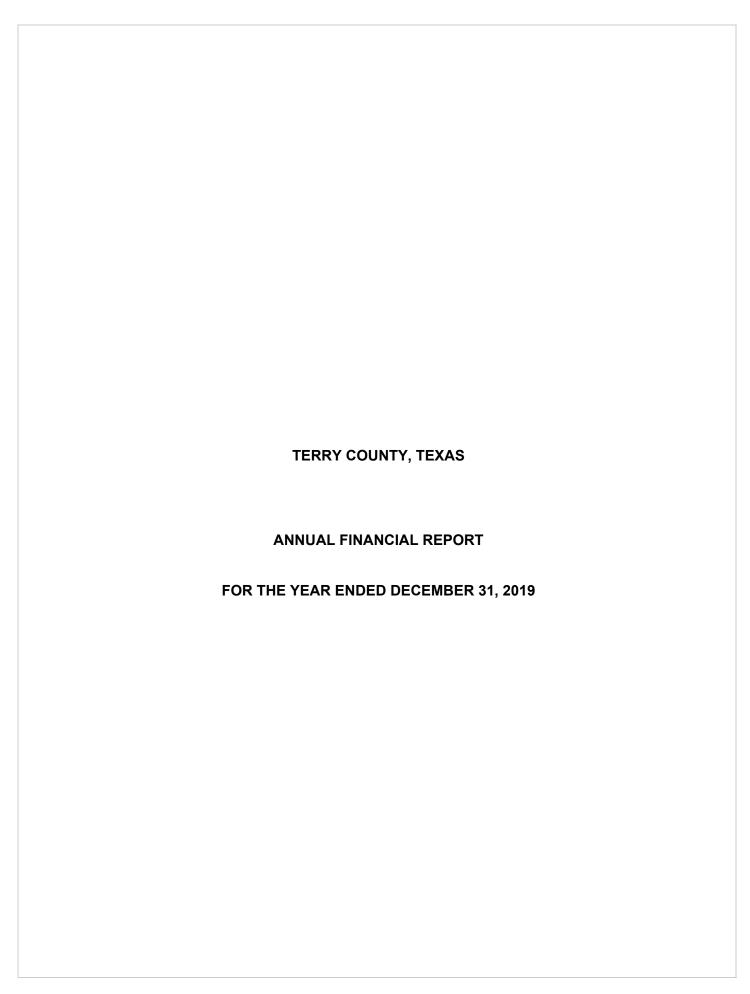
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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COUNTY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

County Judge J.D. Wagner Commissioner Precinct 1 Mike Swain **Commissioner Precinct 2** Kirby Keese **Shorty Martinez Commissioner Precinct 3** Ernesto Elizardo **Commissioner Precinct 4** Kim Carter County Clerk **County Auditor** Janice Hudson Karen Grigsby **County Treasurer** Tax-Assessor-Collector Rexann Furlow Justice of Peace Angie Garza Sheriff Larry Gilbreath

BOLINGER, SEGARS, GILBERT & MOSS, L.L.P. GERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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8215 NASHVILLE AVENUE

LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79423-1954

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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 Terry County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Terry County, Texas, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-10 and 36-39 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 Terry County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining 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 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 July 21, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Terry County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bolinger, Segars, Bilbert & Mars LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

July 21, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

This section of Terry County, Texas' (the County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total combined net position was \$29.3 million at December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$7.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$6.7 million, of which \$49,071 is non-spendable because it represents prepaid expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The Governmental Funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the County's Annual Financial Report

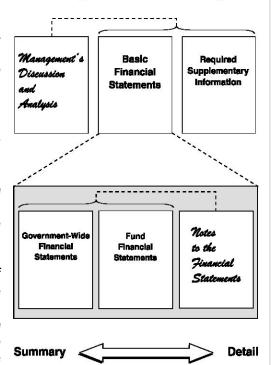


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-2
MAJOR FEATURES OF THE COUNTY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND STATEMENTS

Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, that are both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services are received	All revenues and expenses during year; regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating when examined in conjunction with nonfinancial factors. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both of these Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish departments of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other departments that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general administration, county clerk, district clerk, county treasurer, tax assessor-collector, courthouse, county auditor, sheriff, jail, social services, county judge, district judge, county attorney, justice of the peace, court reporter, jury, county agent, livestock and exhibition, park services, highway patrol, fire services, elections administration, other libraries, airport, and road and bridge. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and grants. The County does not have business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are groupings of related accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The County, like other state and local governments, uses funds to show compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to control and manage money for other particular purposes. The County has two types of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

• Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on short-term inflows and outflows of available resources and the balances of these resources that are available at the end of the year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found in the basic financial statements section.

The County maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statements for the major funds, as follows: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Permanent School Fund. The remaining funds are presented as other governmental funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general and road and bridge funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided in the required supplementary information section to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

• Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position as listed in the table of contents. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

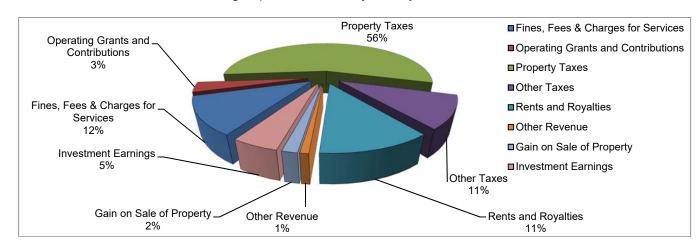
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's total assets were approximately \$37.0 million at December 31, 2019. The largest portion of the County's total assets (\$24.4 million) reflects its cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) with the remainder (\$12.6 million) reported as capital assets, accounts/notes receivable, and other assets.

Table A-1 Net Position (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2019		2018		
Current and Other Assets Capital and Non-Current Assets	\$	29,756 7,213	\$ 	28,323 7,793		
Total Assets	\$	36,969	\$	36,116		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,618	\$	861		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 	453 1,541	\$ 	361 200		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,994	\$	561		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,255	\$	7,183		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 	7,213 14,948 7,177	\$	7,793 13,870 7,570		
Total Net Position	\$	29,338	\$	29,233		

Changes in Net Assets—The County's net position increased by approximately \$105 thousand during the current fiscal year. This increase in net position is due to the increased amount collected for property taxes and sales taxes and holding expenses relatively steady.



Governmental Activities—Total revenues for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 were \$12.2 million. Approximately 12% of the County's revenue comes from charges for services, while 56% comes from property taxes. Investment earnings accounts for approximately 1% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions, sale of property, rents and royalties, other taxes, and other revenue account for the remaining 31% of total revenues.

Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Fines, Fees, and Charges for Services	\$	1,432	\$	1,830		
Operating Grants and Contributions		426		381		
General Revenues (Expenses)		2 2 4 2				
Property Taxes		6,812		6,837		
Other Taxes		1,249		1,577		
Rents and Royalties		1,368		238		
Investment Earnings		104		65		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Real and Personal Property		187		(6)		
Other Revenue		575		497		
Total Revenues	\$	12,153	\$	11,419		
Expenses:						
General Administration	\$	1,482	\$	1,125		
County Clerk		270		248		
District Clerk		200		177		
County Treasurer		141		124		
Tax Assessor-Collector		192		171		
Courthouse		486		423		
County Auditor		209		185		
Sheriff		785		699		
Jail		2,349		2,617		
Social Services		682		573		
County Judge		252		231		
District Judge		89		83		
County Attorney		473		391		
Justice of the Peace		246		220		
Jury		15		18		
County Agent		108		107		
Livestock and Exhibition		40		42		
Park Services		339 55		373 48		
Highway Patrol Fire Services		528		307		
Elections Administration		83		307 86		
Other		98		271		
Libraries		208		198		
Airport		289		279		
Road and Bridge		2,429		1,919		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,429		1,919		
Total Expenses	\$	12,048	\$	10,919		
Change in Net Position	\$	105	\$	500		
Beginning Net Position	Ψ	29,233	Ψ	28,733		
-			_			
Ending Net Position	\$	29,338	\$ <u></u>	29,233		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At the end of the year, the County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6.7 million, decreasing \$0.1 million from 2018. The unassigned fund balance is \$6.7 million and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 86% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights — At the end of the year, actual expenditures were \$0.6 million under final budgeted amounts. Revenues came in over the budget by \$0.7 million due to an increase in the property taxes and sales taxes for the general fund that was not reflected in the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets — As of December 31, 2019, the County has invested \$7.2 million in a broad range of capital assets net of depreciation, including land, buildings, roads, equipment, county jail, infrastructure, and other improvements to county property.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

	 Governmental					
	2019		2018			
Construction Work in Progress	\$	\$				
Land	494		494			
Buildings and Improvements	16,881		16,881			
Machinery and Equipment	8,084		7,652			
Infrastructure	 2,805		2,805			
Total	\$ 28,264	\$	27,832			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 21,051	\$	20,039			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,213	\$	7,793			

Long-Term Debt — As of December 31, 2019, the County has no bond issuances outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

• The tax rate was not changed from 2019 at \$0.73 per \$100.

This factor and others were taken into consideration when preparing the General Fund budget for the 2020 calendar year.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Terry County Judge's Office, 500 W. Main, Room 102, Brownfield, Texas 79316 (806-637-6421).
-10-



Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Primary
	_	Government
	(Governmental
ASSETS:	_	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,629,724
Permanently Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	7,786,098
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent (Net of Allowance)		40,998
Taxes Receivable - Current		4,945,411
Office Receivables (Net of Allowance)		204,532
Intergovernmental Receivables		84,062
Inventory		9,932
Prepaid Items		55,112
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		00,112
Land		494,328
Buildings and Improvements		3,899,078
Machinery and Equipment		1,998,647
Infrastructure		820,589
Total Assets	s ⁻	36,968,511
101417100010	Ψ_	00,000,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Plan - Contribution Deferrals	\$	556,308
Pension Plan - Investment Earnings Differences	Ψ	998,623
Pension Plan - Changes in Assumptions		63,378
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,618,309
	· -	.,0.0,000
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	368,815
Other Current Liabilities		84,152
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		1,540,773
Total Liabilities	\$	1,993,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Plan - Experience Differences	\$	90,510
Unavailable Revenue - Current Taxes	. <u> </u>	7,164,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	7,254,881
NET POOLTION.		
NET POSITION:	\$	7 040 640
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	Ф	7,212,642
		056 127
Enabling Legislation		956,137
Road and Bridge		3,132,803
County Schools Permanent School Fund		3,091,552
		7,768,071
Unrestricted Total Net Position	<u>.</u> —	7,176,994 29,338,199
Total Net Fusition	Φ=	29,330,199
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

Exhibit A-2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			_	Program	_	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
December 1997	_	Expenses		Fines, Fees & Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Total Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
Departments/Programs								
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities								
General Administration	\$	1,482,318	\$		\$	1,350	\$	(1,480,968)
County Clerk	Ψ	269,601	Ψ	152,538	Ψ	1,330	Ψ	(1,460,966)
District Clerk		199,616		28,336		7,020		(164,260)
County Treasurer		140,588		20,000		7,020		(140,588)
Tax Assessor-Collector		192,290		37,697				(154,593)
Courthouse		485,508		13,234				(472,274)
County Auditor		208,890		-, -				(208,890)
Sheriff		785,353		39,805				(745,548)
Jail		2,348,713		306,420				(2,042,293)
Social Services		682,221		1,459		221,775		(458,987)
County Judge		251,777		21,283		44,096		(186,398)
District Judge		88,820						(88,820)
County Attorney		473,309		1,746				(471,563)
Justice of the Peace		245,846		175,434				(70,412)
Jury		15,410				1,632		(13,778)
County Agent		108,160						(108,160)
Livestock and Exhibition		40,329						(40,329)
Park Services		338,759						(338,759)
Highway Patrol		55,057				20 271		(55,057)
Fire Services		528,102 82,594				28,271		(499,831)
Elections Administration Other		62,594 97,560						(82,594) (97,560)
Libraries		207,787		5,100		16,332		(186,355)
Airport		289,232		69,199		60,722		(159,311)
Road and Bridge		2,429,036		580,005		44,989		(1,804,042)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,046,876	\$	1,432,256	\$	426,187	\$	(10,188,433)
rotal Governmental Activities	~=		•	1,102,200	Ψ	120,101	Ψ.	(10,100,100)
		eral Revenues: Property Taxes					\$	6 911 065
		Property Taxes Other Taxes	•				Φ	6,811,965 1,248,403
		Rents and Roy	alties	2				1,367,947
		Other Revenue		3				103,791
				al and Persona	l Pr	opertv		187,050
		nvestment Ear				-17		574,952
		Total General F	_				\$	10,294,108
		Change in Net					\$	105,675
		Position - Begin					φ	29,232,524
		Position - Endin	_				\$	29,338,199
The accomp	anying	notes are an ir	ntegr	al part of this s	tate	ment.	•	

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund	_	Permanent School Fund		Road and Bridge Fund	(Non-Major Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	_				_		_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,139,528	\$	3,091,552	\$	3,195,199	\$	1,203,445	\$	16,629,724
Permanently Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		20.700		7,786,098		0.000				7,786,098
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent (Net of Allowance) Taxes Receivable - Current		32,798 3,956,329				8,200 989,082				40,998 4,945,411
Due from Other Funds		3,930,329				443,792		3,091,552		3,535,344
Intergovernmental Receivables		84,062				443,792		3,031,332		84,062
Inventory		04,002						9,932		9,932
Prepaid Items		49,071						6,041		55,112
Total Assets	\$	13,261,788	\$	10,877,650	\$	4,636,273	\$	4,310,970	\$	33,086,681
		-, - ,		-,- ,		, , -	_	, ,	_	
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable	\$	290,303	\$	18,027	\$	52,091	\$	8,394	\$	368,815
Due to Other Funds		443,792		3,091,552						3,535,344
Other Current Liabilities		37,654	_			10,305		36,193		84,152
Total Liabilities	\$_	771,749	\$_	3,109,579	\$_	62,396	\$_	44,587	\$_	3,988,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	\$	32,798	\$		\$	8,200	\$		\$	40,998
Unavailable Revenue - Current Taxes	Φ	5,731,497	Φ		φ	1,432,874	φ		φ	7,164,371
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>s</u> –	5,764,295	\$	0	\$	1,441,074	\$	0	\$	7,104,371
Total Deterred lilliows of Nessatioes	Ψ_	5,704,255	Ψ_		Ψ_	1,441,014	Ψ_		Ψ_	7,200,000
FUND BALANCES:										
Non-Spendable - Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	9,932	\$	9,932
Non-Spendable - Prepaid Items		49,071						6,041		55,112
Non-Spendable - Permanent School Fund				7,768,071						7,768,071
Restricted - Enabling Legislation								956,137		956,137
Restricted - County Schools								3,091,552		3,091,552
Restricted - Road and Bridge						3,132,803				3,132,803
Committed - Airport								168,667		168,667
Assigned - Debt Service								34,054		34,054
Unassigned		6,676,673	φ-	7 700 074	φ-	0.400.000	_	4.000.000		6,676,673
Total Fund Balances	\$_	6,725,744	\$_	7,768,071	\$_	3,132,803	\$_	4,266,383	\$_	21,893,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$_	13,261,788	\$_	10,877,650	\$_	4,636,273	\$_	4,310,970	\$_	33,086,681

Exhibit A-4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	21,893,001
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (SNP) are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		7,212,642
Revenues unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		40,998
Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Inflows and Outflows are not reported in the funds.		(12,974)
To record the Justice of Peace and County/Dist. Clerk fines receivable.	_	204,532
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	29,338,199

Exhibit A-5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General Fund	Permanent School Fund			Road and Bridge Fund	(Non-Major Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_	1 dila	_			T dild		T dildo	_	1 dildo
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$	5,450,451	\$		\$	1,388,617	\$		\$	6.839.068
Other Taxes	Ψ	1,248,403	Ψ		Ψ	1,000,011	Ψ		Ψ	1,248,403
License and Permits		158,340				579,885				738,225
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		367,705				44,989		300,461		713,155
Charges for Services		78,737				120		69,199		148,056
Fines and Fees		271,531				120		80,625		352,156
Investment Earnings		226,911		227,201		98,605		22,235		574,952
				1,342,187		96,003		20,860		1,367,947
Rents and Royalties Other Revenue		4,900 43,369		1,342,107		60.470		252		103,791
Total Revenues	\$	7,850,347	\$	1,569,388	\$	60,170 2,172,386	\$	493,632	\$	12,085,753
rotal Nevertues	Ψ	7,000,047	Ψ	1,505,500	Ψ	2,172,300	Ψ_	493,032	Ψ_	12,000,700
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Administration	\$	1,110,192	\$	18,027	\$		\$	275,705	\$	1,403,924
County Clerk		268,647								268,647
District Clerk		192,838								192,838
County Treasurer		135,798								135,798
Tax Assessor-Collector		185,671								185,671
Courthouse		182,532								182,532
County Auditor		200,235								200,235
Sheriff		794,550						11,818		806,368
Jail		2,144,719						,		2,144,719
Social Services		293,255						355,794		649,049
County Judge		242,372						000,704		242,372
District Judge		87,387								87,387
County Attorney		451,744						85		451,829
, ,		241,704						0.5		241,704
Justice of the Peace										15,410
Jury		15,410								,
County Agent		95,790								95,790
Livestock and Exhibition		28,672								28,672
Park Services		306,800								306,800
Highway Patrol		53,192								53,192
Fire Services		528,102								528,102
Elections Administration		80,708								80,708
Other		96,419								96,419
Libraries								201,746		201,746
Airport								179,901		179,901
Road and Bridge						2,474,947				2,474,947
Debt Service:										
Principal								0		0
Interest								0		0
Total Expenditures	\$	7,736,737	\$	18,027	\$	2,474,947	\$	1,025,049	\$	11,254,760
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	-									
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	113,610	\$	1,551,361	\$	(302,561)	\$	(531,417)	\$	830,993
Other Financing Courses (Heas)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Φ.	(000,000)	Φ.	(4.500.000)	•	(455,000)	Φ.	4 004 000	•	
Transfers In (Out)	\$	(260,000)	\$	(1,569,388)	\$	(155,000)	\$	1,984,388	\$	407.050
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		18,750				168,300				187,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(241,250)	\$	(1,569,388)	\$	13,300	\$	1,984,388	\$	187,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(127,640)	\$	(18,027)	\$	(289,261)	\$	1,452,971	\$	1,018,043
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,853,384		7,786,098		3,422,064	_	2,813,412	_	20,874,958
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,725,744	\$	7,768,071	\$	3,132,803	\$	4,266,383	\$_	21,893,001

Exhibit A-6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,018,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	792,846
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(1,372,941)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	(27,103)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not recorded in the funds.	(212,021)
To record the change in the Justice of the Peace and County/Dist. Clerk fines receivable.	 (93,149)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 105,675

Exhibit A-7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS:		_
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	622,448
Total Current Assets	\$	622,448
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities		
Due to Others	\$	622,448
Total Current Liabilities	\$	622,448



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and are dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes (V.A.C.S.).

The County operates under a county judge/Commissioners' Court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB, and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Terry County, Texas. The County receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities; however, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB, Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*.

The County's major departments include general administration, county clerk, district clerk, county treasurer, tax assessor-collector, courthouse, county auditor, sheriff, jail, social services, county judge, district judge, county attorney, justice of the peace, jury, county agent, livestock and exhibition, park services, highway patrol, fire services, elections, other, libraries, airport, and road and bridge.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the County non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, fines, fees, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular department. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the governmental fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use 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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in fund balance (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected within 60 days after year end and be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions to this general rule include unmatured principal and interest on general long-term obligations which are recognized when due. This exception is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Property tax revenues and sales tax receipts are considered measurable and available when collected by the respective intermediary collecting agency and recognized as revenue at that time. Property tax revenues are considered measurable at the time of levy but are not available until the year they have been budgeted for, therefore the levy is recorded as deferred revenue as of October 1 of each year and recognized as revenue on January 1 of the following year. The delinquent portion of property taxes receivable are recognized as deferred revenue and taxes receivable, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes, at December 31 of each year. Property tax revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. All tax collections expected to be received subsequent to year end are, therefore, reported as deferred revenues. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded on the accrual basis in all funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded on a basis applicable to the legal and contractual requirements of the individual grant programs. If funds must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County, revenues are recognized as the expenditures or expenses are recorded. If funds are materially unrestricted and irrevocable, except for failure to comply with required compliance requirements, revenues are recognized when received or susceptible to accrual. Federal and State grants awarded on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County applies GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Statement requires the County to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications. The County's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. From interpretation of the adopted policy the County will spend its fund in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned, if more than one classification of fund balance is available.

The County reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes the County's right to assess, levy, or charge fees to be used for a specific purpose – such as the County's property tax revenue for debt service requirements, which must be used to repay debt. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Commissioners' Court removes those constraints by taking the same type of actions (legislation, resolution, and ordinance). Committed fund balances include non-liquidated encumbrances at year end that are carried forward to the next fiscal year. Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners' Court. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the County Auditor or (b) an appointed body or official to which the Commissioners' Court has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment with the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for specific purposes that are narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General 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.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. County funds do not include funds held by County offices, which are not yet remitted to the County Treasurer. County funds are amounts which have been received by the County Treasurer and which are subject to control by the Commissioners' Court. These various County funds, which are reported as Governmental Funds in the financial statements of this report, are grouped into four fund types: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Permanent Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. The remaining funds held by other County offices are reported as Fiduciary Funds and are not subject to control by the Commissioners' Court.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The County maintains the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.

Permanent School Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of subsidies to County schools on a per child basis as decided by the Commissioners' court annually. Land owned by the County was sold and the proceeds from that land created a corpus that cannot be spent. Oil royalties and investment earnings can be used to subsidize schools located within the County, but the corpus cannot be spent in accordance with Section 6, Article VII, Constitution of the State of Texas and Tex. Educ. Code Ann. tit. 2, §§17.01-.99-App. (Vernon 1996).

Road and Bridge Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally reserved for expenditures for public transportation for County citizens.

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Series 2005 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, the principal and interest on the tax-exempt bonds issued by the County. This fund paid off its debt in 2018 but is kept open for future use.

All Other Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, such as, records management fees imposed by the fee offices of the County. These fees can only be used for records management and not used as general funds of the County.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds, which include funds held by County offices, also are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government, and/or other funds. These include Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for Fiduciary Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

E. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

F. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure and are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 when constructed.

Buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-39
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20

- 2. The County provides statutory workers' compensation insurance for its employees through Texas Association of Counties (TAC), a joint insurance fund, in which the County is a member. Health insurance is provided to the County's employees through a licensed insurer paid by the County.
- 3. Inventory is valued using the average cost method and relates to fuel purchases and sales at the airport.

II. PROPERTY TAX

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature that affects the methods of property assessment and tax collection in the County. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property, household goods and family-owned automobiles from taxation. In addition, this legislation creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county wide Appraisal Districts and for the State Property Tax Board which commenced operation in January, 1980.

Terry County Appraisal District appraises property values in the County. The Terry County Tax Assessor-Collector assesses and collects the County's property taxes. The County is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. Beginning January 1, 1984, the value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjustments for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than eight percent, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight percent above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

The County is permitted by Article 8, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. A practical limitation on taxes levied for debt service is \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation as established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate assessed to finance operations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$0.73 per \$100 valuation.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title on property.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a 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 December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts, Texpool, and money market accounts – reported as cash and cash equivalents) were \$24,415,822 (\$622,448– fiduciary) and the bank balance was \$25,122,630.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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, and (9) 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, and (10) 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.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – 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 and during the year ended December 31, 2019 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies' repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC.

B. PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED CASH

Permanently Restricted Cash for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$7,786,098 and is permanently restricted for the corpus of the permanent school fund.

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		Total Receivables	
Governmental Activities	_				_		
Property Taxes - Delinquent	\$	117,567	\$	27,969	\$	145,536	
Property Taxes - Current		3,956,329		989,082		4,945,411	
Government Wide Office Receivables		1,821,673				1,821,673	
Intergovernmental Receivables							
Due from State		55,141				55,141	
Due from Other Entities		1,138				1,138	
Due on Detention Center		27,783				27,783	
Less: Allowance for							
Uncollectible - Taxes Delinquent		(84,769)		(19,769)		(104,538)	
Less: Allowance for							
Uncollectible - Office Receivables	_	(1,617,141)			_	(1,617,141)	
Total - Governmental	\$_	4,277,721	\$	997,282	\$_	5,275,003	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Current property taxes are collected all in the general fund until they are disbursed January 1 of each year to the Debt Service Fund and Road and Bridge Funds. The Permanent school fund must distribute its earnings annually to the available school fund so the earnings can be available for appropriation.

Due to Road and Bridge Fund Available School Fund	Due From General Fund Permanent School Fund	- \$ - \$	Amount 443,792 3,091,552 3,535,344	Description of Balance Current Property Tax Collections Investment Earnings
Transfer In Available School Fund Juvenile Office Fund Airport Maintenance Fund Library Fund	Transfer Out Permanent School Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$	Amount 1,569,388 175,000 60,000 180,000	Description of Transfer Available Funds Balances Annual Operating Contributions Annual Operating Contributions Budgeted Operating Transfer
		\$	1,984,388	

E. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

		Balance January 1, 2019		Additions		Retirements	[Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities	_		_		-		_	
Land	\$	494,328	\$		\$		\$	494,328
Buildings and Improvements		16,880,567						16,880,567
Machinery and Equipment		7,652,174		792,846		(360,555)		8,084,465
Infrastructure		2,804,561			_		_	2,804,561
Totals at Historic Cost	\$_	27,831,630	\$_	792,846	\$_	(360,555)	\$_	28,263,921
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	12,389,951	\$	591,536	\$		\$	12,981,487
Machinery and Equipment		5,724,290		722,084		(360,555)		6,085,819
Infrastructure		1,924,652		59,321	_		_	1,983,973
Total Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Activities Capital	\$_	20,038,893	\$_	1,372,941	\$	(360,555)	\$_	21,051,279
Assets, Net	\$_	7,792,737	\$_	(580,095)	\$		\$_	7,212,642

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Current year depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

335,672
841
43,189
180,850
23,588
7,143
1,055
10,407
11,657
31,959
1,141
108,811
597,430
1,372,941

F. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - CURRENT TAXES

The County's year ends December 31, 2019 but the County has already levied taxes as of October 1, 2019 for their budget year ended December 31, 2019. This timing difference makes current tax levy deferred revenue until January 1, 2020. Deferred Inflows of Resources were \$7,164,371 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT

Workers' Compensation

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 employees of the County were covered by a workers' compensation plan administered by Texas Association of Counties. The County paid a contribution of \$37,358 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. These figures are subject to change based upon actual payroll figures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

H. RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in TCDRS. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 781 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on a calendar basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after ten years of service.

Members are vested after ten years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS 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 Texas state statutes governing TCDRS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TCDRS fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information mentioned in the above section.

The information provided by TCDRS shows the following information regarding the Pension Plan fiduciary net position for the County as of December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Liability	_	Total
Total Pension Liability Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	17,855,212 (16,314,439)
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,540,773
Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability		91.37%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries). The normal service retirement is at age 60 with 8 years of credited service, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 75 or more years, or after 30 years of service regardless of age. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Contributions

The plan is funded by monthly contributions from employee deposits and from employer contributions based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the variable rate plan provisions, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method.

The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2018 included (a) an 8.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) a projected salary increase of 3.25% to 4.90%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75%. 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 five-year period. The employer contribution rate was 14.00% for 2018. The deposit rate payable by employee members is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS.

	Contribu	ition Rates
	2017	2018
Member	7.00%	7.00%
Employer	14.00%	14.00%
2018 Employer Contributions	\$	723,401
2018 Member Contributions		283,263

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Smoothing Period Five Years
Recognition Method Non-Asymptotic

Corridor None
Remaining Amortization Period 3.6 Years
Discount Rate 8.10%

Long-Term Expected Investment

Rate of Return*

Salary Increases*

Payroll Growth Rate

8.10%

3.50%-4.90%

3.25%

The actuarial methods and assumptions are primarily based on a study of the County's workforce and estimate of benefits it will pay its employees. The economic and demographic assumptions have been established based on the 2013 experience study for TCDRS, details of which can be found in the 2013 Investigation and Experience Report on the TCDRS website. The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table was used with a four-year set-forward.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. 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. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

^{*}Includes Inflation of 2.75%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation**	Rate of Return*
U.S. Equities	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	13.00%	3.90%
Total	100.00%	

^{* -} Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was one percent less than and one percent greater than the discount rate that was used (8.10%) in measuring the 2019 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (7.1%)	Discount Rate (8.1%)	Discount Rate (9.1%)
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 19,878,924 (16,314,439)	\$ 17,855,212 (16,314,439)	\$ 16,128,799 (16,314,439)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3,564,485	\$ 1,540,773	\$ (185,640)

^{** -} Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board Meeting

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$1,540,773 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

For the plan year ended December 31, 2018, there were changes in assumptions and plan provisions. The plan reflected new annuity purchase rates which was a change to plan provisions and adopted new mortality tables which was a change in assumptions.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

At December 31, 2018, the County reported its proportionate share of the TCDRS deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred (Inflows)

	_	Outflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Changes in Assumptions Contribution Deferrals Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	(90,510) 63,378 556,308 998,623
Total	\$	1,527,799

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred (inflows) outflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ 881,076
2020	174,036
2021	142,035
2022	330,652
	\$ 1,527,799

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred resource (inflows) outflows for the TCDRS pension plan as follows:

	De	eferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2017 Measurement Date Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Contributions Made Prior to the Measurement Date Experience Differences Earnings Differences Amortization of Deferred (Inflows) Outflows	\$ 	399,313 556,308 (723,297) 1,144 1,653,252 (358,921)
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2018	\$	1,527,799

Pension Expense

Pension expense for the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$768,435 and was calculated as follows:

		Pension Expense
Service Cost	\$	523,930
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,363,923
Effect of Plan Changes		139,785
Administrative Expenses		13,103
Member Contributions		(283,263)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses		(1,344,843)
Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources		358,923
Other	_	(3,123)
Total Net Amounts as of December 31, 2018	\$	768,435

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	81
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	44
Active Employees	90
Total Plan Employees	215

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS
There is no pending litigation against the County at December 31, 2019 that would have a material effect on the financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY:	_	12/31/2014	-	12/31/2015	-	12/31/2016	_	12/31/2017	-	12/31/2018
Service Cost Interest Cost Effect of Plan Changes Effect of Economic/Demographic losses Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions	\$ _	469,736 1,112,006 (148,649) (732,628)	\$	468,752 1,166,288 (72,860) (164,364) 170,591 (891,210)	\$	505,444 1,217,149 (206,835) (930,700)	\$	538,493 1,288,879 (79,322) 126,757 (910,709)	\$	523,930 1,363,923 139,785 1,144 (957,747)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	700,465	\$	677,197	\$	585,058	\$	964,098	\$	1,071,035
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	_	13,857,359	_	14,557,824	_	15,235,021	_	15,820,079	_	16,784,177
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$_	14,557,824	\$_	15,235,021	\$_	15,820,079	\$_	16,784,177	\$_	17,855,212
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:										
Employer Contributions Member Contributions Investment Income, Net of Expenses Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions Administrative Expenses Other	\$	495,113 247,557 890,511 (732,628) (10,262) (16,066)	\$	500,302 250,151 108,904 (891,210) (9,914) 62,229	\$	555,507 277,753 1,004,936 (930,700) (11,092) (161,706)	\$	580,615 290,333 2,118,336 (910,709) (11,029) (635)	\$	723,401 283,263 (308,409) (957,747) (13,104) 3,124
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	874,225	\$	20,462	\$	734,698	\$	2,066,911	\$	(269,472)
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	_	12,887,615	_	13,761,840	_	13,782,302	_	14,517,000	_	16,583,911
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$_	13,761,840	\$	13,782,302	\$_	14,517,000	\$_	16,583,911	\$_	16,314,439
NET PENSION LIABILITY:	\$_	795,984	\$	1,452,719	\$_	1,303,079	\$_	200,266	\$_	1,540,773
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	_	94.53%	-	90.46%	_	91.76%	_	98.81%	-	91.37%
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$_	3,536,522	\$_	3,573,586	\$_	3,967,904	\$_	4,147,620	\$_	4,046,619
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	_	22.51%	_	40.65%	_	32.84%	_	4.83%	_	38.08%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the ten 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."

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Exhibit B-2

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31,	Contractually Required Contribution	Actual Employe Contribut	er	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 500,302	\$	500,302 \$	3,536,522	14%
2016	555,507		555,507	3,967,904	14%
2017	580,615	;	580,615	4,147,993	14%
2018	566,527		566,527	4,046,644	14%
2019	556,308		556,308	3,973,622	14%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the County's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018.

Note: Only five years of data are presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the ten 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."

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Exhibit B-3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	(Unaudited) Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive or
5	_	Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenue:								
Taxes: Property Taxes Other Taxes License and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	5,192,500 1,132,800 111,250 380,700	\$	5,213,500 1,136,800 111,250 377,971	\$	5,450,451 1,248,403 158,340 367,705	\$	236,951 111,603 47,090 (10,266)
Charges for Services Fines and Fees Investment Earnings Rents and Royalties Other Revenue		44,550 155,590 63,500 5,000 7,400	_	44,550 172,361 65,857 5,000 7,400		78,737 271,531 226,911 4,900 43,369		34,187 99,170 161,054 (100) 35,969
Total Revenues	\$	7,093,290	\$	7,134,689	\$	7,850,347	\$	715,658
Expenditures: Current: General Administration County Clerk	\$	1,180,700 314,435	\$	1,208,895 312,889	\$	1,110,192 268,647	\$	98,703 44,242
District Clerk County Treasurer Tax Assessor-Collector Courthouse County Auditor		212,132 148,608 204,070 168,820 217,463		212,132 148,608 204,070 133,349 217,355		192,838 135,798 185,671 182,532 200,235		19,294 12,810 18,399 (49,183) 17,120
Sheriff Jail Social Services County Judge District Judge County Attorney		840,166 2,503,671 199,728 264,374 103,428 489,230		829,746 2,414,403 312,272 264,367 105,236 487,327		794,550 2,144,719 293,255 242,372 87,387 451,744		35,196 269,684 19,017 21,995 17,849 35,583
Justice of the Peace Jury County Agent Livestock and Exhibition Park Services		261,109 26,200 119,882 48,000 308,800		262,798 26,200 108,443 38,000 307,300		241,704 15,410 95,790 28,672 306,800		21,094 10,790 12,653 9,328 500
Highway Patrol Fire Services Elections Administration Other Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	58,450 520,300 100,900 286,043 8,576,509	\$	12,830 520,300 95,499 84,782 8,306,801	-	53,192 528,102 80,708 96,419 7,736,737	\$	(40,362) (7,802) 14,791 (11,637) 570,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	(1,483,219)	\$_	(1,172,112)	\$	113,610	\$_	1,285,722
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out	\$	(215,000)	\$	(215,000)	\$	(260,000)	\$	(45,000)
Sale of Real and Personal Property	_		_		_	18,750	_	18,750
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	(215,000)	\$_	(215,000)	\$	(241,250)	\$	(26,250)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,698,219)	\$	(1,387,112)	\$	(127,640)	\$_	1,259,472
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	6,853,384	_	6,853,384	_	6,853,384		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	5,155,165	\$_	5,466,272	\$_	6,725,744		

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Exhibit B-4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD & BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	(Una Budgete Original	audite ed Am	,		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenue:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,319,160	\$	1,380,073	\$	1,388,617	\$	8,544
License and Permits		411,000		579,885		579,885		
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants				22,494		44,989		22,495
Charges for Services		500		500		120		(380)
Investment Earnings		21,200		98,197		98,605		408
Other Revenue	_	100		60,170		60,170		
Total Revenues	\$	1,751,960	\$	2,141,319	\$	2,172,386	\$	31,067
Expenditures: Current: Road & Bridge	\$_	2,059,717	\$_	2,402,215	\$_	2,474,947	\$	(72,732)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,059,717	\$	2,402,215	\$	2,474,947	\$	(72,732)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	(307,757)	\$_	(260,896)	\$_	(302,561)	\$	(41,665)
Other Financing Sources:								_
Transfers In (Out)	\$	(5,000)	\$	(155,000)	\$	(155,000)	\$	
Sale of Real and Personal Property	\$_		\$_		\$_	168,300	\$_	168,300
Total Other Financing Sources	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$_	13,300	\$	13,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(307,757)	\$	(260,896)	\$	(289,261)	\$	(28,365)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,422,064	_	3,422,064	_	3,422,064		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	3,114,307	\$_	3,161,168	\$_	3,132,803		

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. PENSION PLAN

CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

B. BUDGETARY DATA

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

- 1. The County Judge, as budget officer, prepares a budget to cover all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the succeeding year and delivers the proposed budget to Commissioners' Court.
- 2. Commissioners' Court holds budget sessions with each department head.
- 3. Commissioners' Court holds budget hearings for the public at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 4. Commissioners' Court formally adopts the budget in the open court meeting.
- 5. The adopted budget becomes the authorization for all legal expenditures for the County for the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 6. The formally adopted budget may legally be amended by commissioners in accordance with article 689A-11 or 689A-20 of Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes.

An appropriate resolution (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures must be legally enacted on or about January 1. The County maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Amendments to the 2018 budget were approved by the Commissioners' Court as provided by law.



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Exhibit C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Genera	eries 2005 I Obligation Bond Service Fund		Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-3)		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,054		1,169,391	\$	1,203,445
Due from Other Funds	Ф	34,054	\$	3,091,552	Ф	3,091,552
Inventory				9,932		3,091,552 9,932
Prepaid Items				6,041		6,041
Total Assets	\$	34,054	\$	4,276,916	<u>s</u> —	4,310,970
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	8,394	\$	8,394
Other Current Liabilities	Ψ		Ψ	36,193	Ψ	36,193
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	44,587	\$	44,587
FUND BALANCES:						
Non-Spendable - Prepaids	\$		\$	6,041	\$	6,041
Non-Spendable - Inventory				9,932		9,932
Restricted for Enabling Legislation				956,137		956,137
Restricted for County Schools				3,091,552		3,091,552
Committed - Airport				168,667		168,667
Assigned - Debt Service		34,054				34,054
Total Fund Balances	\$	34,054	\$	4,232,329	\$	4,266,383
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	34,054	\$	4,276,916	\$	4,310,970

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Exhibit C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Ge	Series 2005 eneral Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-4)		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Revenue: Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Fines and Fees	\$		\$	300,461 69,199 80,625	\$	300,461 69,199 80,625
Investment Earnings Rents and Royalties				22,235 20,860		22,235 20,860
Other Revenue Total Revenues	\$	-	\$_	252 493,632	\$	252 493,632
Expenditures:						
Current: General Administration Sheriff Social Services County Attorney Libraries Airport Debt Service:	\$		\$	275,705 11,818 355,794 85 201,746 179,901	\$	275,705 11,818 355,794 85 201,746 179,901
Principal Interest						0
Total Expenditures Deficiency of Revenues	\$	0	\$	1,025,049	\$	1,025,049
Under Expenditures	\$	0	\$_	(531,417)	\$	(531,417)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In	Φ.		Φ.	4 004 000	Φ.	4.004.200
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ <u> </u>	0	\$ <u>_</u>	1,984,388 1,984,388	\$ \$	1,984,388 1,984,388
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	0	\$	1,452,971	\$	1,452,971
Fund Balances - Beginning		34,054		2,779,358		2,813,412
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	34,054	\$_	4,232,329	\$_	4,266,383

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Exhibit C-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

																			Total
											Terry						Non-Major		Non-Major
											County				County		Special		Special
			Law		Juvenile						Airport		Check		Attorney		Revenue		Revenue
	Library		Library		Office		Juvenile		Juror's	I	Maintenance		Collection		Forfeiture		Funds (See	I	Funds (See
	 Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Exhibit C-5)		Exhibit C-1)
ASSETS:																			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,981	\$	136,848	\$	150,246	\$	21,847	\$	36,166	\$	168,982	\$	31,969	\$	21,290	\$,	\$	1,169,391
Due from Other Funds																	3,091,552		3,091,552
Inventory											9,932								9,932
Prepaid Items	 2,750	–															3,291		6,041
Total Assets	\$ 24,731	\$_	136,848	\$_	150,246	\$_	21,847	\$_	36,166	\$	178,914	\$_	31,969	\$_	21,290	\$_	3,674,905	\$_	4,276,916
LIABILITIES:																			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,854	\$	168	\$	3,550	\$	1,673	\$	6	\$	143	\$:	\$		\$		\$	8,394
Other Current Liabilities	1,473		24,531		1,533		8,484				172								36,193
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,327	\$	24,699	\$	5,083	\$	10,157	\$	6	\$	315	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,587
FUND BALANCES:																			
Non-Spendable - Prepaids	\$ 2,750	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,291	\$	6,041
Non-Spendable - Inventory											9,932								9,932
Restricted for Enabling Legislation	17,654		112,149		145,163		11,690		36,160				31,969		21,290		580,062		956,137
Restricted for County Schools																	3,091,552		3,091,552
Committed - Airport				_				_		_	168,667	_		_				_	168,667
Total Fund Balances	\$ 20,404	\$_	112,149	\$	145,163	\$_	11,690	\$	36,160	\$	178,599	\$	31,969	\$_	21,290	\$	3,674,905	\$_	4,232,329
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 24,731	\$	136,848	\$	150,246	\$	21,847	\$	36,166	\$	178,914	\$	31,969	\$	21,290	\$	3,674,905	\$	4,276,916

-44TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit C-4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Devenue	_	Library Fund	Law Library Fund	Juvenile Office Fund	Juvenile Fund	Juror's Fund	Terry County Airport Maintenance Fund	Check Collection Fund	County Attorney Forfeiture Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-6)	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Revenue: Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	7,716 \$	8,616 \$	30,000 \$	191,775 \$	1,632 \$	60,722 \$	\$	\$;	300,461
Charges for Services							69,199				69,199
Fines and Fees			5,100	1,459				530	4,749	68,787	80,625
Investment Earnings		977	2,465	2,054	235	885	2,288	652	430	12,249	22,235
Rents and Royalties							20,860			•	20,860
Other Revenue	_	0.000 #	10.101	00.510	100.010	0.517.0	252	1 100 0	5 470 ft	0	252
Total Revenues	\$_	8,693 \$	16,181 \$	33,513 \$	192,010 \$	2,517 \$	153,321 \$	1,182 \$	5,179_\$	81,036	493,632
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Administration	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	6,860 \$	\$	\$	\$	268.845	275,705
Sheriff	*	•	•	•	*	σ,σσσ φ	•	Ψ	*	11,818	11,818
Social Services				171,906	183,888					,	355,794
County Attorney				,	,			85			85
Libraries		199,997	1,749								201,746
Airport							179,901				179,901
Total Expenditures	\$	199,997 \$	1,749 \$	171,906 \$	183,888 \$	6,860 \$	179,901 \$	85 \$	0 \$	280,663	1,025,049
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(191,304) \$	14,432 \$	(138,393) \$	8,122 \$	(4,343) \$	(26,580) \$	1,097 \$	5,179	(199,627)	(531,417)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•	400 000 0	(000) 4	4== 000 \$	222						
Transfers In (Out)	\$_	180,000 \$	(600) \$	175,000 \$	600 \$	\$		\$	\$,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$_	180,000 \$	(600) \$	175,000 \$	600_\$_	<u> </u>	60,000 \$	0 \$	<u> </u>	1,569,388	1,984,388
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(11,304) \$	13,832 \$	36,607 \$	8,722 \$	(4,343) \$	33,420 \$	1,097 \$	5,179 \$	1,369,761	5 1,452,971
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,708	98,317	108,556	2,968	40,503	145,179	30,872	16,111	2,305,144	2,779,358
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	20,404 \$	112,149 \$	145,163 \$	11,690 \$	36,160 \$	178,599 \$	31,969 \$	21,290	3,674,905	4,232,329

-45-TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit C-5

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Court Records Archive Fund	Records Preservation Fund	Records	Records Management County Clerk Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Court Technology Fund	Court Technology Clerks Fund	Available School Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-3)
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$	15,532 \$	211,690				3,291			406 \$ 3,091,552	3,091,552 3,291
Total Assets	\$_	15,532 \$	211,690	\$ 16,722	\$ 59,792 \$	180,751	29,577	52,244_\$	16,639 \$	3,091,958	3,674,905
FUND BALANCES:											
Non-Spendable - Prepaids Restricted for Enabling Legislation Restricted for County Schools	\$	\$ 15,532	211,690	\$ 16,722	\$ \$ \$ \$ 59,792	180,751	3,291 \$ 26,286	5 52,244	\$ 16,639	406 3,091,552	3,291 580,062 3,091,552
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,532 \$	211,690	\$ 16,722	\$ 59,792 \$	180,751	29,577	52,244 \$	16,639 \$	3,091,958	3,674,905
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	15,532 \$	211,690	\$ 16,722	\$ 59,792 \$	180,751	S <u>29,577</u> \$	52,244_\$	16,639 \$	3,091,958	\$ <u>3,674,905</u>

-46-TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS

Exhibit C-6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

											Total
						Records					Non-Major
			Court			/lanagement			Court		Special
		Sheriff's	Records	Records	Records	County	Courthouse	Court	Technology	Available	Revenue
		Forfeiture	Archive	Preservation	Management	Clerk	Security	Technology	Clerks	School	Funds (See
_	_	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Exhibit C-3)
Revenue:	•	•					•		4		
Fines and Fees	\$	\$	24,920 \$,		7,930 \$,			\$ 68,787
Investment Earnings		353	4,342	336	924	4,015	713	1,077	302	187	12,249
Other Revenue	_										0
Total Revenues	\$_	353 \$	29,262 \$	1,696	\$ <u>20,992</u> \$_	11,945_\$	9,127 \$	5,897 \$	1,577 \$	187	\$ <u>81,036</u>
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Administration	\$	4,728 \$	\$	(\$	\$	14,894 \$	1,029 \$	\$	248,194	\$ 268,845
Sheriff	Ψ	11,818	Ψ	`	Ψ	Ψ	14,034 ψ	1,029 ψ	Ψ	240,134	11,818
Total Expenditures	\$	16,546 \$	0 \$	0 9	5 0 \$	0 \$	14,894 \$	1,029 \$	0 \$	248,194	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Ψ_	10,540 Ψ	υ		Ψυ_Ψ_	<u> </u>	14,094 ψ	1,029 φ	<u> </u>	240,194	Ψ 200,003
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(16,193) \$	29,262 \$	1,696	\$ 20,992 \$	11,945 \$	(5,767) \$	4,868 \$	1,577 \$	(248,007)	\$ (199,627)
Over (Orider) Experiantices	Ψ_	(10,133) ψ	20,202 φ	1,000	Ψ 20,332 Ψ	11,545 φ	(3,707) φ	Ψ,000 φ	1,577 φ	(240,007)	Ψ (133,021)
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers In	\$	\$	\$	9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1.569.388	\$ 1,569,388
Total Other Financing Sources	\$_	0 \$	0 \$		0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$		\$ 1,569,388
Total Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	· -				··					.,,	+
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(16,193) \$	29,262 \$	1,696	\$ 20,992 \$	11,945 \$	(5,767) \$	4,868 \$	1,577 \$	1,321,381	\$ 1,369,761
g .		, , , ,	,	•	,	,	() , ,	•	,		, ,
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,725	182,428	15,026	38,800	168,806	35,344	47,376	15,062	1,770,577	2,305,144
	_										
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	15,532 \$	211,690 \$	16,722	\$ 59,792 \$	180,751 \$	29,577 \$	52,244 \$	16,639 \$	3,091,958	\$ 3,674,905
	_										



Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79423-1954

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Terry County, Texas (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 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 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mass LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

July 21, 2020