ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

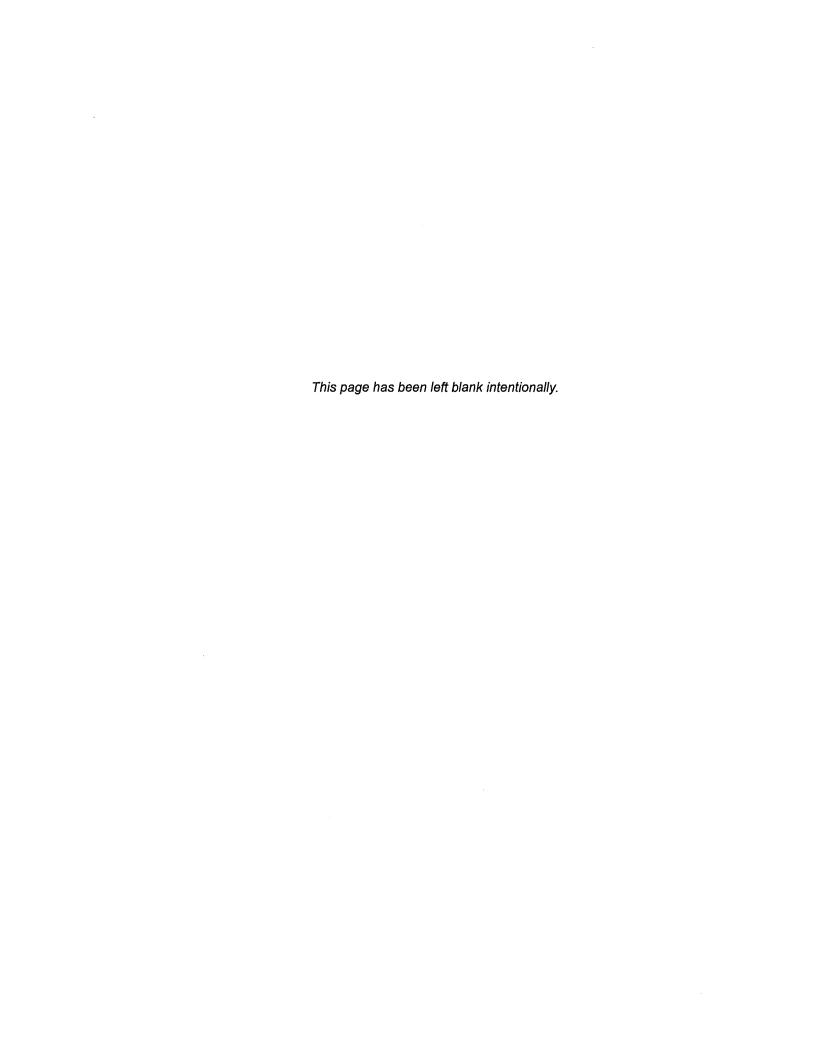
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1300 11th Street Suite 500 Huntsville, Texas 77340 (936) 291-3020 Introductory Section



Freestone County, Texas Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

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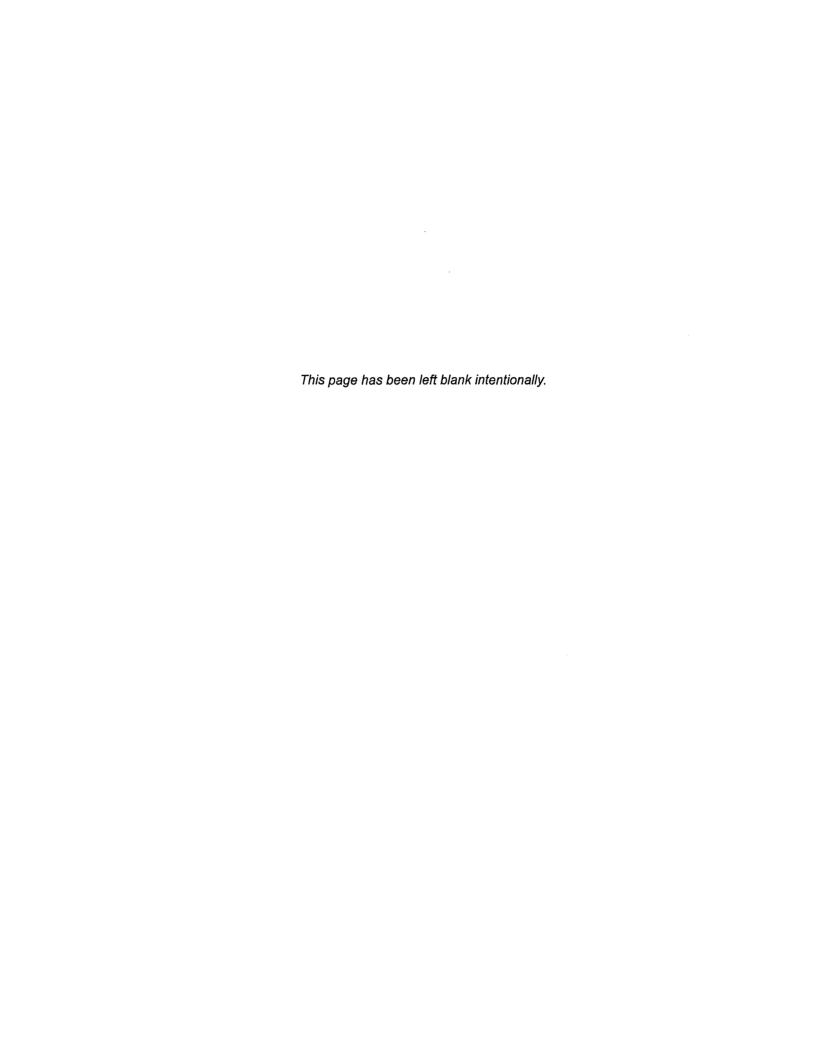
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Financial Section





DAVIS, HEINEMANN & COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1300 11TH STREET, SUITE 500
P.O. BOX 6308
HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS 77342
PHONE (936) 291-3020
FAX (936) 291-9607

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners' Court Freestone County, Texas 118 East Commerce Fairfield, Texas 75840

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 the Freestone County, Texas ("the County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 County'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 County'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 Freestone County, Texas as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2018, Freestone County, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information and Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability Related Ratios, Schedule of County Pension Contributions, and Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability And Related Ratios identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Freestone County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2019 on our consideration of Freestone County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of

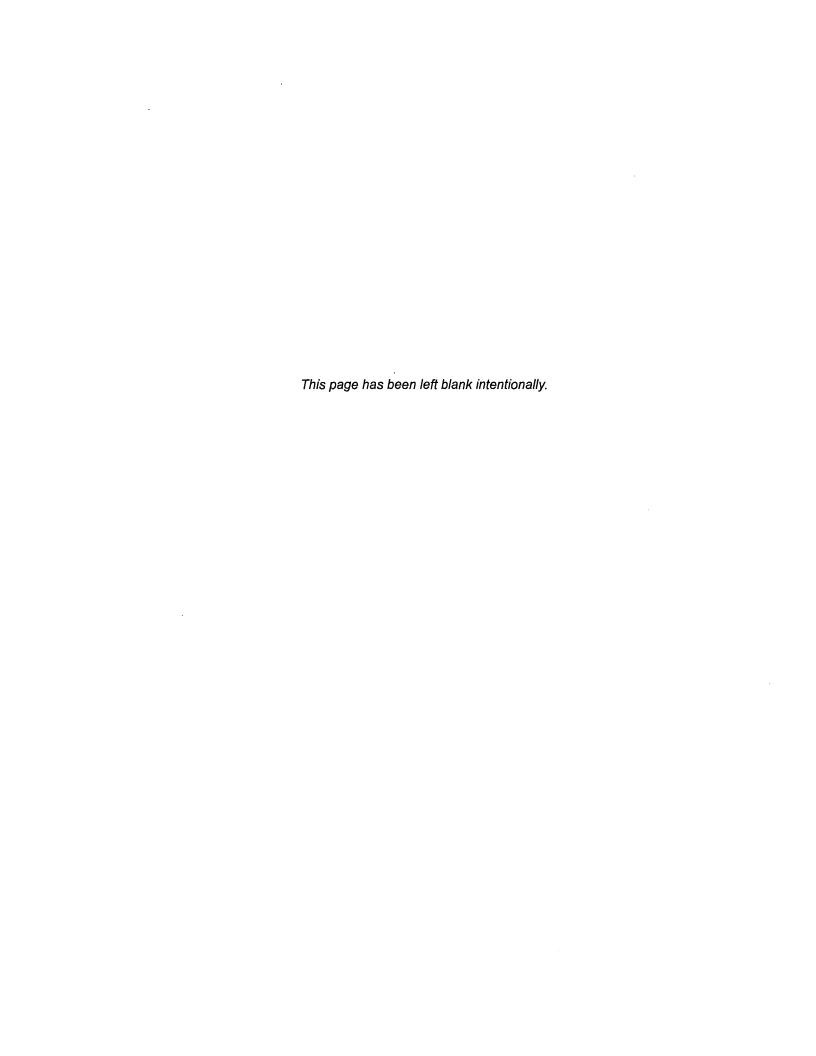
the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Freestone County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Davis, Heinemann + Co.

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Huntsville, Texas May 21, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Freestone County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total combined net position was \$11,300,752 at September 30, 2018.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$93,821 less than the \$10,884,156 generated in taxes, charges for services, operating grants and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the County's programs was \$10,790,335.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$8,336,354.

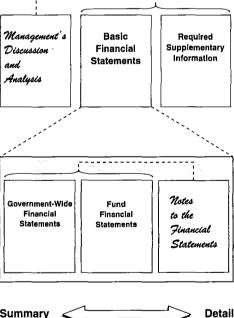
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 provide information on the financing of general government services 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 detail. Following the statements is a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows the arrangement of the required parts of the annual report and the relationship to one another.

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



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. The current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and the change. Net position—the difference between the County's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the County's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public service, public safety, public transportation, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detail information about the County's most significant *funds*—not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and when applicable by bond covenants.
- The Commissioner's Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detail short-term view that helps management determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to finance the County's programs in the near future. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other
 assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. 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 and a statement
 of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial
 statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The County's combined net position was \$11,300,752 at September 30, 2018. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1Freestone County's Net Position (In thousand of dollars)

		Governmental Activities				Total Change	
		2018	u vilioc	2017		2018-2017	
Current Assets:			_		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,375.7	\$	2,862.9	\$	(487.2)	
Short Term Investments		1,500.0		8,000.0		(6,500.0)	
Property Taxes Receivable		941.2		877.4		63.8	
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,653.8		1,295.5		358.3	
Intergovernmental Receivables		39.4		0.4		39.0	
Other Receivables		0.1		0.1		-	
Prepaid Expenses		34.6		11.3		23.3	
Total Current Assets:		6,544.8	_	13,047.6	_	(6,502.8)	
Non-Current Assets:							
Long-term investments		6,700.0		-		6,700.0	
Capital Assets		15,123.9		14,634.0		489.9	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10,613.9)		(10,335.9)		(278.0)	
Total Non-Current Assets		11,210.0		4,298.1	_	6,911.9	
Total Assets		17,754.8		17,345.7	_	409.1	
			_		_		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Outflows Related to Contributions		605.8		527.5		78.3	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		180.5		1,452.8		(1,272.3)	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		12.4		<u>-</u>	_	12.4	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		798.7	_	1,980.3	_	(1,181.6)	
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		566.3		553.5		12.8	
Due to Others		15.4		_		15.4	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		45.6		96.4		(50.8)	
Total Current Liabilities		627.3		649.9	_	(22.6)	
Long-Term Liabilities:				_	_		
Capital Leases		47.2		-		47.2	
Compensated Absences		94.4		84.9		9.5	
Net Pension Liability		3,203.1		4,511.9		(1,308.8)	
Net OPEB Liability		2,883.3		2,653.0		230.3	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		6,228.0	_	7,249.8	-	(1,021.8)	
Total Liabilities		6,855.3	_	7,899.7	_	(1,044.4)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		388.4		219.4		169.0	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		9.0		213.4		9.0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		397.4		219.4	-	178.0	
Total Deferred fillions of Mesodices		J31.4	_	213.4	-	170.0	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,417.2		4,201.7		215.5	
Restricted		1,731.8		1,685.1		46.7	
Unrestricted		_5,151.8	_	5,320.1	_	(168.3)	
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	11,300.8	\$	11,206.9	\$ =	93.9	

Changes in net position.

The County's total revenues were \$11,884,156. A significant portion, seventy-three (73) percent of the County's revenue comes from property tax, twenty-one (21) percent comes from charges for services, while six (6) percent relates to operating grants, investment earnings and other income.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$10,790,335; twenty-nine (29) percent of these costs are for public safety, twenty-two (22) percent are for public transportation, fifteen (15) percent are for judicial and elections, fifteen (15) percent are for general administration, and the remaining nineteen (19) percent are for various administration and intergovernmental county costs. (See Table A-2)

Governmental Activities

Table A-2
Changes in Freestone County's Net Position
(In thousand of dollars)

	Activities					Change
		2018		2017		2018-2017
Program Revenues:	_		_		•	
Charges for Services	\$	2,238.0	\$	2,637.0	\$	(399.0)
Operating Grants and Contributions		273.6		236.9		36.7
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		7,961.0		8,236.6		(275.6)
Investment Earnings		150.4		98.1		52.3
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		55.3		24.1		31.2
Other		205.9		299.1		(93.2)
Total Revenues	_	10,884.2	_	11,531.8		(647.6)
Program Expenses:				•		
General Administration		1,648.0		1,690.2		(42.2)
Financial Administration		882.6		876.0		6.6
Public Safety		3,090.3		2,894.9		195.4
Judicial and Elections		1,597.2		1,545.6		51.6
Health & Welfare		450.3		429.2		21.1
Public Transportation		2,410.7		2,435.4		(24.7)
Intergovernmental Expenditures		596.3		595.5		0.8
Waste Disposal		114.9	_	115.4	_	(0.5)
Total Expenses	_	10,790.3	_	10,582.2		208.1
Change in Net Position	_	93.9		949.6		(855.7)
Beginning Net Position		13,851.5		12,901.9		949.6
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(2,644.6)				(2,644.6)
Beginning Net Position	\$_	11,300.8	\$_	13,851.5	\$	(2,550.7)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$475,822 less than final budget amounts. This was primarily a result of contingency expenditures budgeted but not spent.

On the other hand, amounts available for appropriation were \$336,593 less than final budget amounts. This was primarily the result of lower property taxes and tax collection revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2018, the County had invested \$15,123,953 in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
Freestone County's Capital Assets
(In thousand of dollars)

		Governmental Activities 2018 2017			Change 2018-2017
Capital Assets			_	<u> </u>	
Land	\$	98.7	\$	98.7	\$ -
Construction in Progress		252.8		84.6	168.2
Roads and Bridges		1,182.7		1,118.7	64.0
Buildings and Improvements		6,296.1		6,296.1	-
Vehicles		2,359.7		2,131.9	227.8
Machinery and Equipment		4,111.9		4,082.0	29.9
Furniture and Equipment	_	822.0		822.0	
Totals at Historical Cost		15,123.9		14,634.0	489.9
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,613.9)		(10,335.9)	(278.0)
Net Capital Assets	\$ _	4,510.0	\$_	4,298.1	\$ 211.9

Long Term Debt

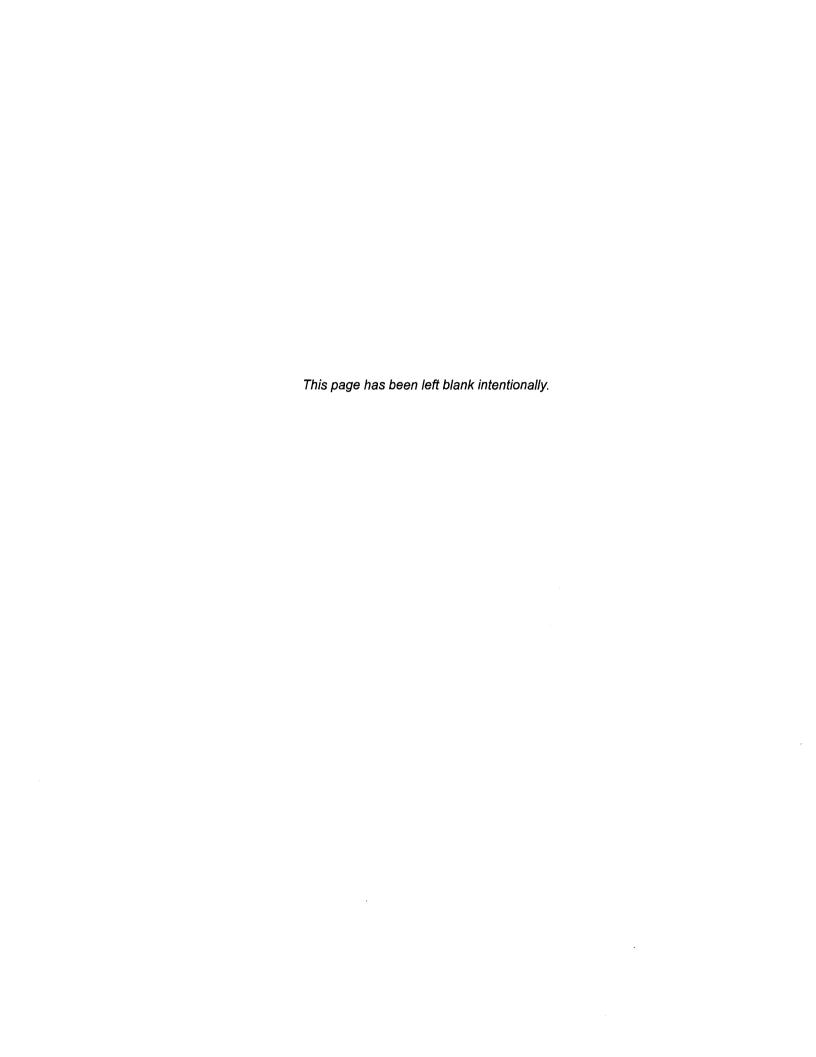
As of September 30, 2018, the County had outstanding debt as shown in Table A-4. More information about the County's debt is in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4Freestone County's Long-Term Debt
(In thousand of dollars)

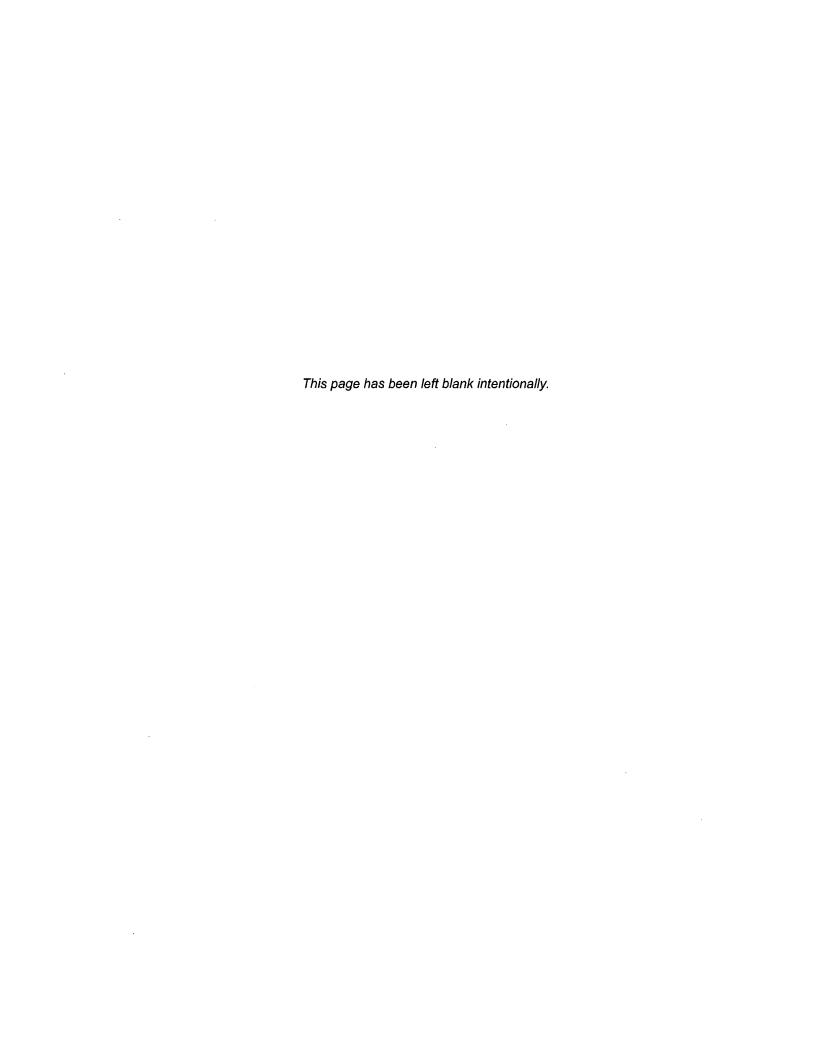
		Gove Ac		Change		
		2018		2017		2018-2017
Debt Payable	_		_		•	
Capital Leases	\$	92.8	\$	96.4	\$	(3.6)
Compensated Absences		94.4		84.9		9.5
Net Pension Liability		3,203.1		4,511.9		(1,308.8)
Net OPEB Liability		2,883.3		2,653.0		230.3
Total Long-Term Debt	\$_	6,273.6	\$_	7,346.2	\$	(1,072.6)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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 revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor at 118 E. Commerce, Room 209, Fairfield, Texas 75840.

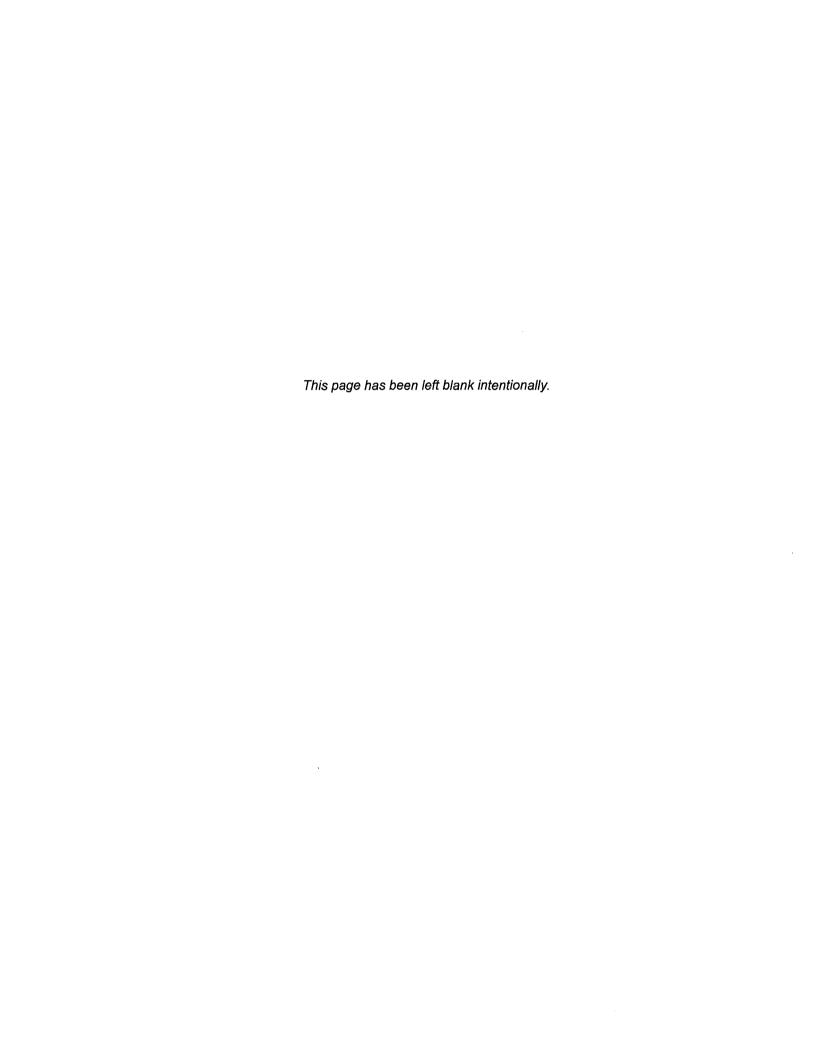


Basic Financial Statements



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS:	•	0.077.054
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,375,654
Investments		1,500,000
Taxes Receivable		941,197
Accounts Receivable		100
Due from Other Governments		39,391
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,653,799
Prepaid items		34,670
Long Term Investments		6,700,000
Land		98,670
Construction In Progress		252,806
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	4,158,514
Total Assets	_	17,754,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Contributions		13,650
Deferred Outflows - Pension Contributions		592,124
Deferred Outflows - Other Pension		180,512
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		12,391
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	798,677
Total Deferred Outilows of Nesources	_	790,077
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		451,519
Due to Others		15,400
Accrued Liabilities		114,718
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within one year		45,561
Due in more than one year		141,645
Net Pension Liability		3,203,080
Net OPEB Liability		2,883,355
Total Liabilities	_	6,855,278
DESERBED INC. ONO OF DECOMPOSE	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		000 100
Deferred Inflows - Pension		388,433
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	_	9,015
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		397,448
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,417,199
Restricted For:		., , ,
Special Revenue		1,731,824
Unrestricted		5,151,729
Total Net Position	\$	11,300,752
TOTAL MOLL COSTROLL	Φ_=	11,000,702



Net (Expense)

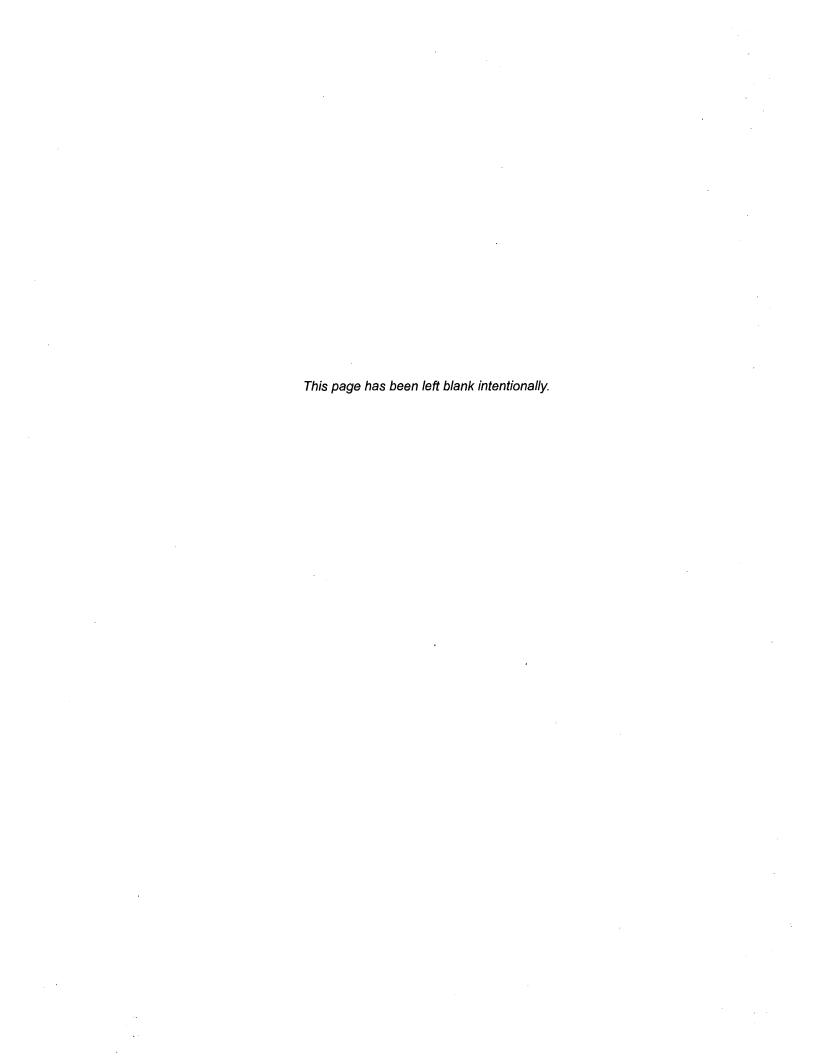
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Program	n Revenue	es		Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities: General Administration Financial Administration Public Safety Judicial Health and Welfare Public Transportation Intergovernmental Expenditures Waste Disposal Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,648,051 882,593 3,090,318 1,597,185 450,265 2,410,749 596,300 114,874	\$	473,109 199,382 81,501 714,692 6,090 625,866 110,924 26,402 2,237,966	\$	49,888 41,115 61,620 121,000	\$	(1,125,054) (683,211) (2,967,702) (820,873) (323,175) (1,784,883) (485,376) (88,472)	
Total Primary Government	Other Incol Gain/Loss Total Gen	axes d Royalty Income me on Sale of Capital eral Revenues n Net Position - Beginning Adjustment	Φ <u> </u>	2,237,966	\$	273,623	\$_	7,961,049 150,361 205,883 55,274 8,372,567 93,821 13,851,511 (2,644,580) 11,300,752	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General Bridge		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 1		Road and ridge Fund Precinct 2
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Prepaid items	\$	558,158 1,500,000 703,340 100 9,137 29,283 34,670	\$	508,482 - 59,464 - - -	\$	410,238 59,465 - -
Long Term Investments Total Assets	\$	6,700,000 9,534,688	\$	567,946	\$	469,703
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES A Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ \$	407,093 87,901 - - 494,994 703,340 703,340	\$	978 3,986 - - 4,964 59,464 59,464	\$	11,902 4,069 - 15,971 59,465 59,465
Fund Balances: Restricted Special Revenue Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	 \$	8,336,354 8,336,354 9,534,688	 \$	503,518 - 503,518 567,946	 \$	394,267 - 394,267 469,703

Е	Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3	Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 4		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	275,321 - 59,464 - - -	\$	331,732 - 59,464 - - -	\$	291,723 - - - - 10,108 -	\$	2,375,654 1,500,000 941,197 100 9,137 39,391 34,670
\$	334,785	\$	391,196	\$	301,831	\$	6,700,000 11,600,149
\$ 	18,411 5,156 - - 23,567	\$ 	5,021 4,239 - - - 9,260	\$	8,114 9,367 9,137 15,400 42,018	\$	451,519 114,718 9,137 15,400 590,774
	59,464 59,464	_	59,464 59,464		-		941,197 941,197
_	251,754 - 251,754		322,472 - 322,472		259,813 - 259,813		1,731,824 8,336,354 10,068,178
\$	334,785	\$	391,196	\$	301,831	\$	11,600,149



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	10,068,178
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		4,509,990
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		941,197
Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(92,792)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(94,415)
Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,653,799
Recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(3,203,080)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(388,433)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		772,636
Recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.		(2,883,355)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		(9,015)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	_	26,041
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	11,300,752

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		General Fund		Road and ridge Fund Precinct 1	В	Road and ridge Fund Precinct 2
Revenue:	_				_	
Property Taxes	\$	5,940,409	\$	489,209	\$	489,212
Intergovernmental		240,600				<u>-</u>
Charges for Services		934,961		153,986		144,770
Waste Disposal		26,402		-		-
Interest and Royalty Income		148,848		388		399
Other		208,917		118,754		19,138
Total Revenues	_	7,500,137		762,337		653,519
Expenditures:						
General Administration		1,527,254		-		-
Financial Administration		847,052		-		-
Public Safety		3,136,990		-		-
Judicial		1,371,216		-		-
Health and Welfare		430,683		-		-
Public Transportation		-		677,835		719,857
Intergovernmental Expenditures		596,300		· -		-
Waste Disposal		110,448		-		-
Total Expenditures		8,019,943		677,835		719,857
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(519,806)		84,502		(66,338)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(18,000)		-		_
Capital Leases				149,811		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(18,000)		149,811		•
Net Change in Fund Balances		(537,806)		234,313		(66,338)
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,874,160		269,205		460,605
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,336,354	\$	503,518	\$	394,267

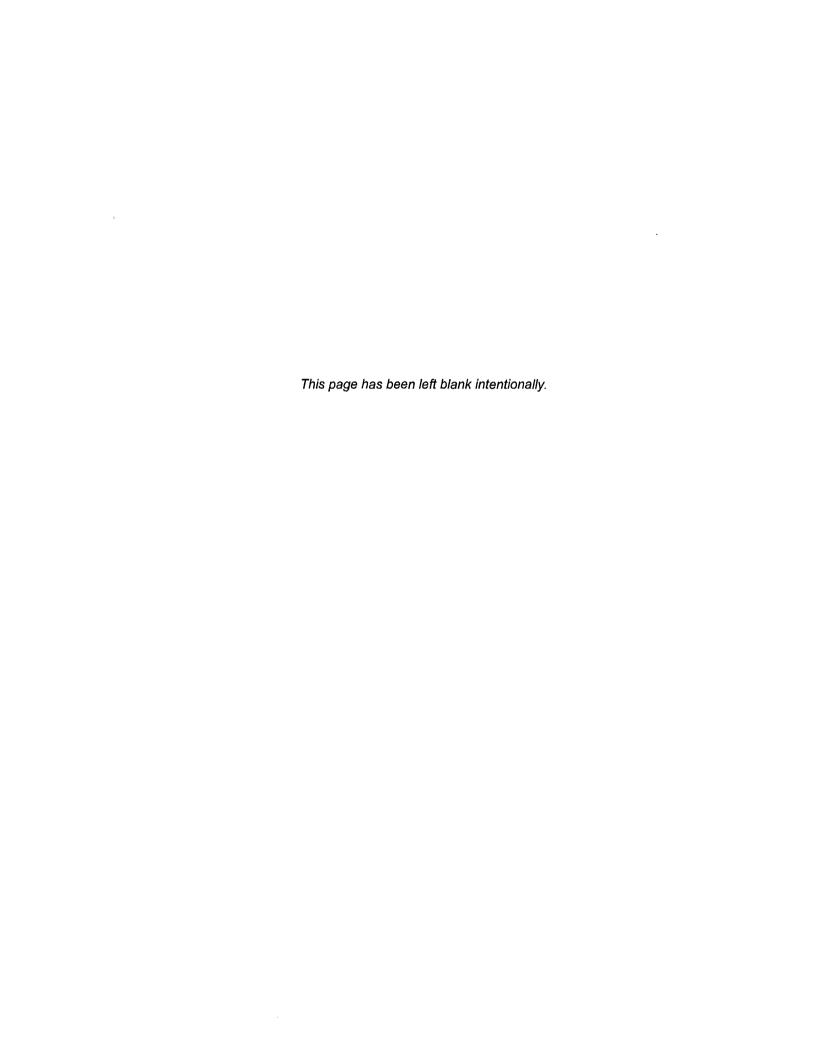
Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 4		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total Governmental	
						Funds		
\$	489,211	\$ 489	9,210	\$	-	\$	7,897,251	
	-		-		16,813		257,413	
	153,986	153	3,986		154,232		1,695,921	
	-		-		-		26,402	
	242		354		130		150,361	
	14,913		11,944		84,577		458,243	
_	658,352	655	5,494		255,752		10,485,591	
	_		_		146,260		1,673,514	
	_		_		170,200		847,052	
	_				18,085		3,155,075	
	_				117,887		1,489,103	
	_		_		14,512		445,195	
	550,747	623	3,218		- 1,012		2,571,657	
	-	01.0	-		•		596,300	
	_		-		-		110,448	
	550,747	623	3,218		296,744		10,888,344	
	107,605	32	2,276		(40,992)		(402,753)	
	<u>-</u>		-		18,000		18,000	
	_		-		-		(18,000)	
	-		-		-		149,811	
_	-				18,000	_	149,811	
	107,605	32	2,276	1	(22,992)		(252,942)	
	144,149_),196		282,805		10,321,120	
\$	251,754	\$ 322	2,472	\$	259,813	\$	10,068,178	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		682,909
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(447,556)
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.		55,274
All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.		(78,773)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		63,798
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		153,465
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds		(9,531)
Revenues in the SOA for court fines not providing current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		358,266
Proceeds of leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.		(149,811)
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		(59,529)
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		(221,749)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	93,821

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,785,337
Total Assets	\$ 1,785,337
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,441
Due to Others	962,824
Due to Other Governments	812,072
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,785,337



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of Freestone County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The County also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the County.

Based on these criteria, the County has no component units. Additionally, the County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct 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 function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs 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.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives		
Infrastructure	30		
Buildings	50		
Building Improvements	20		
Vehicles	2-15		
Office Equipment	3-15		
Computer Equipment	3-15		

d. Receivable and Payable Balances

The County believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

e. Pensions

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

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the County's Commissioners' Court. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commissioners' Court. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the County intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Commissioners' Court or by an official or body to which the Commissioners' Court delegates the authority. 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 or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

h. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

4. New Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2018, the County adopted a new financial accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The financial statements and note disclosures have been updated for the effects of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Deficit

Fund Name None reported Amount Remarks
Not applicable
Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities 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.

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$10,552,077 and the bank balance was \$10,449,239. The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2018 and during the year ended September 30, 2018, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

The County also holds funds in TexPool, a public funds investment pool. The balance at September 30, 2018 was \$22,865, and is classified as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Investments:

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, (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 County's investments at September 30, 2018 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	07/03/19	1.90% \$	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	06/14/19	1.90%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	12/17/19	1.41%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	07/21/19	1.90%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	07/21/19	1.90%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	07/21/19	1.90%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	07/29/19	1.90%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	08/12/19	1.90%	500,000
Certificate of Deposit	08/12/19	1.90%	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	09/14/19	1.90%	600,000
Certificate of Deposit	09/14/19	1.90%	600,000
Certificate of Deposit	04/08/19	1.90%	1,000,000
Total Investments		\$	8,200,000

The County categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy above.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The County presently has no recurring fair value measurements.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At year end, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities;				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	98,670 \$	- \$	- \$	98,670
Construction in progress	84,585	168,221	-	252,806
Total capital assets not being depreciated	183,255	168,221		351,476
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Road & Bridges	1,118,698	64,000	_	1,182,698
Buildings & Improvements	6,296,152	-	-	6,296,152
Furniture & Equipment	821,988	_	-	821,988
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	4,081,987	216,833	186,881	4,111,939
Vehicles	2,131,945	233,855	6,100	2,359,700
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,450,770	514,688	192,981	14,772,477
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road & Bridges	(182,637)	(29,567)	-	(212,204)
Buildings & Improvements	(4,221,839)	(92,716)	-	(4,314,555)
Furniture & Equipment	(773,529)	(15,739)	-	(789,268)
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	(3,143,950)	(180,937)	(163,381)	(3,161,506)
Vehicles	(2,013,933)	(128,597)	(6,100)	(2,136,430)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,335,888)	(447,556)	(169,481)	(10,613,963)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,114,882	67,132	23,500	4,158,514
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$_	4,298,137 \$	235,353 \$	23,500 \$	4,509,990
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:				

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 9,328
Public Safety	76,762
Public Transportation	258,145
Intergovernmental	103,321
	\$ 447,556

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund	Amo	ount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$ \$	9,137 9,137	Short-term loans

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		ransfers From Transfers To		Amount	Reason
General fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$ \$	18,000 18,000	Supplement other funds sources		

F. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:			_				
Capital leases	\$	96,446	\$	149,811 \$	153,465 \$	92,792 \$	45,561
Compensated absences *		84,884		9,531	-	94,415	-
Net Pension Liability *		4,511,853		4,908,601	6,217,374	3,203,080	-
Net OPEB Liability *		2,653,000		275,172	44,817	2,883,355	-
Total governmental activities	\$_	7,346,183	\$_	5,343,115 \$	6,415,656 \$	6,273,642 \$	45,561

^{*} Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Compensated absences	Governmental	General Fund
Net Pension Liability	Governmental	General Fund
Net OPEB Liability	Governmental	General Fund

2. Capital Leases

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of September 30, 2018, as follows:

Year Ending September 30:		
2019	\$ 4	8,958
2020	4	8,958
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 9	7,916
Rental Expenditures in 2018	\$15	3,465

The effective interest rate on capital leases is 3.710%.

G. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the County obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), that provides pensions for all its full-time employees. The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 760 participating employers. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034 Austin, Texas, 78768.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

The Plan is open to new entrants.

3. Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	104
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	133
Active employees	132
Total covered employees	369

4. Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed \$765,767 using the actuarially determined rate of 16.03 percent for the calendar year 2017 and 17.64 percent for calendar year 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The contribution rate payable by the employee for the calendar year 2017 was 7.0% as adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The employee contribution rate and the County contribution rate may be changed by the Commissioners' Court within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

5. Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Real rate of return	5.25%
Long-term Investment Return	8.00%

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2015. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68. In addition, mortality rates were based on the following mortality tables.

Depositing members	90% of 1	the RP-20	014 Ac	ctive En	nployee	Mortality	Table for	males
	and 90%	of the	RP-20	14 Acti	ive Em	ployee Mo	rtality Tal	ole for
	females,	projected	with	110%	of the	MP-2014	Ultimate	scale

after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for and non-depositing members and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014

Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality

Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014

Ultimate scale after 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30 year time horizon. The most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Long-Term Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmatic)
HO Emilia	11 500/	4.550/
US Equities	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equities	16.00%	7.55%
Global Equities	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities - Developed Markets	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	8.00%	5.55%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	0.75%
Strategic Credit	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	18.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods. The employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable. Based on the above assumptions, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected levels of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

6. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

		Increase (Decrease)			
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Net Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	27,899,938	23,388,085	\$	4,511,853
Changes for the year					
Service cost		555,270	-		555,270
Interest		2,232,536	-		2,232,536
Effect of plan changes		-	-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains					
or losses		76,147	-		76,147
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		194,621	-		194,621
Refunds of contributions		(62,769)	(62,769)		-
Benefit payments		(1,758,775)	(1,758,775)		-
Contributions - employer		-	692,760		(692,760)
Contributions - employee		•	302,516		(302,516)
Net investment income		-	3,400,554		(3,400,554)
Administrative expense		-	(17,247)		17,247
Other changes		-	(11,236)		11,236
Net changes	_	1,237,030	2,545,803	_	(1,308,773)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$_	29,136,968	25,933,888	\$_	3,203,080

Sensitivity Analysis:

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

	% Decrease in Discount Rate		Discount Rate		% Increase in Discount Rate
Total pension liability	\$ 32,334,669	\$	29,136,968	\$	26,395,980
Fiduciary net position	25,933,888		25,933,888		25,933,888
Net pension liability	\$ 6,400,781	\$_	3,203,080	\$_	462,092

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$825,294.

At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
economic experience	\$ 50,765 \$	49,181
Changes in actuarial assumptions	129,747	•
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	-	339,252
Contributions subsequent to the measure-		
ment date	592,124	-
Total	\$ 772,636 \$	388,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The \$592,124 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Sept	ember 30:	
2019	\$	191,862
2020	\$	189,047
2021	\$	(280,817)
2022	\$	(308,013)
2023	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	_

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Texas County and District Retirement System Group Term Life

1. Plan Description

The County participates in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance program known as the Group Term Life (GTL). This is a voluntary program in which participating member counties may elect to provide gourp-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including retirees. As the GTL program covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the GTL fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan and does not meet the definition of trust under GASB No. 75, Paragraph 4. The member county contributes to the GTL program at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one year term life insurance. The funding policy for the GTL program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree plan is optional and the employer may elect to opt out (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 of each year.

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	84
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	132
Total covered employees	246

3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$395,759 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a

calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the

end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Investment Rate of Return 3.44%

Mortality

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

and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for and non-depositing members 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

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

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

4. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 378,466
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,841
Interest on total OPEB liability	14,468
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,269)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	15,489
Benefit payments	(11,236)
Net changes	 17,293
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 395,759

5. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.44%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.44%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.44%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	2.44%	3.44%	4.44%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 467,123	\$ 395,759	339,670

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$25,153. At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 9,015
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	12,391	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,650	-
Total	\$ 26,041	\$ 9,015

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$13,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 3	0:	
2019	\$	844
2020		844
2021		844
2022		844
2023		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	3,376

Retiree Health Plan

1. Plan Description

The County provides medical benefits to eligible retirees when they reach Medicare eligibility. Each regular employee who has 12 years or more of continuous service as a full time Freestone County employee will be eligible for the Medicare Supplement furnished by the County when they reach age 65.

2. Benefits Provided

The County provides medical benefits to eligible retirees when they reach Medicare eligibility. The County pays the individual Medicare supplement premium from age 65 for the life of the retiree as long as the coverage is continued.

At the September 30, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following individuals were covered by the benefit terms:

	Single Only	Dependent Coverage
Active	67	16
Retired	11	-
Total		16

3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$2,487,596 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Inflation 3.00% per year

Salary scale 3.50%

Mortality table RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2018

Discount rate 4.06% (1.06% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Disability None assumed

Health care cost trend Level 5.00%

Since there are no assets held in trust, the discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index. At the time of the valuation, the rate was trending towards 4.00%. The discount rate selected for the valuation was 4.06%.

4. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 2,274,534
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	148,932
Interest on total OPEB liability	97,711
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(33,581)
Net changes	 213,062
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2,487,596

5. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.06%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.06%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	3.06%	4.06%	5.06%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,966,704 \$	2,487,596	\$ 2,105,878

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rate	Rate	Trend Rate
	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,059,693 \$	2,487,596 \$	3,045,550

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$246,643. At September 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Outfle	ows of Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sourc
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- \$ -	- -
Total	\$	\$	

Since the measurement and valuation dates are as of September 30, 2018, which is the same date as the County's fiscal year end, the County does not have any contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30:	
2019	\$ -
2020	-
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$

J. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2018, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$760 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the County and the third party administrator is renewable October 1, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

K. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

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

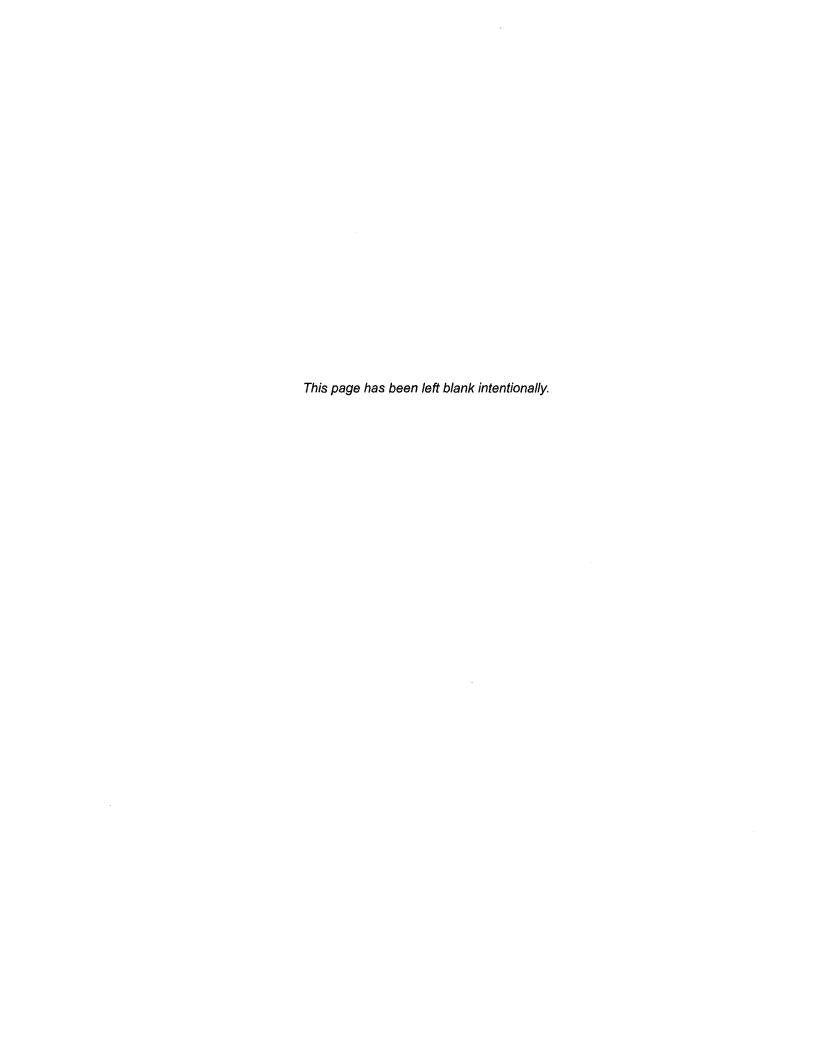
2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the County at September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

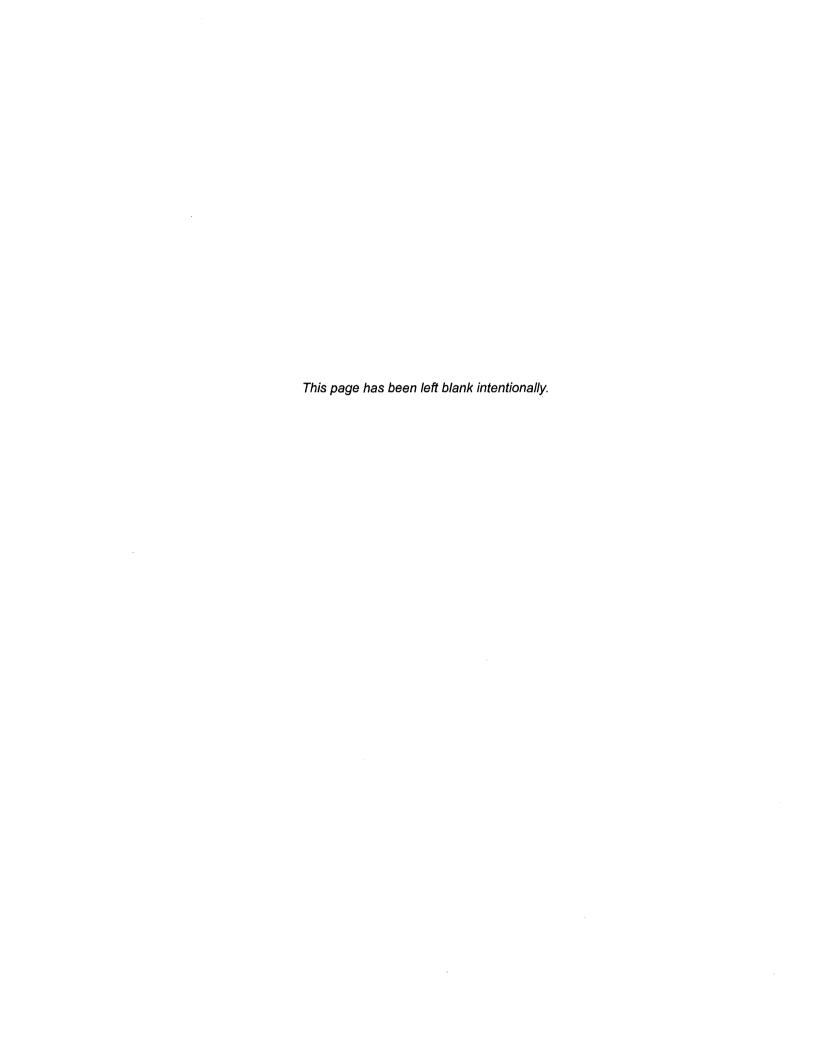
L. Subsequent Events

The County did not have any subsequent events through May 21, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018.



Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:	_		_				_	
Property Taxes	\$	6,132,880	\$	6,132,880	\$	5,940,409	\$	(192,471)
Intergovernmental		183,000		183,000		240,600		57,600
Charges for Services		895,850		895,850		934,961		39,111
Waste Disposal		22,000		22,000		26,402		4,402
Interest and Royalty Income		99,512		99,512		148,848		49,336
Other		503,488		503,488		208,917		(294,571)
Total Revenues	_	7,836,730	_	7,836,730	_	7,500,137	_	(336,593)
Expenditures:								
General Administration		2,074,543		1,859,336		1,527,254		332,082
Financial Administration		869,959		867,330		847,052		20,278
Public Safety		3,130,585		3,198,490		3,136,990		61,500
Judicial		1,309,683		1,415,149		1,371,216		43,933
Health and Welfare		447,299		445,765		430,683		15,082
Intergovernmental Expenditures		576,900		596,301		596,300		1
Waste Disposal		107,783		113,394		110,448		2,946
Total Expenditures		8,516,752		8,495,765		8,019,943	_	475,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(680,022)	_	(659,035)	_	(519,806)	_	139,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		-		(18,000)		(18,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	(18,000)		(18,000)	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(680,022)		(677,035)		(537,806)		139,229
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,874,160		8,874,160		8,874,160		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	8,194,138	\$_	8,197,125	\$_	8,336,354	\$_	139,229

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgete Original	d Am	nounts Final		Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:					_			
Property Taxes	\$	509,000	\$	509,000	\$	489,209	\$	(19,791)
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		153,986		(11,014)
Interest and Royalty Income		-		-		388		388
Other						118,754	_	118,754
Total Revenues		674,000	_	674,000		762,337	_	88,337
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		958,000		958,000		677,835		280,165
Total Expenditures		958,000		958,000		677,835		280,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(284,000)	_	(284,000)		84,502	_	368,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Capital Leases		-		-		149,811		149,811
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			·	_	149,811	_	149,811
Net Change in Fund Balances		(284,000)		(284,000)		234,313		518,313
Fund Balances - Beginning		269,205		269,205		269,205		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(14,795)	\$_	(14,795)	\$	503,518	\$_	518,313

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 2 **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Personal		Budgete Original	d Am	nounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue: Property Taxes	\$	509,000	\$	509,000	\$	489,212	\$	(10.700)
	Ф	•	Φ	•	Φ	•	Φ	(19,788)
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		144,770		(20,230)
Interest and Royalty Income		-				399		399
Other		-	_			19,138	_	19,138
Total Revenues		674,000		674,000		653,519	_	(20,481)
Expenditures: Public Transportation Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	1,064,000 1,064,000	-	1,049,190 1,049,190		719,857 719,857	_	329,333 329,333
Over (Under) Expenditures		(390,000)		(375,190)		(66,338)		308,852
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-		_		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(390,000)		(375,190)		(66,338)		308,852
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u></u>	460,605 70,605	\$ <u></u>	460,605 85,415	\$	460,605 394,267	\$ <u></u>	308,852

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 3 **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Recover	_	Budgete Original	d Ame	ounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:	\$	509,000	\$	509.000	\$	489,211	\$	(10.700)
Property Taxes Charges for Services	Ψ	165,000	Ф	165,000	Ф	153,986	Φ	(19,789) (11,014)
Interest and Royalty Income		100,000		103,000		242		242
Other		45,000		45,000		14,913		(30,087)
Total Revenues	_	719,000	_	719,000	_	658,352	-	(60,648)
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		864,000		719,000		550,747		168,253
Total Expenditures	-	864,000		719,000		550,747	_	168,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(145,000)				107,605	_	107,605
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_				_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(145,000)		-		107,605		107,605
Fund Balances - Beginning		144,149		144,149		144,149		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(851)	\$	144,149	\$	251,754	\$_	107,605

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 4 **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgete	dΛn	nounte				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	_		u All			A -1 -1		
_		Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	509,000	\$	509,000	\$	489,210	\$	(19,790)
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		153,986		(11,014)
Interest and Royalty Income		-				354		354
Other		-		-		11,944		11,944
Total Revenues		674,000	_	674,000		655,494	_	(18,506)
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		1,004,000		1,004,000		623,218		380,782
Total Expenditures	_	1,004,000	-	1,004,000		623,218	_	380,782
Total Exportantion	_	1,001,000	_	1,00-1,000		020,210	-	000,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(330,000)	_	(330,000)		32,276		362,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-				_	
· otal other chancel g observed (coos)	-						_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(330,000)		(330,000)		32,276		362,276
Fund Balances - Beginning		290,196		290,196		290,196		_
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(39,804)	\$	(39,804)	\$	322,472	\$_	362,276
3	'=		'=		' 		-	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Measurement Year				
	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:	_	<u></u>			
Service cost	\$	555,270 \$	630,023 \$	603,276	638,281
Interest		2,232,536	2,139,569	2,061,482	1,966,556
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	(51,074)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		76,147	(147,543)	303,503	(133,457)
Changes of assumptions		194,621	-	(262,956)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
Net change in total pension liability		1,237,029	998,341	1,117,144	1,191,353
Total pension liability - beginning	_	27,899,938	26,901,597	25,784,453	24,593,100
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	29,136,967 \$	27,899,938 \$	26,901,597	25,784,453
	_		 ;		
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$	692,760 \$	702,216 \$	661,664	•
Contributions - employee		302,516	304,369	300,947	302,251
Net investment income		3,400,554	1,652,724	(32,069)	1,527,575
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
Administrative expense		(17,247)	(17,995)	(16,389)	(17,409)
Other	_	(11,236)	(46,290)	(165,481)	(17,661)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,545,802	971,316	(788,415)	1,182,177
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. –	23,388,085	22,416,769	23,205,184	22,023,007
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	<u>25,933,887</u> \$	23,388,085 \$	22,416,769	23,205,184
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ _	3,203,080 \$	<u>4,511,853</u> \$	4,484,828	2,579,269
The state of the section of the sect		00.040/	22 2221	00.000/	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.01%	83.83%	83.33%	90.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,321,660 \$	4,348,122 \$	4,282,014	4,317,878
• • • •	·		, ,, ,,	. ,	, , , , , , , , , ,
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		74.12%	103.77%	104.74%	59.73%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Fiscal Year				
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	765,767 \$	687,490 \$	659,002 \$	667,448
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(765,767)	(687,490)	(661,664)	(667,448)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$_	\$	(2,662) \$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,438,053 \$	4,280,967 \$	4,282,014 \$	4,317,878
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.25%	16.06%	15.39%	15.46%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Measurement Year Ended December 31,
Total ORER liability	2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost	ф 0.941
	\$ 9,841
Interest	14,468
Changes of benefit terms	
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(11,269)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	15,489
Benefit payments	(11,236)
Other	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,293
Total OPEB liability - beginning	378,466
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 395,759
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,321,660
Total OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered-employee payroll	9.16%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	Measurement Year Ended September 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 148,932
Interest cost	97,711
Changes of benefit terms	•
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Other changes	-
Benefit payments	(33,581)
Net change in total OPEB liability	213,062
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,274,534
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,487,596
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,865,188
Total OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered-employee payroll	86.82%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

A. Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the County prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Commissioners is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Commissioners' Court.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Commissioners' Court and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

B. Pension

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age					
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed					
Remaining Amortization Period	11.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2017 valuation)					
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market					
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.					
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Inflation	2.75%					
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.					
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.					

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the the Schedule of Employer Contributions schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

C. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

1. Texas County and District Retirement System

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Straight-line over expected working life

Investment Rate of Return

3.44%

Mortality

Depositing members

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014

Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

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

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

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes of Benefit Terms There were no changes of benefit terms that affected

measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement

period.

Changes of Assumptions There were no changes of assumptions that affected

measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement

period.

2. Retiree Health Plan

Valuation Date:

The total OPEB liability was determined based on a valuation and measurement date of September 30, 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Inflation

3.00% per year

Salary scale

3.50%

Mortality table

RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2018

Discount rate

4.06% (1.06% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Disability

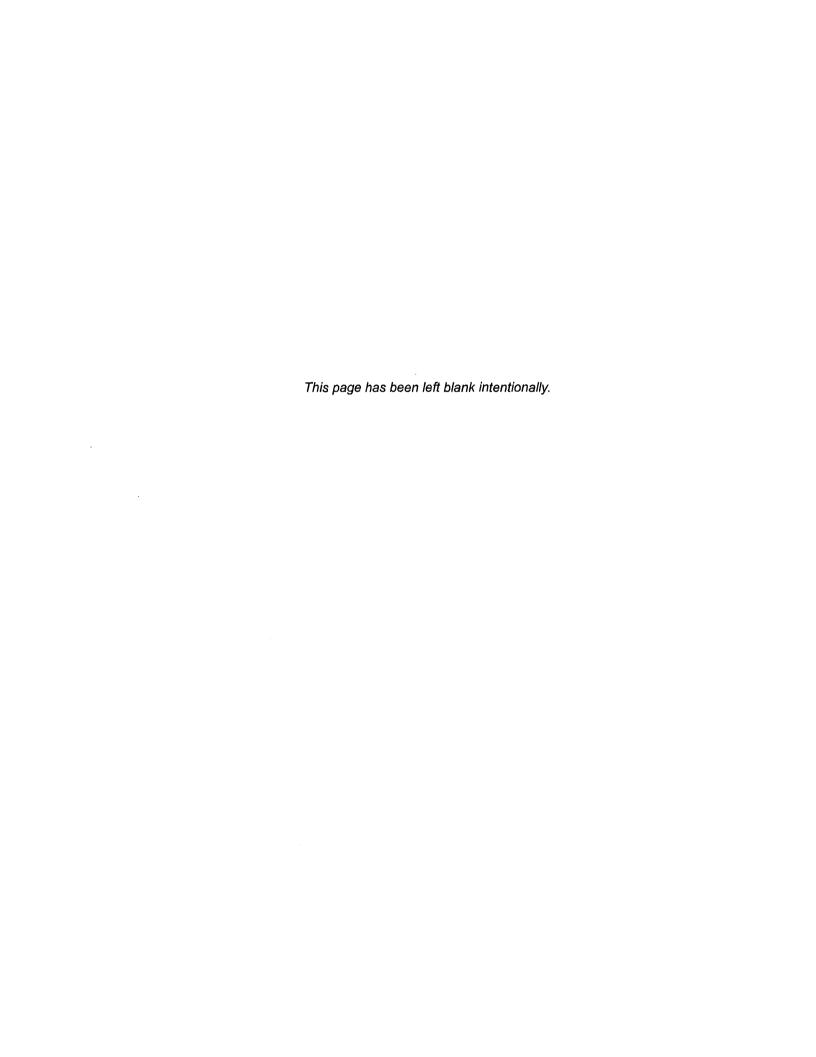
None assumed

Health care cost trend

Level 5.00%

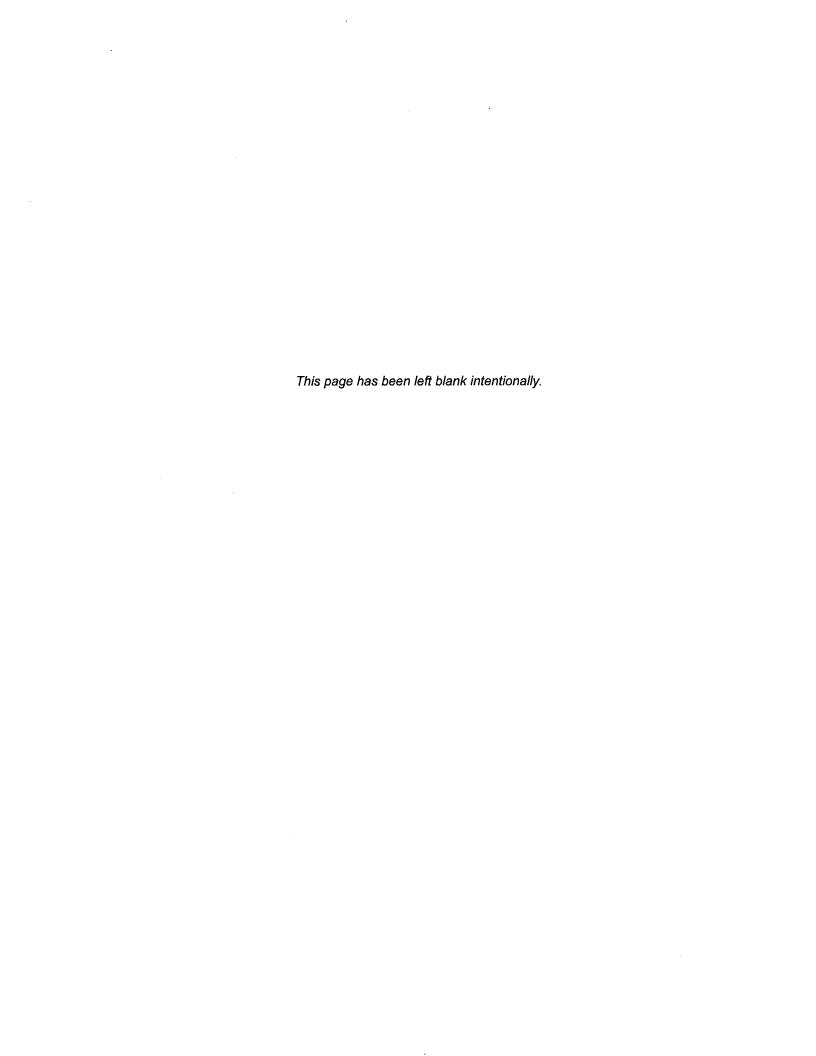
Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ACCETO AND OTHER REDITO	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 291,723	\$ 291,723		
Due from Other Governments	10,108	10,108		
Total Assets	\$301,831	\$301,831		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FULL Liabilities:	IND BALANCES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,114	\$ 8,114		
Accrued Liabilities	9,367	9,367		
Due to Other Funds	9,137	9,137		
Due to Others	15,400	15,400		
Total Liabilities	42,018	42,018		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Fund Balances:				
Restricted				
Special Revenue	259,813	259,813		
Total Fund Balance	259,813	259,813		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balance	\$301,831	\$ <u>301,831</u>		



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TOTAL TEATTER DED OLI TEMBER 00, 2010		
		Total Nonmajor
	Special	Governmental
	Revenue	Funds (See
	Funds	Exhibit A-5)
Revenue:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,813	\$ 16,813
Charges for Services	154,232	154,232
Interest and Royalty Income	130	130
Other	84,577	84,577
Total Revenues	255,752	255,752
Expenditures:		
General Administration	146,260	146,260
Public Safety	18,085	18,085
Judicial	117,887	117,887
Health and Welfare	14,512	14,512
Total Expenditures	296,744	296,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,992)	(40,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers In	18,000	18,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,000	18,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,992)	(22,992)
Fund Balances - Beginning	282,805	282,805
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 259,813	\$259,813

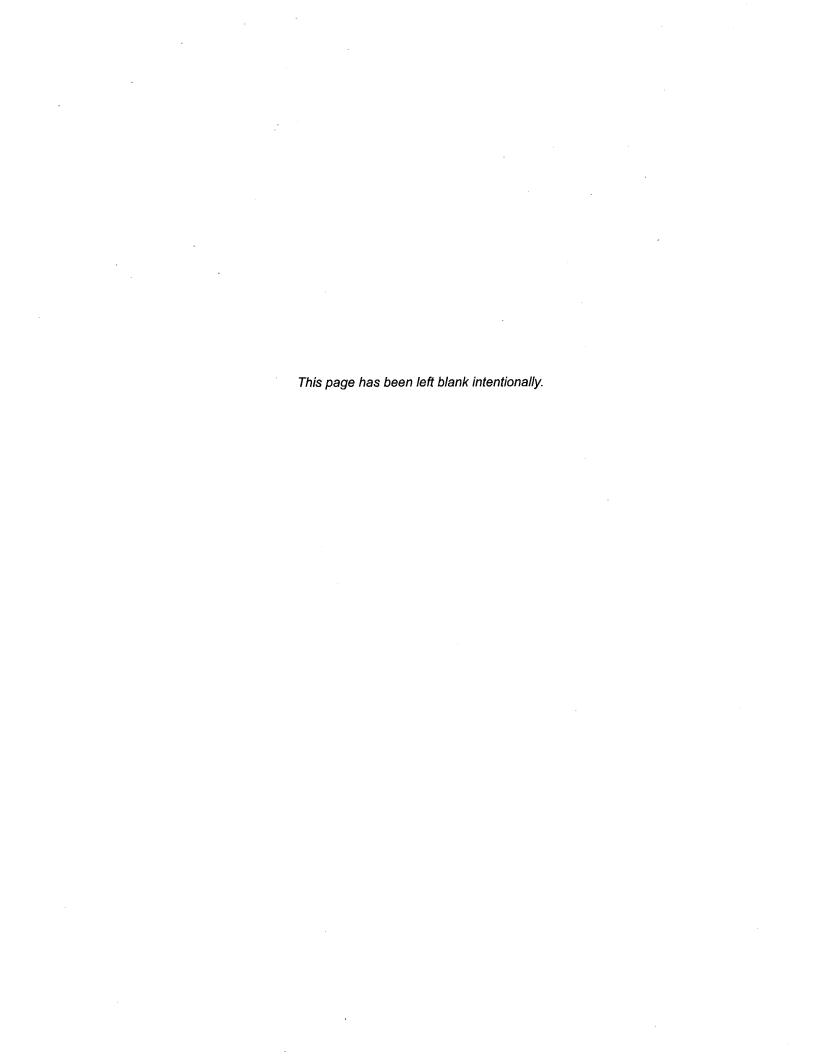
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		napter 19 oter Fund		County Attorney Fund	A	County ttorney Crime Victims	_	District Attorney Restitution
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	500	\$	37,150	\$	-	\$	2,378
Due from Other Governments	•	-	·	-	·	10,108	-	•
Total Assets	\$	500	\$	37,150	\$	10,108	\$_	2,378
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	546	\$	1,47 1	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		~		1,050		-		1,097
Due to Other Funds		500		-		8,637		-
Due to Others				15,400	_			<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		500		16,996		10,108	_	1,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted								
Special Revenue				20,154			_	1,281
Total Fund Balance				20,154		-	_	1,281
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balance	\$	500	\$	37,150	\$	10,108	\$_	2,378

Sheriff Trust		Special Budget Fund		Unclaimed Money Fund		Records Archive Fund		Courthouse Security Fund	
\$	43,906	\$	13,281	\$	942	\$	160,195	\$	9,097
\$	43,906	\$	13,281	\$	942	\$	160,195	\$	9,097
\$	764 6,015 -	\$	480 - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,862 401 -	\$	707 804 -
_	6,779		480		<u>-</u>		4,263		1,511
	37,127 37,127		12,801 12,801		942 942		155,932 155,932		7,586 7,586
\$	43,906	\$	13,281	\$	942	\$	160,195	\$	9,097

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	_	Records Management Fund	JI	P Technology Fund	_	Justice Court Building Security	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments	\$	5,208 -	\$	8,255 -	\$	10,811 -	\$	291,723 10,108
Total Assets	\$_	5,208	\$_	8,255	\$_	10,811	\$_	301,831
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others Total Liabilities	\$ AN \$ -	D FUND BALAN	\$ - -	284	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	8,114 9,367 9,137 15,400 42,018
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Fund Balances: Restricted Special Revenue		5,208		7,971		10,811		259,813
Total Fund Balance	_	5,208	_	7,971	_	10,811	_	259,813
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ _	5,208	\$_	8,255	\$_	10,811	\$	301,831



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Chapter 19 Voter Fund	County Attorney Fund	County Attorney Crime Victims	District Attorney Restitution
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	10,750	-	-
Interest and Royalty Income	-	33	-	-
Other	2,802	5,650	31,883	122
Total Revenues	2,802	16,433	31,883	122
Expenditures:				
General Administration	2,802	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	60,580	31,883	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	_ -	
Total Expenditures	2,802	60,580	31,883	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(44,147)	-	122
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(44,147)	-	122
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u> </u>	64,301		1,159
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$ 20,154	\$	\$ 1,281

_	Sheriff Trust		Special Budget Fund			Records Archive Fund		Courthou: Security Fund	
\$	-	\$	16,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		94,385		25,635
	-		-		-		97		-
	16,456		27,410		254		• -		
	16,456	-	44,223		254		94,482		25,635
	•		8,404	•	-		73,569		61,297
	6,241		11,844		-		-		-
	-,		-		-		-		-
	-		14,512		-		-		-
	6,241		34,760				73,569		61,297
_	10,215		9,463		254		20,913		(35,662)
	_		-		-		-		18,000
_	-		-				•		18,000
	10,215		9,463		254		20,913		(17,662)
	26,912		3,338		688		135,019		25,248
\$	37,127	\$	12,801	\$	942	\$	155,932	\$	7,586

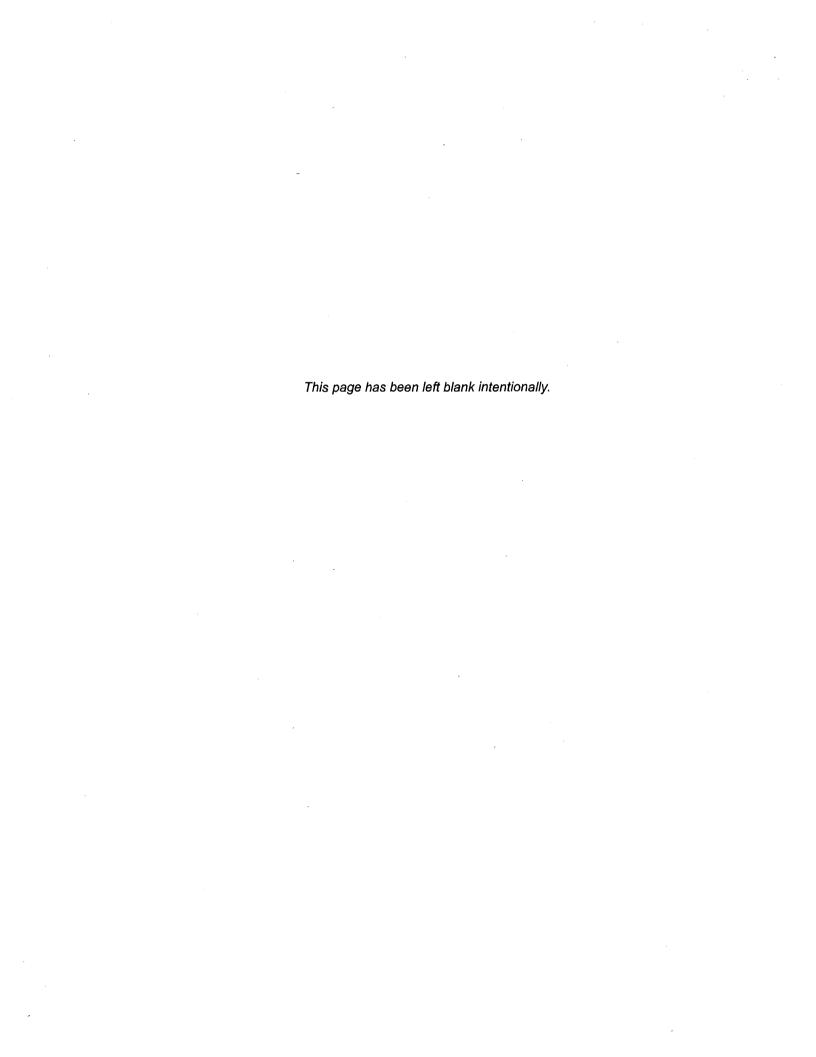
Total

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TOTT THE TENT ENDED OF TENDER TOO, 2010	Records Management Fund	JP Technology Fund	Justice Court Building Security	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,813
Charges for Services	6,589	13,804	3,069	154,232
Interest and Royalty Income	-	-	-	130
Other	<u> </u>			84,577
Total Revenues	6,589	13,804	3,069	255,752
Expenditures:				
General Administration	-	188	-	146,260
Public Safety	-	-	-	18,085
Judicial	8,750	16,374	300	117,887
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	14,512
Total Expenditures	8,750	16,562	300	296,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,161)	(2,758)	2,769	(40,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	-	-	18,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	18,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,161)	(2,758)	2,769	(22,992)
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,369	10,729	8,042	282,805
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,208	\$ 7,971	\$ 10,811	\$ 259,813

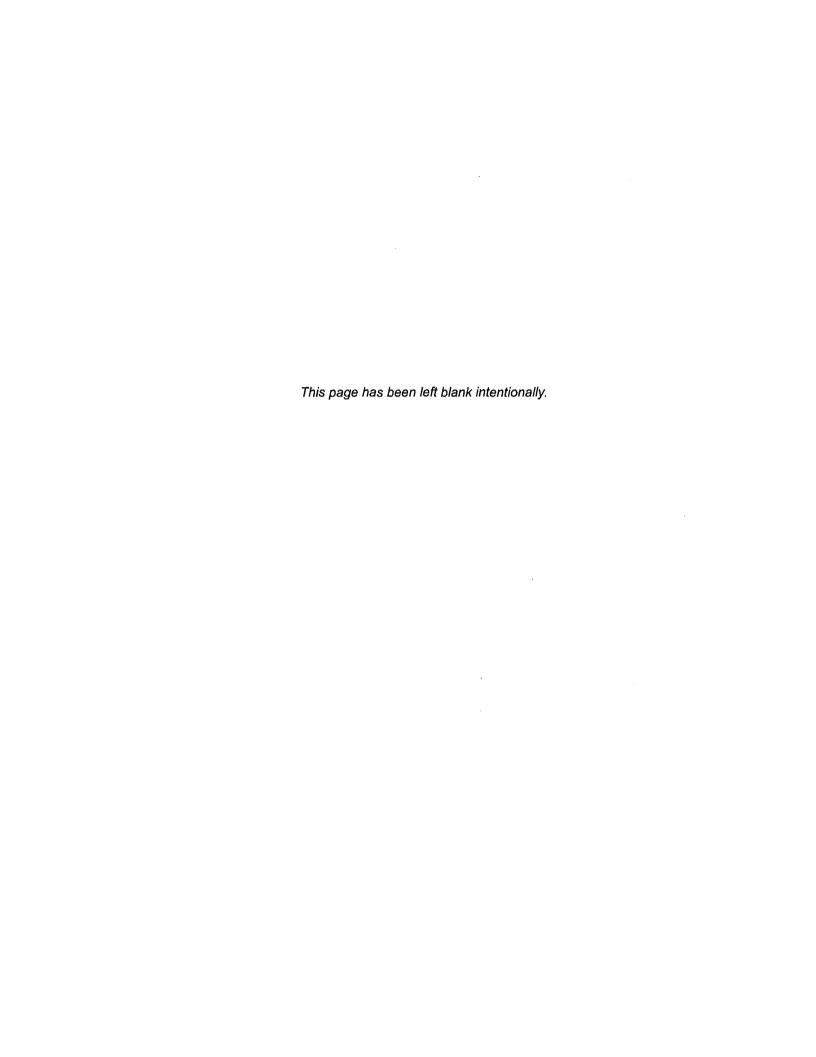
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	-	Payroll Clearing Fund	ounty Officials ust and Agency Fund	_	Total Agency Funds (See Exhibit A-7)
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,441	\$ 1,774,896	\$	1,785,337
Total Assets	\$	10,441	\$ 1,774,896	\$_	1,785,337
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	\$	10,441	\$ -	\$	10,441
Due to Others		-	962,824		962,824
Due to Other Governments		-	812,072		812,072
Total Liabilities	\$	10,441	\$ 1,774,896	\$_	1,785,337



Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.





DAVIS, HEINEMANN & COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1300 11TH STREET, SUITE 500
P.O. BOX 6308
HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS 77342
PHONE (936) 291-3020
FAX (936) 291-9607

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Commissioners' Court Freestone County, Texas 118 East Commerce Fairfield, Texas 75840

Members of the Commissioners' Court:

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 Freestone County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Freestone County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Davis, Heineman + Co.

Huntsville, Texas May 21, 2019

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Α.	Summary	v of a	<u>Auditor</u>	's F	Results

1.	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	XNo
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
3. <u>Fi</u> r	nancial Statement Findings		

NONE

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
None reported.		