# ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

# **ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS**

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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# **ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS**

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PART I

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

# **ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS**

# PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Vernon Cook	County Judge
Cleve Wheeler	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Ken Gill	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Kelly Flowers	Commissioner, Precinct #3
James Duvall	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Steve Emmert	District Judge, 31st Judicial District
Franklin McDonough	District Attorney
William P. Weiman	County Attorney
Toni Rankin	County and District Clerk
DeAnn Williams	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Billie Lunsford	County Treasurer
Dana Miller	County Sheriff
Tresa A. Seuhs	Justice of the Peace

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and their respective budgetary comparisons, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roberts County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Roberts County, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Because we were not engaged as auditors until October 4, 2012, and in accordance with the terms of our engagement, we have not applied audit procedures necessary to satisfy ourselves about the classifications and amounts comprising the statement of net assets or the balance sheets of the major and non-major funds at September 30, 2011. The amounts of the significant aspects of these statements at that date, including classification and amounts, materially affect the determination of the results of operations for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Because of the significance of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the results of operations or the budgetary comparisons of the major funds for the year ended September 30, 2012, or on the consistency of application of accounting principles with the preceding year.

Management has not adopted a system to properly track capital assets and, accordingly, has not provided the information on the Statement of Net Position and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets in the Statement of Activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be reported on the Statement of Net Position and the related depreciation be reported on the Statement of Activities of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to previously do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Roberts County, Texas at September 30, 2012, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Roberts County, Texas Page 2

In addition, in our opinion, the balance sheets of each major fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of Roberts County, Texas as of September 30, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2013, on our consideration of Roberts County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of funding progress for the retirement plan for the employees of Roberts County, Texas on page 29 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

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Roberts County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combined nonmajor and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the balance sheet of each nonmajor fund present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor fund of Roberts County, Texas as of September 30, 2012. As stated above, we are unable to and do not express an opinion on the results of operation of the nonmajor funds for the year ended September 30, 2012, or on the consistency of application of accounting principles with the preceding year.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC May 13, 2013

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,333,763
Accounts receivable, net	706,608
Prepaid expenses	 38,542
Total assets	 7,078,913
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	291,955
Due to other governmental entities	7,689
Accrued interest	9,351
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	280,096
Due in more than one year	600 445
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	690,445
Compensated absences	 10,900
Total liabilities	 1,290,436
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 5,788,477
Total net position	\$ 5,788,477

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Program RevenueOperatingCapitalCharges forGrants andServicesContributionsContributionsContributions					Re C No Go	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position Primary overnment vernmental Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	765,364	\$	225,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(539,523)
Judicial		337,735		69,644		34,015		-		(234,076)
Elections		19,298		1,628		-		-		(17,670)
Public facilities		253,678		11,976		3,838		655,036		417,172
Public safety		518,676		174,316		32,519		32,032		(279,809)
Road and bridge		765,923		155,591		-		-		(610,332)
Public services		48,995		-		-		-		(48,995)
Extension services		96,528		-		-		-		(96,528)
Interest on long-term										
debt		56,023		-		-		-		(56,023)
Total	\$	2,862,220	\$	638,996	\$	70,372	\$	687,068		(1,465,784)
General revenues: Property taxes Property taxes, levied for debt service Investment earnings Miscellaneous										4,184,693 369,808 19,913 118,080
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers									4,692,494	
Change in net position									3,226,710	
	N	let position -	begin	ning						2,561,767
	N	let position -	endin	g					\$	5,788,477

#### ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		General	toad and Bridge	ourthouse	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Delinquent taxes	\$	4,014,870 358,121	\$ 981,507 6,163	\$ 11,606 307,314	\$ 1,325,780 19,061	\$	6,333,763 690,659
receivable, net Due from other funds Prepaid items		11,554 337,096 31,531	4,396 - 7,011	-	251,700		15,950 588,796 38,542
Total assets	\$	4,753,172	\$ 999,077	\$ 318,920	\$ 1,596,541	\$	7,667,710
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	124,105 140,970 7,689	\$ 83,398 99,691 -	\$ 52,400 266,520 -	\$ 32,053 81,615 -	\$	291,956 588,796 7,689
Total liabilities		272,764	183,089	 318,920	 113,668		888,441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - taxes		4,802	 1,773	 -	 		6,575
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,802	 1,773	 -	 		6,575
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for:		31,531	7,011	-	-		38,542
Debt service Special projects Committed to:		-	-	-	425,920 293,963		425,920 293,963
Special projects Unassigned		4,444,075	 807,204	 -	 762,990		1,570,194 4,444,075
Total fund balances		4,475,606	 814,215	 	 1,482,873		6,772,694
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,753,172	\$ 999,077	\$ 318,920	\$ 1,596,541	\$	7,667,710

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	6,772,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are differen because:	t	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	l,	6,575
Long-term liabilities, including tax notes and capital lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	e	
Tax notes and capital lease payable		(970,541)
Accrued interest payable		(9,351)
Compensated absences		(10,900)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	5,788,477

#### ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General	Roa	l and Bridge	Courthouse Restoration	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 2,902,554	\$	1,171,268	\$ -	\$ 474,104	\$	4,547,926
Licenses and fees	17,752		-	-	243,805		261,557
Intergovernmental	450,478		-	653,435	-		1,103,913
Investment earnings	13,988		4,266	-	1,659		19,913
Miscellaneous	 79,561		65,952	 -	 3,535		149,048
Total revenues	 3,464,333		1,241,486	 653,435	 723,103		6,082,357
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	765,362		-	-	-		765,362
Judicial	235,798		-	-	100,659		336,457
Elections	19,298		-	-	-		19,298
Public facilities	248,438		-	-	3,489		251,927
Public safety	518,676		-	-	-		518,676
Road and bridge	-		754,692	-	6,280		760,972
Public services	48,995		-	-	-		48,995
Extension service	93,612		-	-	-		93,612
Capital outlay	221,632		1,753	813,424	-		1,036,809
Debt service:							
Principal	-		55,137	-	230,000		285,137
Interest	 -		7,568	 -	 39,104		46,672
Total expenditures	 2,151,811		819,150	 813,424	 379,532		4,163,917
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,312,522		422,336	 (159,989)	 343,571		1,918,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	10,687		-	-	5,877		16,564
Transfers out	 -		(4,891)	 (5,796)	 (5,877)		(16,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 10,687		(4,891)	 (5,796)	 -		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,323,209		417,445	(165,785)	343,571		1,918,440
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 3,152,397		396,770	 165,785	 1,139,302		4,854,254
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,475,606	\$	814,215	\$ -	\$ 1,482,873	\$	6,772,694

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	1,918,440
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use curren financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities do not report any of the outlays as expenses.		1,036,809
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. This amoun represents the change in unavailable revenue.		6,575
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmenta funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal repayments: Tax Notes, Series 2008		145,000
Tax Notes, Series 2009		85,000
Capital leases		55,137
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financia resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	1	
Accrued interest on debt, net change		(9,351)
Compensated absences, net change		(10,900)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,226,710

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget						Variance With			
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	2,949,808	\$	2,949,808	\$	2,902,554	\$	(47,254)		
Licenses and fees		-		-		17,752		17,752		
Intergovernmental		70,713		71,713		450,478		378,765		
Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		13,988		(11,012)		
Miscellaneous		23,200		23,200		79,561		56,361		
Total revenues		3,068,721		3,069,721		3,464,333		394,612		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administrative		747,502		817,222		765,362		51,860		
Judicial		252,857		252,857		235,798		17,059		
Elections		21,400		21,400		19,298		2,102		
Public facilities		235,127		262,987		248,438		14,549		
Public safety		589,629		589,629		518,676		70,953		
Public services		96,880		105,187		48,995		56,192		
Education		100,432		100,432		93,612		6,820		
Capital outlay		1,716,338		856,660		221,632		635,028		
Total expenditures		3,760,165		3,006,374		2,151,811		854,563		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(691,444)		63,347		1,312,522		1,249,175		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		10,687		10,687		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(691,444)		63,347		1,323,209		1,259,862		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		3,152,397		3,152,397		3,152,397				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,460,953	\$	3,215,744	\$	4,475,606	\$	1,259,862		

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Bu	dget			Variance With			
	Original			Final	Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	1,189,636	\$	1,189,636	\$ 1,171,268	\$	(18,368)		
Investment earnings		-		-	4,266		4,266		
Miscellaneous		-		-	 65,952		65,952		
Total revenues		1,189,636		1,189,636	 1,241,486		51,850		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Road and bridge		656,057		655,107	754,692		(99,585)		
Capital outlay		67,200		67,200	1,753		65,447		
Debt Service:									
Principal		55,200		55,200	55,137		63		
Interest		7,600		7,600	 7,568		32		
Total expenditures		786,057		785,107	 819,150		(34,043)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		403,579		404,529	 422,336		17,807		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers out		-		-	 (4,891)		4,891		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		403,579		404,529	417,445		22,698		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		396,770		396,770	 396,770				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	800,349	\$	801,299	\$ 814,215	\$	22,698		

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURTHOUSE RESTORATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Buc	lget			Variance With		
	C	Driginal		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 653,435	\$	653,435	
Total revenues		_		-	 653,435		653,435	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		754,790	 813,424		(58,634)	
Total expenditures		-		754,790	 813,424		(58,634)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(754,790)	 (159,989)		594,801	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out				<u> </u>	 (5,796)		(5,796)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1				 (5,796)		(5,796)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(754,790)	(165,785)		589,005	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1	165,785		165,785	 165,785		_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	165,785	\$	(589,005)	\$ 	\$	589,005	

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE SERIES 2008 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Bu	dget			Variance With		
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	269,097	\$	269,097	\$ 264,225	\$	(4,872)	
Total revenues		269,097		269,097	 264,225		(4,872)	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal		244,604		244,604	145,000		99,604	
Interest		24,500		24,500	 24,413		87	
Total expenditures		269,104		269,104	 169,413		99,691	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7)		(7)	94,812		94,819	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		175,916		175,916	 175,916		-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	175,909	\$	175,909	\$ 270,728	\$	94,819	

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE SERIES 2009 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Bu	dget			Variance With		
	(	Driginal		Final	 Actual	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	107,497	\$	107,497	\$ 105,583	\$	(1,914)	
Total revenues		107,497		107,497	 105,583		(1,914)	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal		93,050		93,050	85,000		8,050	
Interest		14,700		14,700	 14,691		9	
Total expenditures		107,750		107,750	 99,691		8,059	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(253)		(253)	5,892		6,145	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		149,300		149,300	 149,300			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	149,047	\$	149,047	\$ 155,192	\$	6,145	

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Permanent School		Registry of the Court		Other ncy Funds	Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	188,621	\$ 4,409	\$	12,184	\$	205,214	
Total assets		188,621	 4,409		12,184		205,214	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to other governments		-	 4,409		1,100 11,084		5,509 11,084	
Total liabilities			 4,409		12,184		16,593	
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$	188,621	\$ -	\$	-	\$	188,621	

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Roberts County, Texas (County) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for the state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: administrative (e.g., tax collection), judicial (courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, etc.), road and bridge, public facilities, and public services.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the government defined according to criteria in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. These financial statements do not include the operations of any other organization, because none of the criteria for inclusion as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 have been met. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County has no component units.

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report, except for County fiduciary activity, information on all of the activities of the County. The effect of inter-fund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

#### Fund-Level Statements

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and the Courthouse Restoration Funds meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include the other Special Revenue funds and the Debt Service funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types which have been accrued are district clerk and county clerk fees, justice of the peace fees, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**Governmental fund level financial statements** are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Interfund eliminations have not been made in the fund financial statements.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures. Primary expenditures are for road and bridge, capital outlay, and debt service.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

The <u>Courthouse Restoration Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures used for the purposes of restoring the courthouse. The restoration project was completed during the current year.

**Fiduciary fund level financial statements** include fiduciary funds which are classified into private purpose trust and agency funds. The County has only agency funds which are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### D. <u>Use of Restricted Assets</u>

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes. TexPool is duly chartered and administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company and the portfolio normally consists of U.S. T-Bills or T-Notes, collateralized certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The carrying value (cost) and market value are equal for these deposits.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$16,000.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$143,855.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements they are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available, spendable resources."

#### 4. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The County provides compensated vacation leave for all full-time regular employees. Employees earn the vacation leave on a per month basis of employment and earn greater amounts for long-term employment by the County. The maximum amount of unused vacation an employee is allowed to have at one time is the amount the employee would normally earn in one year at that employee's current accrued rate. Employees are not allowed to receive pay for vacation in lieu of taking time off except upon termination of employment with the County.

Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month, and may be accumulated up to sixty days. No unused sick leave will be paid upon termination.

#### 5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On the bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

## 6. Unemployment and Workers' Compensation Benefits

The County carries their unemployment and worker's compensation benefits through Texas Association of Counties.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 7. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 8. Net Position

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

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

**<u>Restricted net position</u>** are 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 governments.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> consist of all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** – Continuation

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

#### 9. Use of Estimates

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

#### **10.** New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year 2012, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Reporting Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position*. This statement provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. GASB 63 provides guidance on how these elements should be reported, and GASB 63 applies to all fund types and activities.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Courthouse Restoration Fund, and the Debt Service Funds.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioner's Court. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, and Courthouse Restoration Fund.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continuation

#### A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Courthouse Restoration Fund, and the Debt Service Funds.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

#### B. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The Special County Highway Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balance of \$13,463. This fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations during the current fiscal year. The County plans to cover the excess expenditures with operating transfers from the General Fund.

#### C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations for Road & Bridge Fund road & bridge services (\$99,585) and Courthouse Restoration Fund capital outlay (\$58,634). These over-expenditures were funded by a combination of higher than expected revenues and less expenditures than were appropriated under other classifications.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2012:

Cash and deposit balances consist of: Bank deposits Temporary investments - TexPool	\$ 6,402,311 136,666
Total	\$ 6,538,977
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,333,763 205,214
Total	\$ 6,538,977

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* As of September 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$6,402,311 and the bank's balance was \$6,920,875. Of the bank balance, \$765,937 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$216,271 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name, and \$5,938,667 was left uncollateralized.

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

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

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

*Concentration of credit risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2012, 100% of the County's carrying value of cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and only a portion was adequately secured as described above with the remaining left unsecured.

## **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX**

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2011 tax roll was \$.46233 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.33767 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,506,439 additional revenue from the 2011 assessed valuation of \$742,274,718 before the limit is reached. This tax rate assessed covers the rates assessed for the general (\$.397291), jury (\$.014308), and debt service (\$.050731) funds.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2011 tax roll was \$.160334 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.139666 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,035,993 additional revenue from the 2011 assessed valuation of \$741,764,968 before the limit is reached.

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

## NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description.

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 624 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

#### Funding Policy.

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 7.44% and 6.94% for calendar years 2012 and 2011, respectfully. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.00% for fiscal year 2012 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

#### Annual Pension Cost.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2011 included (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 5.4 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 was 20 years.

## TREND INFORMATION FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS

Accounting Year Ending	I	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pe Oblig	
September 30, 2010 September 30, 2011 September 30, 2012	\$	78,916 57,741 66,431	100% 100 100	\$	- -

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 91.19% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,026,504, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,759,923, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$266,581. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,048,506 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 25.42%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

#### NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND DUE TO/FROMS

Fund	In Tra	Interfund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	10,687	\$	-
Road and Bridge		-		4,891
Special Revenue:				
Courthouse Security		-		2,502
Criminal Justice		5,877		-
Justice of the Peace Technology		-		2,358
Law Library		-		175
Records Management		-		487
Records Preservation		-		355
Capital Projects:				
Courthouse Restoration		-		5,796
	\$	16,564	\$	16,564

Transfers are primarily used to take unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Fund	D	ue From	Due To		
General Fund Road and Bridge	\$	337,096 -	\$	140,970 99,691	
Special Revenue: Criminal Justice Special County Highway		11,039 -		- 13,463	
Capital Projects: Courthouse Restoration Debt Service:		-		266,520	
Series 2008 Series 2009		99,691 140,970		68,152	
	\$	588,796	\$	588,796	

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

On June 1, 2008, the County issued \$1,000,000 of Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2008, to provide resources for the renovation, restoration and improvements to the Roberts County Courthouse and the professional services and costs of issuance associated with the issuance of the Notes. The Notes mature serially and are payable on February 15 in each of the years, with interest payments being made semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 in each of the years. Interest rate on the Notes is 4.5%. A sinking fund "Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2008 Interest and Sinking Fund" has been established to hold funds necessary to retire the Notes. The Notes will be serviced by ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the County, within the limits of the law, sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest each year. The County may redeem the Notes having stated maturities on and after February 15, 2010 in whole or in part.

On May 1, 2009, the County issued \$600,000 of Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2009, to provide resources for the renovation, restoration and improvements to the Roberts County Courthouse and the professional services and costs of issuance associated with the issuance of the Notes. The Notes mature serially and are payable on February 15 in each of the years, with interest payments being made semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 in each of the years. Interest rate on the Notes is 3.65%. A sinking fund "Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2009 Interest and Sinking Fund" has been established to hold funds necessary to retire the Notes. The Notes will be serviced by ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the County, within the limits of the law, sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest each year. The County may redeem the Notes in whole or in part.

	]	Beginning Balance	Additions		F	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:										
Tax Notes - Series 2008	\$	615,000	\$	-	\$	(145,000)	\$	470,000	\$	150,000
Tax Notes - Series 2009		445,000		-		(85,000)		360,000		85,000
Capital leases		195,678		-		(55,137)		140,541		45,096
Compensated absences		-		10,900		-		10,900		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,255,678	\$	10,900	\$	(285,137)	\$	981,441	\$	280,096

The County incurred interest expense of \$46,672 during the year ended September 30, 2012.

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2012 is as follows:

Fiscal			,	Tax Notes - Series 2008			,	Tax Notes -	Seri	es 2009	Capital Leases				
Year		Total	Interest		erest Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		
2013	\$	314,853	\$	17,775	\$	150,000	\$	11,589	\$	85,000	\$	5,393	\$	45,096	
2014		314,797		10,913		155,000		8,395		90,000		3,662		46,827	
2015		314,311		3,712		165,000		5,110		90,000		1,871		48,618	
2016		96,734		-		-		1,734		95,000		-		-	
	\$	1,040,694	\$	32,400	¢	470,000	\$	26,828	\$	360,000	\$	10,926	\$	140,541	
	φ	1,040,094	φ	32,400	φ	470,000	φ	20,828	φ	300,000	φ	10,920	φ	140,341	

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASES**

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

For Year Ended:	
2013	\$ 50,489
2014	50,489
2015	 50,489
Total Future Lease Payments	 151,467
Less amount representing interest	 10,926
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 140,541
Interest rate	3.81%

#### NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2012, the following taxpayers, all involved in the oil and gas industry, accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Ta	ax Amount	Percent of Total Levy	_
Taxpayer A	\$	447,499	9.68 %	ó
Taxpayer B		344,357	7.45	
Taxpayer C		313,022	6.77	
Taxpayer D		242,083	5.24	

## NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, general comprehensive liability, and property damage and workers compensation. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

## NOTE 11 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

#### Juvenile Probation Department

The 31<sup>st</sup> District Juvenile Probation Department (Department) is a joint venture between the Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill, and Roberts Counties. Each County makes a contribution to the Department based on a predetermined percentage of budgeted expenditures. The Department is governed by the Juvenile Probation Board whose members are the District Judge, the four County Judges.

The Department operates on a fiscal year ending August 31 and issues a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual. This financial statement is issued on a regulatory basis of accounting as mandated by the Texas Juvenile Justice Division. This report is solely the TJJD special revenue grant funds and not the Department as a whole.

Summarized information of the 31<sup>st</sup> District Juvenile Probation Department for the year ended August 31, 2012 is as follows:

\$ 123,067
91,111
 10,834
 225,012
123,067
 34,420
 157,487
\$ 67,525
\$ 111,756
\$ 111,756
\$ 

#### **NOTE 11 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS –** Continuation

#### Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)

The 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill and Roberts Counties. Each County makes a contribution to the CSCD based on a predetermined percentage of budgeted expenditures. The CSCD is governed by a board whose members are the District Judge and the four County Judges of the member Counties.

CSCD operates on a fiscal year ending August 31 and issues audited financial statements of its funds that administer Community Justice Assistance Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ-CJAD) grant funds. This report is solely the TDCJ-CJAD grant funds and not the CSCD as a whole.

Summarized information of the 31st District Community Supervision and Corrections Department for the year ended August 31, 2012 is as follows:

Department revenues: TDCJ-CJAD grant revenues - audited	\$	74,541
Other revenues - audited	φ	116,341
Local funding - unaudited		10,304
		10,501
Total revenues		201,186
Department expenditures:		
Grant expenditures - audited		180,523
Local expenditures - unaudited	1	7,788
Total expenditures		188,311
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	12,875
Assets		
Cash - audited	\$	70,111
Cash - unaudited	Ψ	16,390
		- /
Total assets	\$	86,501
Liabilities	¢	0.515
Accounts payable - audited	\$	3,517
Total liabilities	\$	3,517
	+	-,,
Fund balance - audited	\$	66,594
Fund balance - unaudited		16,390
	¢	00 00 1
Total fund balance	\$	82,984

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

											UAAI	
				Actuarial							as a	
		Actuarial		Accrued	τ	Jnfunded				Annual	Percenta	ige
Actuarial		Value of		Liability		AAL	Fun	nded		Covered	of Cover	red
Valuation	tion Assets (AAL)			(UAAL)			ntio		Payroll	Payroll		
Date		(a)	(b)			(b-a)		(a/b)		(c )	((b-a)/o	c)
12/31/09	\$	2,279,328	\$	2,431,487	\$	152,159	93	.74%	\$	1,067,792	14.25	%
12/31/10		2,505,003		2,709,404		204,401	92	.46%		1,061,923	19.25	%
12/31/11		2,759,923		3,026,504		266,581	91	.19%		1,048,506	25.42	%

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Cemetery Fund** – The Cemetery Fund accounts for donations received by the County for the purpose of maintaining the County Cemetery.

**County Attorney Hot Check Fund** – The County Attorney Hot Check Fund accounts for revenues derived from the fees assessed on the collection and processing of dishonored and forged checks. The funds can be used at the County Attorney's discretion to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

**Courthouse Security Fund** – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the County/District Clerk which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of the courthours.

**Jury Fund** – The Jury Fund accounts for ad valorem tax revenues used to pay the salary and benefits of the County's share of the District Attorney and Districts Court Administrator, and indigent and other court costs.

**Justice Court Technology Fund** – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for revenues from fees collected by a justice court form defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense. The revenues may be used only to financie the purchase of technology enhancements for a justice court.

**Law Library Fund** – The Law Library Fund accounts for revenues derived from the fees collected by the County/District Clerk which are dedicated by law to maintain the County's law library.

**Museum Fund** – The Museum Fund accounts for donations received by the County for the purpose of maintaining the County Museum.

**County Records Management Fund** – The County Records Management Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County/District Clerk which are dedicated by law to maintain the County's records.

**County Records Preservation Fund -** The County Records Preservation Fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County/District Clerk which are dedicated by law to preserve the County's records.

**Red Deer Watershed Fund** – The Red Deer Watershed Fund accounts for grants from the state to be used to preserve the watershed.

#### COMMITTED FUNDS

**Budget Reserves Fund** – The Budget Reserve Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court that can be used as they deem necessary.

**Criminal Justice Fund** – The Criminal Justice Fund accounts for the collection of various court fees. These fees may be used at the descretion of the Commissioners' Court.

Highway Fund – The Highway Fund accounts for motor vehicle license fees to be used for road and bridge maintenance.

**Indigent Healthcare Fund** – The Indigent Healthcare Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court to be used to provide healthcare to the indigent.

**Parks Fund** – The Parks Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court to be used to maintain the County Park.

RUOK Fund – The RUOK Fund accounts for state funding of elderly communication assistence services.

**Special County Highway Fund** – The Special County Highway Fund accounts for State Lateral Road Fees which are to be used to maintain the County's roads and bridges.

### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

**Series 2008, Debt Service Fund** – The Series 2008, Debt Service Fund accounts for the tax revenues to be used to retire the debt principal and interest of the Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2008.

**Series 2009, Debt Service Fund** – The Series 2009, Debt Service Fund accounts for the tax revenues to be used to retire the debt principal and interest of the Roberts County, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2009.

# ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

				Special	Revenu	e		
		Budget Reserves	C	emetery	At	ounty torney t Check		urthouse ecurity
ASSETS	¢	104.444	¢	<b>2</b> < <b>5</b> 00	٩	450	¢	10 0 10
Cash and equivalents	\$	136,666	\$	26,580	\$	453	\$	13,049
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	136,666	\$	26,580	\$	453	\$	13,049
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				-		_		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		26,580		453		13,049
Committed to:								
Special Projects		136,666		-		-		-
Total fund balances		136,666		26,580		453		13,049
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	136,666	\$	26,580	\$	453	\$	13,049

 Special Revenue													
Criminal Justice		Highway		Indigent ealthcare		Jury	the	stice of Peace hnology		Law ibrary	Museum		
\$ 206,462 11,039 10,869	\$	246,328	\$	103,658 - -	\$	80,860 - 40	\$	- -	\$	4,851	\$	35,249	
\$ 228,370	\$	254,480	\$	103,658	\$	80,900	\$	-	\$	4,851	\$	35,249	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
 -		-		-		32,053		-		-			
-		-		-		- 48,847		-		4,851		- 35,249	
 228,370		254,480		103,658		-		-		-		-	
 228,370		254,480		103,658		48,847		_		4,851		35,249	
\$ 228,370	\$	254,480	\$	103,658	\$	80,900	\$	-	\$	4,851	\$	35,249	
											(	Continued	

# ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Special Revenue												
Continuation													
		Parks		Records nagement		ecords servation		Red Deer /atershed					
ASSETS													
Cash and equivalents	\$	53,111	\$	34,689	\$	2,407	\$	127,838					
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-					
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-					
Total assets	\$	53,111	\$	34,689	\$	2,407	\$	127,838					
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-					
Total liabilities		-				-							
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted for:													
Debt service		-		-		-		-					
Special projects		-		34,689		2,407		127,838					
Committed to:													
Special projects		53,111		-		-		-					
Total fund balances		53,111		34,689		2,407		127,838					
Total liabilities and fund balances	s <u>\$</u>	53,111	\$	34,689	\$	2,407	\$	127,838					

	Special Revenue											
R	Special County RUOK Highway		County	Total Special Revenue		Se	eries 2008	Se	ries 2009	De	Total bt Service	Total Nonmajor wernmental Funds
\$	168 - -	\$	- -	\$	1,072,369 11,039 19,061	\$	239,189 99,691 -	\$	14,222 140,970 -	\$	253,411 240,661 -	\$ 1,325,780 251,700 19,061
\$	168	\$	-	\$	1,102,469	\$	338,880	\$	155,192	\$	494,072	\$ 1,596,541
\$	-	\$	13,463 13,463	\$	32,053 13,463 45,516	\$	- 68,152 68,152	\$	- -	\$	68,152 68,152	\$ 32,053 81,615 113,668
	-		- -		- 293,963		270,728		155,192 -		425,920	425,920 293,963
	168		(13,463)		762,990		_		-		-	 762,990
	168		(13,463)		1,056,953		270,728		155,192		425,920	 1,482,873
\$	168	\$	-	\$	1,102,469	\$	338,880	\$	155,192	\$	494,072	\$ 1,596,541

# ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Special Revenue											
		Budget Reserves	C	emetery	County Attorney Hot Check		Courthouse Security					
REVENUES	¢		\$		¢		¢					
Property taxes Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 60	\$	- 2,506				
Investment earnings		- 406		- 68		-		2,500				
Miscellaneous		-		-		_		-				
Total revenues		406		68		60		2,508				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Judicial Public facilities		-		-		-		-				
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-				
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		-		-				
Interest		-		-		-		-				
Total expenditures				-		_		-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		406		68		60		2,508				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-				
Transfers out		-		-				(2,502)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		(2,502)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		406		68		60		6				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		136,260		26,512		393		13,043				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	136,666	\$	26,580	\$	453	\$	13,049				

Criminal Justice				Indigent ealthcare	 Jury	Justice of the Peace Technology		Law Library		Museum	
\$	- 124,019 - -	\$	95,278 51	\$ - 275 -	\$ 104,296 - 266 722	\$	2,358	\$	- 805 - -	\$	- 59 3,033
	124,019		95,329	 275	 105,284		2,358		805		3,092
	5,590 - -		- - -	- - -	90,105 - -		- - -		- - -		2,489
	-		-	 - -	 -		-		- -		-
	5,590			 -	 90,105						2,489
	118,429		95,329	 275	 15,179		2,358		805		603
	5,877		-	 -	 -		(2,358)		(175)		-
	5,877		-	 -	 _		(2,358)		(175)		_
	124,306		95,329	275	15,179		-		630		603
	104,064		159,151	 103,383	 33,668		-		4,221		34,646
\$ 2	228,370	\$	254,480	\$ 103,658	\$ 48,847	\$	-	\$	4,851	\$	35,249
											Continued

Continued

# ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Continuation	Special Revenue										
Continuation		Parks		Records nagement		cords ervation	Red Deer Watershed				
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Licenses and fees		-		7,867		420		-			
Investment earnings		141		51		-		340			
Miscellaneous		-		-		(220)		-			
						`_ <u>`</u>	-				
Total revenues		141		7,918		200		340			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Judicial		_		4,964		_		_			
Public facilities		-		-		-		1,000			
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		-		4,964		-		1,000			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		141		2,954		200		(660)			
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>											
Transfers in		-		-		-		_			
Transfers out		-		(487)		(355)		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(487)		(355)		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		141		2,467		(155)		(660)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		52,970		32,222		2,562		128,498			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	53,111	\$	34,689	\$	2,407	\$	127,838			

Special Revenue													
	RUOK	Special County Highway		Total Special Revenue		Se	eries 2008	Se	eries 2009	 Total Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	- - - -	\$	10,492	\$	104,296 243,805 1,659 3,535	\$	264,225 - - -	\$	105,583 - - -	\$ 369,808 - - -	\$	474,104 243,805 1,659 3,535	
			10,492		353,295		264,225		105,583	 369,808		723,103	
	- -		6,280		100,659 3,489 6,280		- -		- - -	- - -		100,659 3,489 6,280	
	-		-		-		145,000 24,413		85,000 14,691	 230,000 39,104		230,000 39,104	
			6,280		110,428		169,413		99,691	 269,104		379,532	
			4,212		242,867		94,812		5,892	 100,704		343,571	
	-		-		5,877 (5,877)		-		-	 -		5,877 (5,877)	
	-		-		-		_		-	 		-	
	-		4,212		242,867		94,812		5,892	100,704		343,571	
	168		(17,675)		814,086		175,916		149,300	 325,216		1,139,302	
\$	168	\$	(13,463)	\$	1,056,953	\$	270,728	\$	155,192	\$ 425,920	\$	1,482,873	

### ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Tax Assessor/ Collector		County District Clerk		Justice of the Peace		County Attorney		 tal Other ncy Funds
ASSETS Cash and short-term									
investments	\$	11,429	\$	130	\$	425	\$	200	\$ 12,184
Total assets		11,429		130		425		200	 12,184
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		345		130		425		200	1,100
Due to other governments		11,084		-		-		-	 11,084
Total liabilities	\$	11,429	\$	130	\$	425	\$	200	\$ 12,184

PART III

COMPLIANCE



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and their respective budgetary comparisons, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roberts County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Roberts County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2013. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Roberts County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Roberts County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Roberts County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Roberts County, Texas' financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Roberts County, Texas in a separate letter dated May 13, 2013.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Commissioners' Court and County Officials and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC May 13, 2013

## ROBERTS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

#### DEFICIENCIES IN THE DESIGN OF CONTROLS

Inadequate segregation of duties within a significant account or accounting process is considered to be a deficiency in your financial reporting controls. Certain officials of the County, because of the small size of the offices, have not been able to adequately segregate the processes of cash receipts and deposits, cash disbursements and checks, and reconciling the bank accounts.

Because of this lack of segregation of duties within these processes of handling cash, there is a risk that a material misstatement could be present in the financial statements or that fraud could occur and would not be detected by management timely.

Though the various offices may not be able to adequately segregate these processes within the office, the official should implement compensating controls over these processes such as having the bank reconciliations reviewed by another official of the County outside of their office.

## KNOWLEDGE AND APPLICATION OF GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINICPLES

Preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires specialized skills and knowledge of a technical nature. Responsibility for ensuring that the County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles lies with the County's management. As a result, the County's management is responsible for designing and implementing internal controls to ensure the accuracy of the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This includes ensuring that those responsible for the accounting and reporting function possesses the skills and knowledge to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording the County's financial statements.

During the course of our audit we noted that the County's management was able to prepare the information necessary to prepare the governmental fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. However, the adjustments needed to convert the governmental fund statements to the government-wide financial statements per GASB Statement 34, *Basis Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, were still necessary. These adjustments were needed to convert the County's financial statements from a modified-accrual method of accounting to an accrual basis as required by GASB Statement 34. We are required to notify the County's management that the County does not have an individual who possesses these specialized skills and knowledge to prepare these adjustments and the related financial statements and disclosures.

We have reviewed with the County Judge and the Assistant County Treasurer these adjustments, financial statements and disclosures to help her have an understanding of this financial information so that they can assume this responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements.