		2,768,478		266,978
Other Taxes		100,000		100,000		209,117		109,117
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		75,000		75,000		156,859		81,859
Licenses and Permits		30,000		30,000		55,209		25,209
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		373,564		373,564		408,636		35,072
Charges for Services		1,476,455		1,476,455		1,716,734		240,279
Fines		69,000		69,000		138,983		69,983
Investment Earnings		275,000		275,015		303,194		28,179
Rents and Royalties		87,920 39,000		87,920		88,910		990
Other Revenue				39,000		90,690		51,690
Total Revenues		18,519,315		18,519,330		19,380,218	3	860,888
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Judicial		1,640,428		1,654,623		1,513,371		141,252
General Administration		7,168,537		7,138,867		5,690,421		1,448,446
Public Safety		8,471,045		8,471,045		7,735,268		735,777
Health and Sanitation		1,679,601		1,679,601		211,567		1,468,034
Public Facilities		1,018,539		1,035,639		805,746		229,893
Libraries and Education		363,195		363,195		329,379		33,816
Agriculture Services		381,131		381,131		357,880		23,251
Total Expenditures		20,722,476		20,724,101		16,643,632		4,080,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,203,161)		(2,204,771)		2,736,586		4,941,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of Real and Personal Property				_		9,202		9,202
Other Resources		-				50,516		50,516
Transfers Out (Use)		(4,108,000)		(4,108,000)		(4,108,000)		50,510
								50 710
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,108,000)		(4,108,000)		(4,048,282)		59,718
Net Change		(6,311,161)		(6,312,771)	)	(1,311,696)		5,001,075
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		13,617,877		13,617,877		13,617,877		
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		17,715		17,715
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	7,306,716	\$	7,305,106	\$	12,323,896	\$	5,018,790

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Actual		ance With al Budget	
		Budgeted A	Amo	ounts	GA	AP BASIS		sitive or	
	0	riginal		Final		(See Note)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes: Property Taxes Penalty and Interest on Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Fines Investment Earnings	\$	2,383,273 12,500 625,000 30,000 143,000 51,500	\$	2,383,273 12,500 655,000 - 143,000 51,500	\$	2,372,196 27,293 714,508 - 239,942 82,321	\$	(11,077) 14,793 59,508 - 96,942 30,821	
Other Revenue		1,500		1,500		2,486		986	
Total Revenues		3,246,773		3,246,773		3,438,746		191,973	
EXPENDITURES: DO NOT PRINT		4,588,237		4,587,817		3,737,323		850,494	
Total Expenditures		4,588,237		4,587,817		3,737,323		850,494	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,341,464)		(1,341,044)		(298,577)		1,042,467	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property Proceeds from Capital Leases Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)		13,000 680,000 3,424,000 (3,424,000)		13,000 680,000 3,424,000 (3,424,000)		67,729 559,098 -		54,729 (120,902) (3,424,000) 3,424,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		693,000		693,000	-	626,827	3	(66,173)	
Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(648,464) 2,268,655		(648,044) 2,268,655		328,250 2,268,655		976,294	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,620,191	\$	1,620,611	\$	2,596,905	\$	976,294	

# GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
A. Total Pension Liability	_		
Service Cost	\$	997,761	\$ 899,249
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		2,348,001	2,167,752
Changes of Benefit Terms		143,582	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		127,557	46,678
Changes of Assumptions		-	253,577
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,412,889)	(1,074,644)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	2,204,012	\$ 2,292,612
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		28,682,594	26,389,982
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	30,886,606	\$ 28,682,594
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position	=		
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,111,374	\$ 1,038,533
Contributions - Employee		518,640	484,648
Net Investment Income		(527,469)	3,573,745
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,412,889)	(1,074,644)
Administrative Expense		(22,586)	(18,916)
Other		9,326	5,833
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(323,604)	\$ 4,009,199
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		28,443,332	24,434,133
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	28,119,728	\$ 28,443,332
C. Net Pension Liability	\$	2,766,878	\$ 239,262
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	-	91.04%	99.17%
E. Covered Payroll	9	7,409,148	\$ 6,923,537
F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		37.34%	3.46%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only five years of data are presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
P	lan Year 2016	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2014
\$	896,841	\$ 785,760	\$ 632,865
	2,012,203	1,858,411	1,670,406
	-	15,653	112,591
	(447,913)	(67,466)	522,846
	-	240,999	-
	(928,859)	(800,297)	(727,591)
\$	1,532,272	\$ 2,033,060	\$ 2,211,117
	24,857,710	22,824,650	20,613,533
\$	26,389,982	\$ 24,857,710	\$ 22,824,650
\$	997,228	\$ 883,020	\$ 795,145
	465,375	412,076	371,068
	1,662,016	(112,177)	1,373,943
	(928,859)	(800,297)	(727,591)
	(18,103)	(16,042)	(16,254)
	(204,441)	50,041	134,709
\$	1,973,216	\$ 416,621	\$ 1,931,018
	22,460,917	22,044,297	20,113,278
\$	24,434,133	\$ 22,460,918	\$ 22,044,296
\$	1,955,849	\$ 2,396,792	\$ 780,353
	92.59%	90.36%	96.58%
\$	6,648,208	\$ 5,886,800	\$ 5,300,965
	29.42%	40.71%	14.72%

### GILLESPIE COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Actual Employer _Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2009	456,597	459,221	(2,624)	4,373,531	10.50%
2010	521,389	701,420	(180,031)	4,676,134	15.00%
2011	500,172	720,021	(219,848)	4,800,119	15.00%
2012	517,139	735,268	(218,129)	4,901,795	15.00%
2013	525,243	737,012	(211,769)	4,913,407	15.00%
2014	571,974	795,145	(223,171)	5,300,965	15.00%
2015	664,031	883,020	(218,989)	5,886,800	15.00%
2016	771,192	997,228	(226,036)	6,648,208	15.00%
2017	769,205	1,038,533	(269,328)	6,923,537	15.00%
2018	797,224	1,111,374	(314,149)	7,409,148	15.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

#### GILLESPIE COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	3.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 200%.
	2016: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 225%.
	2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

\* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		11	20		21		24
			Law		Lateral		Probate
		Grants	Library		Road		Training
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 14,394	\$	25	\$	45,134
Accounts Receivable (Net)		-	8,650		-		836
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 23,044	\$	25	\$	45,970
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ 441	\$	-	\$	-
Wages and Salaries Payable		-	-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-		-
Unearned Revenues		-	-		-		-
Total Liabilities	_	-	 441	_	-	_	-
FUND BALANCES							
Other Restricted Fund Balance		-	22,603		25		45,970
Total Fund Balances	_	-	 22,603	_	25		45,970
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$ 23,044	\$	25	\$	45,970

	25	28	29	30		31		32		34		35
(	Court	County	County Clerk	Sheriff		Justice	(	Courthouse		District	С	ounty &
Re	eporter	Records	Records	Seizure	C	Courthouse		Security	Cl	erk Records	Di	istrict Crt
Serv	ice Fund	Management	Management	 Fund	Se	ecurity Fund		Fund	Management		Te	chnology
\$	5,443	\$ 45,073	\$ 174,121	\$ 87,470	\$	7,374	\$	67,596	\$	13,966	\$	33,287
	1,851	4,126	20,267	-	_	596		5,049		706		1,721
\$	7,294	\$ 49,199	\$ 194,388	\$ 87,470	\$	7,970	\$	72,645	\$	14,672	\$	35,008
\$	106	\$ -	\$ 38,098	\$ 26,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	744	-		-		.=				-
	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
_	-	-		 -	_	-	_	-		-		-
	106		38,842	 26,725	_	-	_		-	-		-
	7,188	49,199	155,546	60,745		7,970		72,645		14,672		35,008
_	7,188	49,199	155,546	 60,745	_	7,970	_	72,645		14,672		35,008
\$	7,294	\$ 49,199	\$ 194,388	\$ 87,470	\$	7,970	\$	72,645	\$	14,672	\$	35,008

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		36		37		51		54
		Hotel		Pretrial	Jus	tice Court	Р	ioneer
	Oc	cupancy	Int	ervention	Te	chnology	M	emorial
	Ta	ax Fund		Fund		Fund	Libr	ary Gran
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	860,135	\$	157,923	\$	81,596	\$	
Accounts Receivable (Net)		-		-		2,387		
Total Assets	\$	860,135	\$	157,923	\$	83,983	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Wages and Salaries Payable		-		-		-		
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Other Restricted Fund Balance		860,135		157,923		83,983		
Total Fund Balances		860,135		157,923		83,983		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	s	860,135	\$	157,923	\$	83,983	\$	

	72		78		81		93		Total		Total						
	Airport		LEOSE	Ta	x Assessor		Sheriff	1	Nonmajor	٢	Vonmajor						
O	perations	,	Fraining		MVI	A	bandoned		Special	Go	vernmental						
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Vehicle		Vehicle		Vehicle		Vehicle		Rev	venue Funds		Funds
\$	367,286	\$	21,103	\$	107	\$	1,265	\$	1,983,298	\$	1,983,298						
	8,144		-	_	-		-		54,333	_	54,333						
\$	375,430	\$	21,103	\$	107	\$	1,265	\$	2,037,631	\$	2,037,631						
\$	2,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,470	\$	67,470						
	4,224		-		-		-		4,968		4,968						
	10		-		-		-		10		10						
	6,996		-				-		6,996		6,996						
	13,330		-	_	-		-		79,444	_	79,444						
	362,100		21,103		107		1,265		1,958,187		1,958,187						
	362,100		21,103	_	107	_	1,265	_	1,958,187	_	1,958,187						
\$	375,430	\$	21,103	\$	107	\$	1,265	\$	2,037,631	\$	2,037,631						

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	11		20 Law	21 Lateral	24 Probate
	Grants		Library	Road	Training
	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$-		\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-	-	26,574	-
Charges for Services		-	21,881	-	3,323
Fines		-	-	-	-
Forfeits		-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings		-	-	-	-
Rents and Royalties		-	-	-	-
Other Revenue		-	2,826	-	1,162
Total Revenues		-	24,707	26,574	4,485
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Judicial		-	15,956	-	-
General Administration		_		-	645
Public Safety			_	-	-
Road and Bridge			_	26,574	-
Public Facilities		_	_	20,574	-
Total Expenditures			15,956	26,574	645
			15,750	20,574	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	8,751		3,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of Real and Personal Property				_	_
Transfers In		- 0	8,000	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			8,000		
		<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	16,751	-	3,840
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)			5,852	25	42,130
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$		\$ 22,603	\$ 25	\$ 45,970

	25	28	29	30	31	32	34	35
	Court	County	County Clerk	Sheriff	Justice	Courthouse	District	County &
	eporter	Records	Records	Seizure	Courthouse	Security	Clerk Records	District Crt
Serv	rice Fund	Management	Management	Fund	Security Fund	Fund	Management	Technology
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	6,357	15,676	- 74,412	-	-	- 18,254	2,193	- 6,017
	-			-	2,034		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
	-	-	-	51,787	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,207	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-							
	6,357	15,676	74,412	52,994	2,034	18,254	2,193	6,017
	2 177							
	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6,500	59,931	51,784	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	51,784	-		-	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,177	6,500	59,931	51,784	-	-	-	-
	4,180	9,176	14,481	1,210	2,034	18,254	2,193	6,017
				22,000				
	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	_
	-	-	-	22,000	-	-		
	4,180	9,176	14,481	23,210	2,034	18,254	2,193	6,017
	3,008	40,023	141,065	37,535	5,936	54,391	12,479	28,991
¢	7 100	¢ 40.100	ф 1 <i>сс с 4</i> с	¢ (0.745	¢ 7.070	¢ 70.445	0 14/20	e 25.000
\$	7,188	\$ 49,199	\$ 155,546	\$ 60,745	\$ 7,970	\$ 72,645	\$ 14,672	\$ 35,008

### GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		36 Hotel ccupancy Tax Fund	37 Pretrial Intervention Fund	51 Justice Court Technology Fund	54 Pioneer Memorial Library Grant
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Fines Forfeits	\$	639,720 - - -	\$ - - 10,897 -	\$ - 8,211	\$
Investment Earnings Rents and Royalties Other Revenue Total Revenues		17,516 5,439 662,675			
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government:		002,075	10,097	0,211	
Judicial General Administration Public Safety Road and Bridge Public Facilities		557,732		63,645	
Total Expenditures		557,732	-	63,645	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	104,943	10,897	(55,434)	
Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_				
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	_	104,943 755,192	10,897 147,026	(55,434) 139,417	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	860,135	\$ 157,923	\$ 83,983	\$

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	72	78	81	93	Total	Total
Fund         Fund         Fund         Vehicle         Revenue Funds         F           \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         639,720         \$           72,308         4,673         -         -         103,555         -         -         103,555           -         -         -         167,221         -         2,034         -           -         -         -         1,787         -         2,034         -         -         5,1787           2,782         -         -         29         21,534         -         200,874         -         -         200,874           26,270         -         -         -         35,697         -         -         35,697         -         -         624,808         -         -         624,808         -         -         -         26,574         -         -         255,992         -         -         -         26,574         -         -         255,992         -         -         -         22,000         -         -         308,000         -         -         308,000         -         -         300,000         -         -	Airport			Sheriff	Nonmajor	Nonmajor
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Operations	Training	MVI	Abandoned	Special	Governmental
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fund	Fund	Fund	Vehicle	Revenue Funds	Funds
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			\$-	\$-		\$ 639,720
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	72,308	4,673	-	-		103,555
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		167,221
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		2,034
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		51,787
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	29		21,534
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-		200,874
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						35,697
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	302,234	4,673	-	29	1,222,422	1,222,422
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		81,778
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		624,808
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	5,168	-	-		56,952
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-		26,574
46,242       (495)       -       29       176,318         -       -       -       22,000         300,000       -       -       308,000         300,000       -       -       330,000         346,242       (495)       -       29       506,318						255,992
300,000       -       -       22,000         300,000       -       -       308,000         300,000       -       -       330,000         346,242       (495)       -       29       506,318	255,992	5,168			1,046,104	1,046,104
300,000       -       -       308,000         300,000       -       -       330,000         346,242       (495)       -       29       506,318	46,242	(495)		29	176,318	176,318
300,000       -       -       308,000         300,000       -       -       330,000         346,242       (495)       -       29       506,318						
300,000       -       -       330,000         346,242       (495)       -       29       506,318	-	-	-	-	22,000	22,000
346,242 (495) - 29 506,318	300,000	-	-	-	308,000	308,000
	300,000	-	-	-	330,000	330,000
15,858 21,598 107 1,236 1,451,869 1	346,242	(495)	-	29	506,318	506,318
	15,858	21,598	107	1,236	1,451,869	1,451,869
\$ 362,100 \$ 21,103 \$ 107 \$ 1,265 \$ 1,958,187 \$ 1	\$ 362 100	\$ 21.102	\$ 107	\$ 1265	\$ 1058 197	\$ 1,958,187
	φ <u>502,100</u>	φ 21,103	J 107	φ 1,205	φ 1,750,107	φ 1,930,107

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		ALANCE TOBER 1 2018	AI	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS		ALANCE TEMBER 30 2019
STATE COURT COSTS, FEES, FINES								2
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables	\$	31,170 52,987	\$	3,464 92,719	\$	31,170 52,987	\$	3,464 92,719
Total Assets	\$	84,157	\$	96,183	\$	84,157	\$	96,183
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments	\$	84,157	\$	96,183	\$	84,157	\$	96,18
WASTE WATER (STATE FEE) Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,070	\$	1,290	\$	1,070	\$	1,29
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments	\$	1,070	\$	1,290	\$	1,070	\$	1,29
APPELLATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables	\$	784 565	\$	5	\$	784 565	\$	
Total Assets	\$	1,349	\$	5	\$	1,349	\$	
Liabilities: Due to Others	\$	1,349	\$	5	\$	1,349	\$	
OFFICIAL FEE ACCOUNTS Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,429,447	\$	16,602,556	\$	16,440,262	\$	1,591,74
Liabilities: Due to Other Governments Due to Others	\$	574,344 855,103	\$	16,109,101 493,455	\$	16,048,482 391,780	\$	634,96 956,77
Total Liabilities	\$	1,429,447	\$	16,602,556	\$	16,440,262	\$	1,591,74
UNCLAIMED MONEY FUND Assets:	\$	33,249	\$	33,313	\$	33,249	\$	33,3
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11.247		55,515	JP I	33,249	φ	55,5
Cash and Cash Equivalents Liabilities:	ф ————		Ψ 		_			

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	ALANCE CTOBER 1 2018	А	DDITIONS	DE	EDUCTIONS	 ALANCE TEMBER 30 2019
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables	\$ 1,495,720 53,552	\$	16,640,628 92,719	\$	16,506,535 53,552	\$ 1,629,813 92,719
Total Assets	\$ 1,549,272	\$	16,733,347	\$	16,560,087	\$ 1,722,532
Liabilities:	 					
Due to Other Governments	\$ 659,571	\$	16,206,574	\$	16,133,709	\$ 732,436
Due to Others	889,701		526,773		426,378	990,096
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,549,272	\$	16,733,347	\$	16,560,087	\$ 1,722,532

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Attorney ot Check Fund	Alterna Disp Resolu	ute	E	cDermott Building Library)		Breiten Fund (PML)
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,721	\$	-	\$	115,896	\$	183,541
Accounts Receivable (Net)	-		517		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-		9,242		-		-
Total Assets	 11,721		9,759		115,896	_	183,541
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	763		517		-		-
Due to Other Funds	-		-		9,242		-
Total Liabilities	 763		517		9,242		-
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted Net Position	10,958		9,242		106,654	_	183,541
Total Net Position	\$ 10,958	\$	9,242	\$	106,654	\$	183,541

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\_

			Total					
Light Up	)	Private						
the Block	ĸ	1	Purpose					
Fund		Tr	ust Funds					
\$	-	\$	311,158					
	-		517					
	-		9,242					
\$	-	\$	320,917					
\$	-	\$	1,280					
	-		9,242					
\$	-	\$	10,522					
	-		310,395					
\$	-	\$	310,395					

## GILLESPIE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Data Control Codes	Но	Attorney ot Check Fund	Di	rnative spute olution	В	Dermott uilding .ibrary)	-	Breiten Fund (PML)
ADDITIONS:								
Charges for Services	\$	2,921	\$	6,189	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Earnings		-		-		2,700		4,336
Total Additions		2,921		6,189		2,700		4,336
DEDUCTIONS:			-					
Other Operating Costs		420		6,189		-		1,496
Books		-		-		-		7,276
Total Deductions		420		6,189		-		8,772
Change in Net Position		2,501		-		2,700		(4,436)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		8,457		9,242		103,954		187,977
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	10,958	\$	9,242	\$	106,654	\$	183,541

			Total
Light Up		1	Private
the Block		F	Purpose
Fund		Tr	ust Funds
\$	-	\$	9,110
	-		7,036
	-		16,146
	-		8,105
	-		7,276
	-		15,381
	-		765
	-		309,630
\$	_	\$	310,395

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C. Certified Public Accountants P.O. BOX 874 · 736 S. WASHINGTON ST. FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS 78624-0874 (830) 997-3348 FAX: (830) 997-3333 email: audit@nkpccpa.com

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Gillespie County, Texas Fredericksburg, TX 78624

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gillespie County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 weakness, we timportant 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.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gillespie County's 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

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.

Sincerely, Neffunderf + Knopp, P.C.

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas

March 13, 2020

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP. P.C. Certified Public Accountants P.O. BOX 874 · 736 S. WASHINGTON ST. FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS 78624-0874 (830) 997-3348 FAX: (830) 997-3333 email: info@nkpccpa.com

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

March 13, 2020

Honorable Judge and Commissioners County of Gillespie, Texas Fredericksburg, TX 78624

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gillespie County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated September 12, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Matters

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Gillespie County, Texas are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended September 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by Gillespie County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant accounting estimates.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 13, 2020.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis; Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund; Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Bridge Fund; Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio and Schedule of Employer Contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds; Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds; Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds; Combining Statement of Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds; and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Other Comments and Recommendations**

#### District Clerk

The District Clerk was several months late in filing her reports. The month of May, 2019 was filed in November, 2019 and the months of June-August were filed in March, 2020. We recommend that the District Clerk file all reports on a timely basis

The District Clerk does not have an accounting for the guardianship accounts. We recommend that the District Clerk maintain an accounting ledger for the guardianship accounts.

#### Outstanding Checks

Several old outstanding checks are being carried on the bank reconciliations on several of the officials' accounts. We recommend that the checks be researched for proper disposition (cleared or re-issued).

#### Recording Road Improvements

The County does not record road improvements as capital outlay. We recommend the County capitalize road improvements. These improvements should be added to the depreciation schedule and depreciated over the useful life.

#### Restrictions on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Commissioner's Court and management of the County of Gillespie and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation of the County Auditor's office and the various officials and employees of the County.

Sincerely, Neffendorf + Knopp, P.C.

NEFFENDORF & KNOPP, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas

March 13, 2020