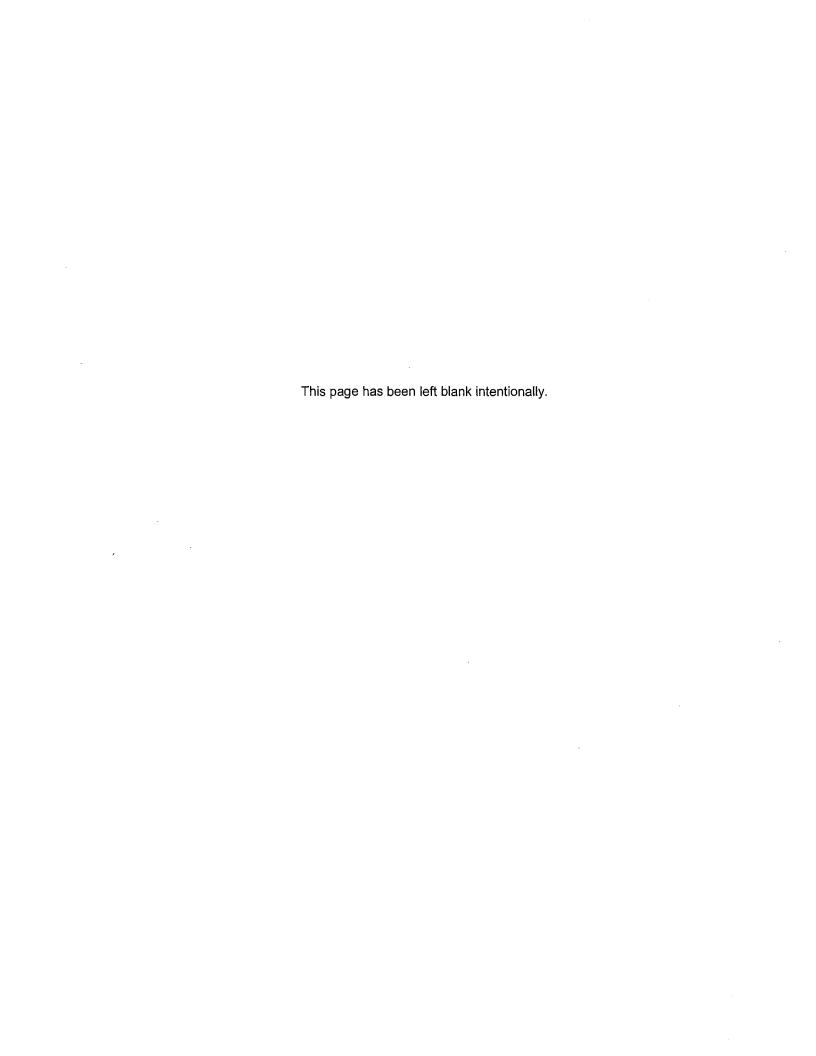
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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, 2019

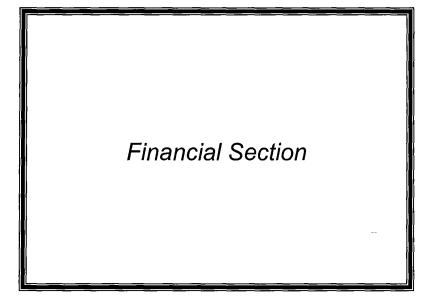
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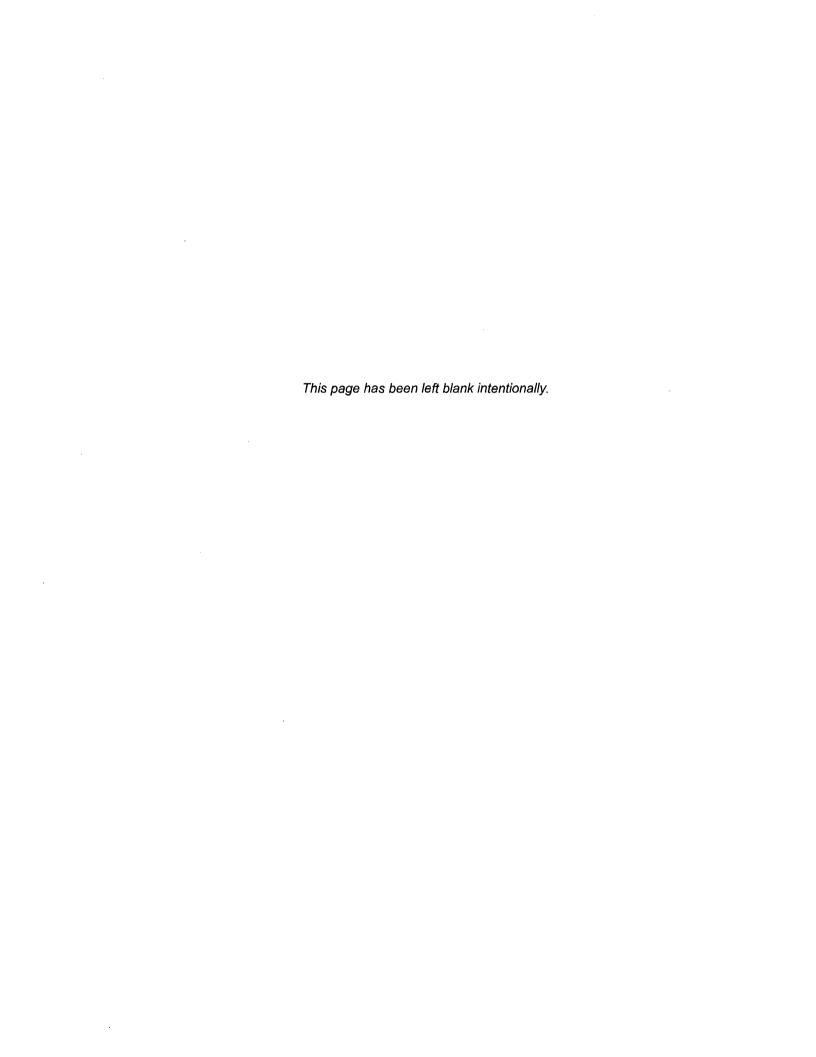
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Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information and schedule of the County's net pension liability and 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 introductory section and 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.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2020 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, Heineman + Co.

Davis, Heinemann & Company, P.C.

Huntsville, Texas September 1, 2020



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, 2019. 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 \$11,489,102 at September 30, 2019.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$188,350 less than the \$11,924,704 generated in taxes, charges for services, operating grants and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the County's programs was \$11,736,354.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$8,661,851.

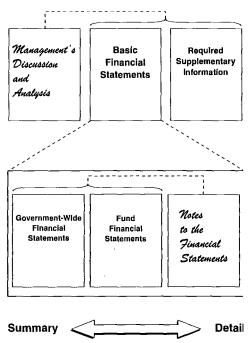
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Commissioners' 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 \$11,489,102 at September 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

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

		Governmental Activities				Total Change	
		2019		2018	20	19-2018	
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,895.0	\$	2,375.7	6	2,519.3	
Short Term Investments		6,000.0		1,500.0		4,500.0	
Property Taxes Receivable		791.7		941.2		(149.5)	
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,687.5		1,653.8		33.7	
Intergovernmental Receivables		52.5		39.4		13.1	
Other Receivables		581.6		0.1		581.5	
Prepaid Expenses		38.0		34.6		3.4	
Total Current Assets:		14,046.3		6,544.8	_	7,501.5	
Non-Current Assets:							
Long-term investments		_		6,700.0		(6,700.0)	
Capital Assets		15,237.1		15,123.9		113.2	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10,402.2)		(10,613.9)		211.7	
Total Non-Current Assets	•	4,834.9		11,210.0		(6,375.1)	
Total Assets	-	18,881.2		17,754.8		1,126.4	
	•						
Deferred Outflow's of Resources: Deferred Outflow's Related to Pension Contributions		581.9		592.1		(10.2)	
Deferred Outflow's Related to OPEB Contributions		10.1		13.7		, ,	
Deferred Outflow's Related to OPES Contributions Deferred Outflow's Related to Pensions		1,712.7				(3.6) 1,532.2	
Deferred Outflow's Related to Pensions Deferred Outflow's Related to OPEB		· ·		180.5		•	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	13.5	-	12.4	_	1.1	
Total Deferred Outflow's of Resources	-	2,318.2		798.7		1,519.5	
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		777.1		566.3		210.8	
Due to Others		25.4		15.4		10.0	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	_	47.2		45.6		1.6	
Total Current Liabilities		849.7		627.3		222.4	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Capital Leases		-		47.2		(47.2)	
Compensated Absences		102.4		94.4		8.0	
Net Pension Liability		5,637.8		3,203.1		2,434.7	
Net OPEB Liability		3,082.2		2,883.3		198.9	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	•	8,822.4	-	6,228.0		2,594.4	
Total Liabilities		9,672.1	· -	6,855.3		2,816.8	
Deferred Inflavor of Personnes							
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions				200.4		/200 4\	
		-		388.4		(388.4)	
Deferred Inflow's Related to OPEB	-	38.2	-	9.0		29.2	
Total Deferred Inflow's of Resources	-	38.2	-	397.4		(359.2)	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,787.7		4,417.2		370.5	
Restricted		2,102.7		1,731.8		370.9	
Unrestricted	_	4,598.7	_	5,151.8		(553.1)	
Total Net Position	\$_	11,489.1	\$_	11,300.8	·	188.3	

Changes in net position.

The County's total revenues were \$11,924,704. A significant portion, seventy-one (71) percent of the County's revenue comes from property tax, seventeen (17) percent comes from charges for services, while twelve (12) percent relates to operating grants, intergovernmental revenue, investment earnings and other income.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$11,736,354; twenty-six (26) percent of these costs are for public safety, twenty-six (26) percent are for public transportation, fifteen (15) percent are for judicial and elections, fifteen (15) percent are for general administration, and the remaining eighteen (18) 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)

		Govern		
		Activ	Change	
		2019	2018	2019-2018
Program Revenues:	_			
Charges for Services	\$	2,086.0 \$	2,238.0	(152.0)
Operating Grants and Contributions		269.2	273.6	(4.4)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		8,414.8	7,961.0	453.8
Intergovernmental		27.5	-	27.5
Investment Earnings		206.1	150.4	55.7
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-	55.3	(55.3)
Other		921.1	205.9	715.2
Total Revenues	_	11,924.7	10,884.2	1,040.5
Program Expenses:				
General Administration		1,812.3	1,648.0	164.3
Financial Administration		960.8	882.6	78.2
Public Safety		3,005.1	3.090.3	(85.2)
Judicial and Elections		1,723.0	1,597.2	125.8
Health & Welfare		434.9	450.3	(15.4)
Public Transportation		3,089.3	2,410.7	678.6
Intergovernmental Expenditures		559.1	596.3	(37.2)
Waste Disposal		151.9	114.9	37.0
Total Expenses	_	11,736.4	10,790.3	946.1
	_			
Change in Net Position	_	188.3	93.9	94.4
Beginning Net Position		11,300.8	13,851.5	(2,550.7)
Prior Period Adjustment		. <u>-</u>	(2,644.6)	2,644.6
Beginning Net Position	\$	11,489.1 \$		188.3

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$1,224,068 less than final budget amounts. This was primarily a result of contingency expenditures budgeted but not spent. Approximately \$1,000,000 of contingency expenditures were budgeted due to the uncertainty of the timing of litigation expenses.

On the other hand, amounts available for appropriation were \$116,239 more than final budget amounts. This was primarily the result of higher interest earnings than expected and insurance proceeds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2019, the County had invested \$15,237,128 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)

		Governme	Change		
		2019	2018		2019-2018
Capital Assets	_				
Land	\$	98.7	\$ 98.7	\$	-
Construction in Progress		628.1	252.8		375.3
Roads and Bridges		1,351.4	1,182.7		168.7
Buildings and Improvements		6,296.1	6,296.1		-
Vehicles		2,005.7	2,359.7		(354.0)
Machinery and Equipment		4,067.7	4,111.9		(44.2)
Furniture and Equipment		789.4	822.0		(32.6)
Totals at Historical Cost	_	15,237.1	15,123.9		113.2
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(10,402.2)	(10,613.9)		211.7
Net Capital Assets	\$	4,834.9	\$ 4,510.0	\$	324.9

Long Term Debt

As of September 30, 2019, 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-4
Freestone County's Long-Term Debt
(In thousand of dollars)

		Gove Ac	Change			
		2019	2018			2019-2018
Debt Payable	_	<u> </u>				
Capital Leases	\$	47.2	\$	92.8	\$	(45.6)
Compensated Absences		102.4		94.4		8.0
Net Pension Liability		5,637.8		3,203.1		2,434.7
Net OPEB Liability		3,082.2		2,883.3		198.9
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	8,869.6	\$	6,273.6	\$	2,596.0

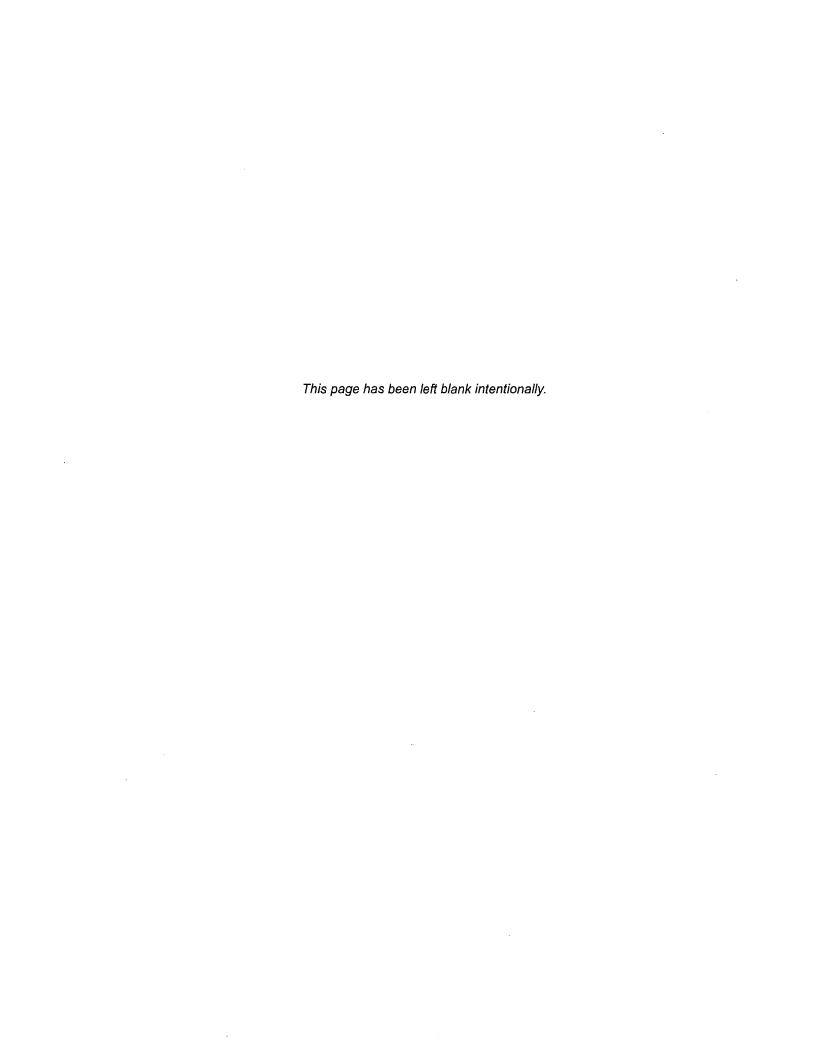
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

 The General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2019-2020 are expected to increase by about eleven (11) percent from the prior year. Ad-valorem tax revenues are forecasted to increase by thirteen (13) percent while fines are expected to increase by nine (9) percent. In addition, expenditures for the General Fund are budgeted to increase by about eleven (11) percent from the prior year as well. The primary increase in the budget for expenditures is related to expenditures for possible litigation expenses. If these estimates are realized, the General Fund balance is projected to decrease by over \$1.0 million for fiscal year 2019-2020.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

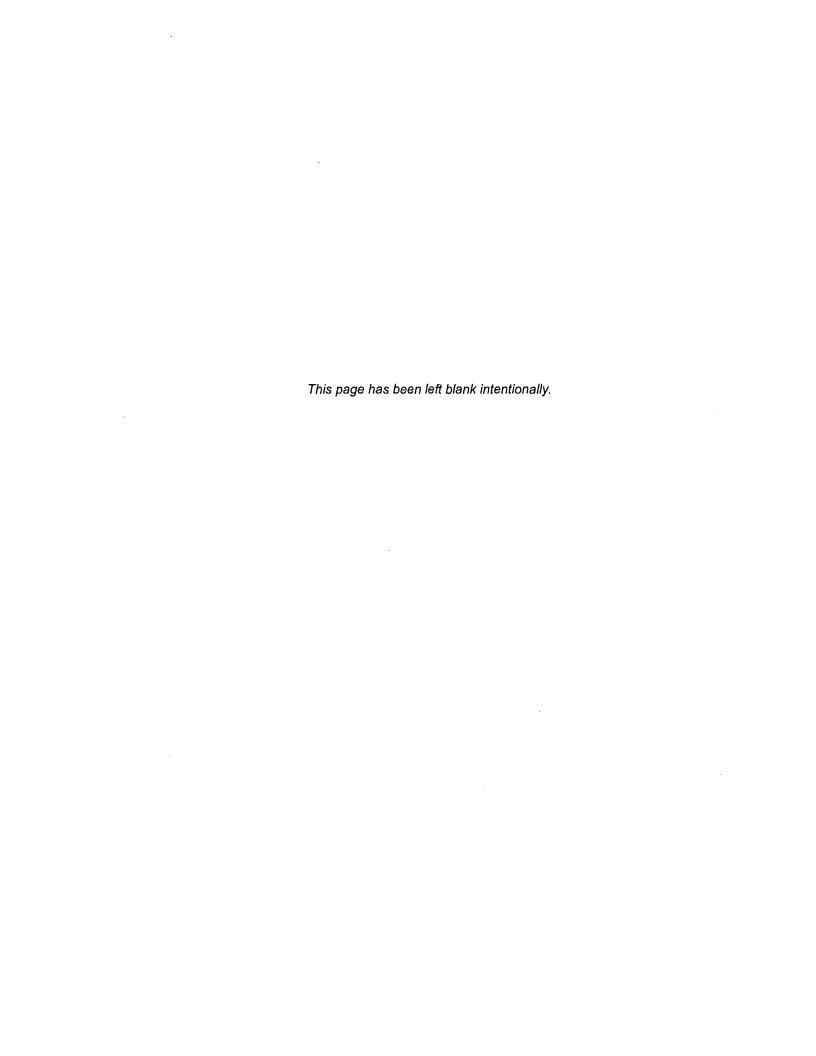
	G 	Sovernmental Activities
ASSETS:	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,895,041
Investments		6,000,000
Taxes Receivable		791,739
Accounts Receivable		581,588
Due from Other Governments		52,497
Fines and Fees Receivable		1,687,481
Prepaid Items		37,972
Land	•	98,670
Construction In Progress		628,054
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	4,108,207
Total Assets		18,881,249
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Contributions		10,051
Deferred Outflows - Pension Contributions		581,941
Deferred Outflows - Other Pension		1,712,717
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		13,499
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,318,208
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		620,592
Due to Others		25,424
Accrued Liabilities		156,518
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		47,229
Due in More Than One Year		102,378
Net Pension Liability		5,637,787
Net OPEB Liability		3,082,200
Total Liabilities		9,672,128
DESERBED INSLOWS OF BESSURES	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		22.227
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	_	38,227
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	38,227
NET POSITION.		
NET POSITION:		4 707 700
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,787,702
Restricted For:		0 100 710
Special Revenue		2,102,713
Unrestricted	φ	4,598,687
Total Net Position	\$	11,489,102

Net (Expense)

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Progra	m Revenues	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Charges for services Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities: General Administration Financial Administration Public Safety Judicial Health and Welfare Public Transportation Intergovernmental Expenditures Waste Disposal Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,812,333 960,773 3,005,040 1,722,985 434,906 3,089,338 559,125 	\$ 653,220 209,526 80,621 176,375 9,245 585,892 345,748 25,382 2,086,009	\$ 71,916 43,386 41,008 112,950	\$ (1,087,197) (751,247) (2,881,033) (1,505,602) (312,711) (2,503,446) (213,377) (126,472) (9,381,085)
Total Primary Government	\$\frac{11,736,354}\$ General Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest and Royalty Incom Other Income Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>2,086,009</u>	\$ <u>269,260</u>	(9,381,085) 8,414,757 27,500 206,099 921,079 9,569,435 188,350 11,300,752 \$ 11,489,102



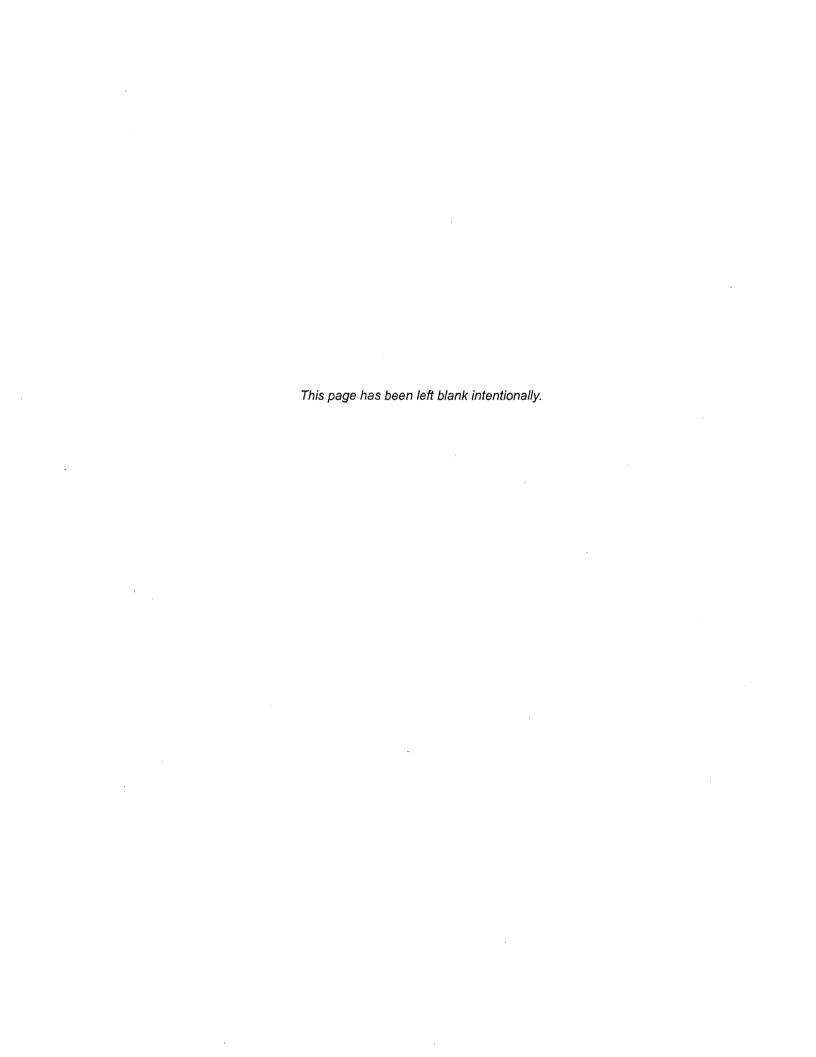
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General Bridge Fund B		Bridge Fund		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 2	
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Total Assets	\$	3,079,615 6,000,000 590,948 100 6,229 46,357 37,972 9,761,221	\$	397,990 - 50,198 - - - - 448,188	\$	325,464 - 50,197 351,000 - - - 726,661	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities:	¥== AND Fl		Ψ <u></u>	440,100	Ψ <u>=</u>	720,001	
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others	\$	392,133 116,289 -	\$	16,415 6,390 - -	\$	110,278 6,366 - -	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:		508,422	_	22,805		116,644	
Deferred Inflows - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		590,948 590,948	_	50,198 50,198		50,197 50,197	
Fund Balances: Restricted Special Revenue				375,185		559,820	
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		8,661,851 8,661,851	-	375,185		559,820	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	9,761,221	\$	448,188	\$	726,661	

E	Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3	В	Road and ridge Fund Precinct 4	Other Governmental Funds		G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$	284,475 - 50,198 84,300 - -	\$	420,460 - 50,198 146,188 -	\$	387,037 - - - - - 6,140	\$	4,895,041 6,000,000 791,739 581,588 6,229 52,497
\$	418,973	\$	616,846	\$	393,177	\$	37,972 12,365,066
\$	26,895 7,201 - - - 34,096	\$ 	37,898 6,319 - - 44,217	\$	36,973 13,953 6,229 25,424 82,579	\$	620,592 156,518 6,229 25,424 808,763
	50,198 50,198		50,198 50,198		-		791,739 791,739
_	334,679 - 334,679		522,431 522,431		310,598 310,598		2,102,713 8,661,851 10,764,564
\$	418,973	\$	616,846	\$	393,177	\$	12,365,066

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	10,764,564
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.		4,834,931
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		791,739
Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(47,229)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(102,378)
Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,687,481
Recognition of the County's net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(5,637,787)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		2,294,658
Recognition of the County's net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.		(3,082,200)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		(38,227)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	_	23,550
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	11,489,102



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

	_	Road and General Bridge Fund Fund Precinct 1		Bridge Fund		Road and ridge Fund Precinct 2	
Revenue:							
Property Taxes	\$	6,432,633	\$	532,896	\$	532,895	
Intergovernmental		234,631		-		-	
Charges for Services		915,744		145,934		145,934	
Waste Disposal		25,382		-		-	
Interest and Royalty Income		199,103		2,330		2,052	
Other		541,674		20,671		371,413	
Total Revenues	_	8,349,167		701,831		1,052,294	
Expenditures:							
General Administration		1,834,746		-		-	
Financial Administration		877,116		-		-	
Public Safety		2,771,830		-		-	
Judicial		1,390,731		-		-	
Health and Welfare		394,972		•		-	
Public Transportation		-		830,164		886,741	
Intergovernmental Expenditures		570,454		, <u>.</u>		· -	
Waste Disposal		138,821					
Total Expenditures		7,978,670		830,164		886,741	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Over (Under) Expenditures		370,497		(128,333)		165,553	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		(45,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(45,000)				-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		325,497		(128,333)		165,553	
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,336,354		503,518		394,267	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,661,851	\$	375,185	\$	559,820	

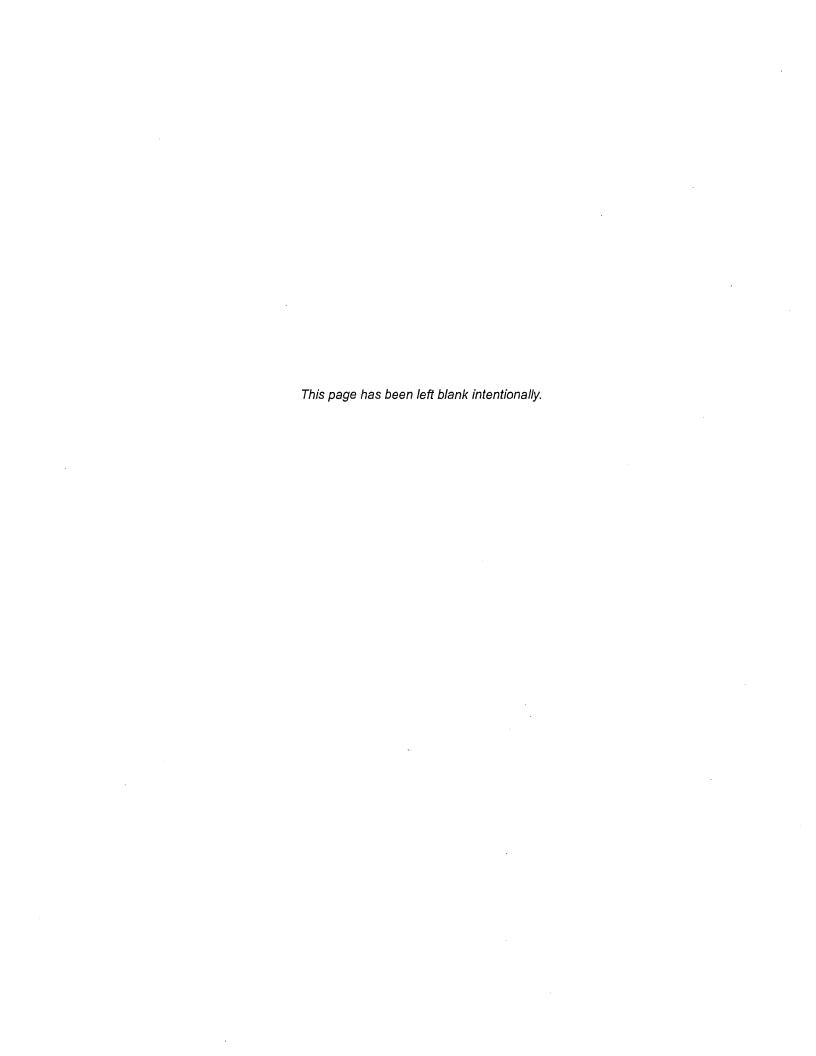
Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 3		Road and Bridge Fund Precinct 4		Other Governmental Funds		G 	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	532,895	\$	532,896	\$	-	\$	8,564,215	
	-		-		48,265		282,896	
	145,934		145,934		152,253		1,651,733	
	-		-		-		25,382	
	1,650		2,156		964		208,255	
	106,272		166,833		101,137		1,308,000	
	786,751		847,819		302,619		12,040,481	
,-					105 100	_	0.000.140	
	-		•		165,403		2,000,149	
	-		-		155		877,271	
	-		-		14,901		2,786,731	
	•		-		85,268		1,475,999	
	-		-		17,207		412,179	
	703,826		647,860		13,900		3,082,491	
	-		-		-		570,454	
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				138,821	
	703,826		647,860		296,834		11,344,095	
_	82,925		199,959		5,785		696,386	
	- -		-		45,000		45,000 (45,000)	
	-		-		45,000			
					 _			
	82,925		199,959		50,785		696,386	
\$	251,754 334,679	\$	322,472 522,431	\$	259,813 310,598	\$	10,068,178 10,764,564	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXASRECONCILIATION 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, 2019

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. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds. Revenues in the SOA for court fines not providing current financial resources are not reported in the funds. Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		760,536 (435,595) (149,458) 45,563 (7,963) 33,681 (524,252) (230,548)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	188,350

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

100570	Agency Funds		
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,465,491	
Total Assets	\$	1,465,491	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$	10,525	
Due to Others		922,667	
Due to Other Governments		532,299	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,465,491	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

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.

Road and Bridge Funds. These funds are used to account for the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Revenues are derived mainly from ad-valorem taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and fees and fines.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to report 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 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 County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to or deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

f. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

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

h. 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.

i. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

4. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the County implemented the following new standards. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). It requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. This Statement requires that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement. The disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets is also required by this Statement. This Statement also requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of an ARO.

The County did not have any AROs at year-end.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$8,515,508 and the bank balance was \$8,510,872. The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2019 and during the year ended September 30, 2019, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

The County also holds funds in TexPool, a public funds investment pool. The balance at September 30, 2019 was \$2,277,623, 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 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, 2019, are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate		Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	7/3/2020	2.60%	\$	1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	6/14/2020	2.60%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	12/17/2019	2.40%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/21/2020	2.60%		1,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/21/2020	2.60%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/21/2020	2.60%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	7/29/2020	2.60%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	8/12/2020	2.60%		500,000
Certificate of Deposit	8/12/2020	2.60%		1,000,000
Total Investments			\$_	6,000,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

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, 2019

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	98,670 \$	- \$	- \$	98,670
Construction in progress	252,806	375,248		628,054
Total capital assets not being depreciated	351,476	375,248		726,724
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Road & Bridges	1,182,698	168,710	-	1,351,408
Buildings & Improvements	6,296,152	-	-	6,296,152
Furniture & Equipment	821,988	27,588	60,162	789,414
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	4,111,939	188,990	233,175	4,067,754
Vehicles	2,359,700	-	354,024	2,005,676
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,772,477	385,288	647,361	14,510,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road & Bridges	(212,204)	(31,678)	-	(243,882)
Buildings & Improvements	(4,314,555)	(92,715)	-	(4,407,270)
Furniture & Equipment	(789,268)	(17,875)	(60,162)	(746,981)
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	(3,161,506)	(177,223)	(233,175)	(3,105,554)
Vehicles	(2,136,430)	(116,104)	(354,024)	(1,898,510)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,613,963)	(435,595)	(647,361)	(10,402,197)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,158,514	(50,307)		4,108,207
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	4,509,990 \$	324,941	\$\$	4,834,931

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 99,466
Judicial	6,433
Health and Welfare	973
Public Safety	70,922
Public Transportation	256,542
Intergovernmental	1,259
	\$ 435,595

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$ \$	6,229 6,229	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, 2019

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
General fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	\$_ \$_	45,000 45,000	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, 2019, are as follows:

,		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Capital leases	\$	92,792	\$	-	\$	45,563	\$	47,229 \$	47,229
Compensated absences *		94,415		7,963		-		102,378	-
Net Pension Liability *		3,203,080		5,316,429		2,881,722		5,637,787	-
Net OPEB Liability *		2,883,355		241,418		42,573		3,082,200	-
Total governmental activities	\$_	6,273,642	\$_	5,565,810	\$_	2,969,858	\$_	8,869,594 \$	47,229

^{*} 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

The County entered into a capital lease with Government Capital Corporation in April, 2018. The lease was for the purchase of a tractor and boom mower, which is the security interest for the lease. The lease matures in April, 2020. The lease calls for yearly payments ranging from \$48,958 to \$57,018 and bears an interest rate of 3.659%.

2. Capital Leases

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of September 30, 2019, as follows:

Year Ending September 30: 2020	\$	48,958
Total Minimum Rentals Rental Expenditures in 2019	\$ \$	48,958 48,958

The effective interest rate on capital leases is 3.659%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

G. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2019, as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2020	\$ 20,020
2021	13,481
2022	5,965
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 39,466
Rental Expenditures in 2019	\$ 21,281

H. Tax Abatements

The County will occasionally enter into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the property Tax Code, Chapter 312, cited as the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, the County is eligible to establish Enterprise Zones and participate in a tax abatement. The County has established a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) program to establish guidance for the tax abatements. The tax abatements, which are meant to stimulate economic development, are applicable to commercial and/or industrial improvements on a case-by-case basis. The tax abatement only applies to the increase in the value of the property due to improvements.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$84,239 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement:

A ninety (90) percent property tax abatement to Sanderson Farms, Inc. on the increased value of the property resulting from the improvements over the fully appraised fair market value of the property in the year in which the agreement was executed.

To be eligible, the property improvements must be greater than \$32,000,000, including the purchase and installation of equipment. The property owner must also employ a minimum of sixty-two (62) full-time employees (FTEs) at all times. If the covenants of the agreement are met, the County will abate property taxes on the increased value based on the following table:

Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Abatement
2019	2020	90%
2020	2021	90%
2021	2022	85%
2022	2023	80%

The agreement ends December 31, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, this abatement amounted to \$84,239.

I. 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 2019, 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

J. Pension Plan

1. 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 780 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, 2018, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	110
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	135
Active employees	138
Total covered employees	383

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 \$774,818 using the actuarially determined rate of 17.65 percent for the calendar year 2018 and 17.37 percent for calendar year 2019.

The contribution rate payable by the employee for the calendar year 2018 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

5. Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 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, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. In addition, mortality rates were based on the following mortality tables.

Depositing members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for m	nales
	and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table	for
	females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate s	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 2019 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, 2019

		Long-Term Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
US Equities	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equities	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed Markets	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	13.00%	3.90%
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, 2019

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 12/31/2017	\$	29,136,968	\$	25,933,888 \$	3,203,080
Changes for the year					
Service cost		569,220		-	569,220
Interest		2,330,562		-	2,330,562
Effect of plan changes		-		-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains					
or losses		97,856		-	97,856
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-	-
Refunds of contributions		(91,280)	ı	(91,280)	-
Benefit payments		(1,813,443)	ı	(1,813,443)	-
Contributions - employer		-		785,002	(785,002)
Contributions - employee		-		311,332	(311,332)
Net investment income		-		(492,172)	492,172
Administrative expense		-		(19,752)	19,752
Other changes				(21,479)	21,479
Net changes		1,092,915		(1,341,792)	2,434,707
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$_	30,229,883	\$_	24,592,096 \$	5,637,787

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.

		ecrease in ount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	24	3,497,100 \$ 4,592,096	30,229,883 24,592,096	24,592,096
Net pension liability	\$8	<u>3,905,004</u> \$	5,637,787	\$ <u>2,833,941</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,299,071.

At September 30, 2019, 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
economic experience	\$ 90,620	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	64,873	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,557,224	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	581,941	-
Total	\$ 2,294,658	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The \$581,941 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	vear	ended	Sen	tember	30.
ristal	veai	ended	OUD	ternoer	JU.

2020	\$ 733,481
2021	\$ 263,615
2022	\$ 203,804
2023	\$ 511,817
2024	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

K. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	138
Total covered employees	255

3. The County contributes to the GTL fund at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The County's contributions equaled the required contributions each of the last two fiscal years.

	2018	2019
Active Member Contribution Rate	0.28%	0.27%
Retiree Contribution Rate	0.30%	0.30%
Fiscal year contributions for active members	\$ 12,741 \$	12,106
Fiscal year contributions for retirees	\$ 13,650 \$	13,330

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

4. Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$373,816 was measured as of December 31, 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 December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Ultimate scale after 2014.

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 395,759
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,686
Interest on total OPEB liability	13,789
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,257
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(39,332)
Benefit payments	(13,343)
Net changes	 (21,943)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 373,816

6. 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 4.10%, 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 (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	19	6 Decrease in	Discount	1% Increase in
	. [iscount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
		3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
County's total OPEB liability	\$	435,931 \$	373,816	\$ 324,428

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$19,504. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,206 9,293 10,051	\$ 6,761 31,466
Total	\$	23,550	\$38,227

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10,051 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ (5,971)
2021	(5,971)
2022	(5,971)
2023	(6,815)
2024	
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (24,728)

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 date, the following individuals were covered by the benefit terms:

	Single Only	Dependent Coverage
Active	67	16
Retired	11	- _
Total	78	16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability of \$2,708,384 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability at the September 30, 2019 measurement date, and based on the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

\$ 2,487,596
154,979
100,296
-
-
-
(34,487)
 220,788
\$ 2,708,384
\$

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	\$ 3,230,016 \$	2,708,384	\$ 2,292,787

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	1% Decrease in	Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rate	Rate	Trend Rate
	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
County's total OPEB liability	\$ 2,242,502 \$	2,708,384 \$	3,315,860

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$255,275. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outfl	ows of Infl	ferred ows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- \$ - -	- - -
- Total	\$	\$	

Since the measurement is as of September 30, 2019, 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ -
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$

L. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2019, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$790 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.

M. Commitments and Contingencies

1. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 30,2019.

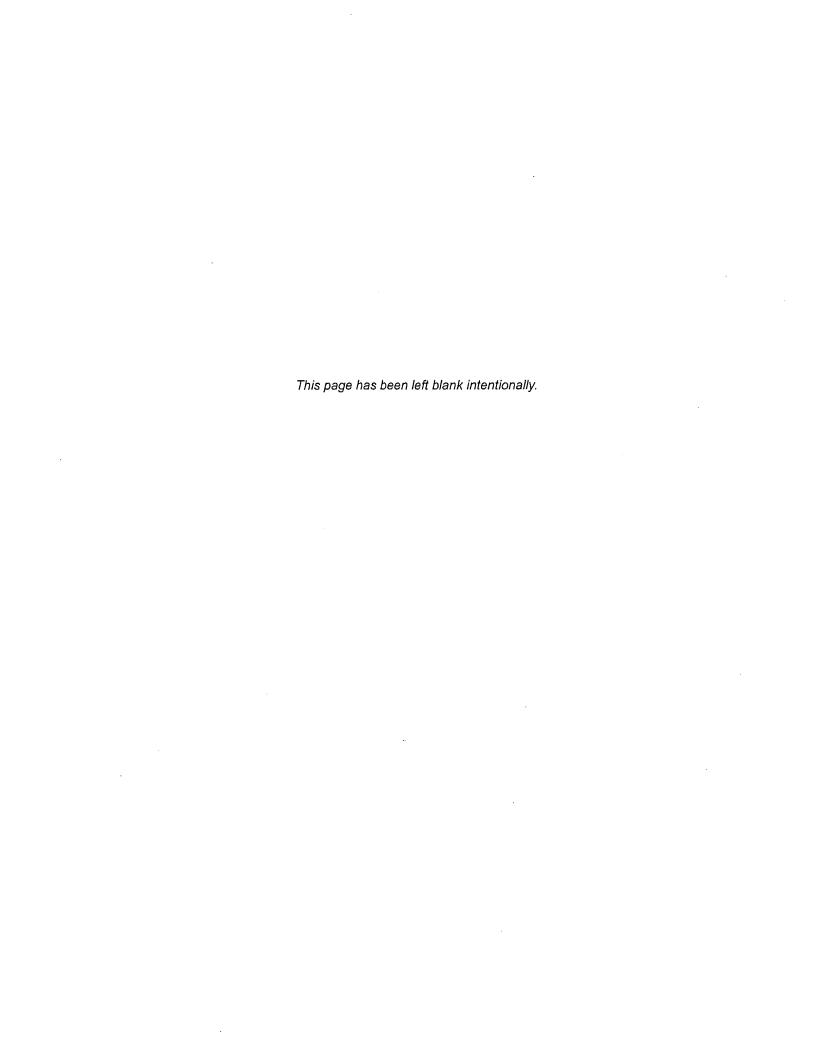
N. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through September 1, 2020, which is the date through which the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

On January 31, 2020, the U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public health emergency for the United States due to COVID-19. In March 2020, the Governor of the State of Texas announced that all nonessential businesses were required to shut down operations for an indefinite period. County services have not been significantly disrupted due to this order, and the County does not expect that to change for the remainder of fiscal year 2020. The County budget has not been impacted due to this order.

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, 2019

		Budgete	d Aı	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:			_				_	
Property Taxes	\$	6,514,000	\$	6,514,000	\$	6,432,633	\$	(81,367)
Intergovernmental		195,928		195,928		234,631		38,703
Charges for Services		884,800		884,800		915,744		30,944
Waste Disposal		24,000		24,000		25,382		1,382
Interest and Royalty Income		125,700		125,700		199,103		73,403
Other		488,500		488,500		541,674		53,174
Total Revenues	_	8,232,928	_	8,232,928		8,349,167	_	116,239
Expenditures:								
General Administration		2,850,586		2,627,194		1,834,746		792,448
Financial Administration		877,651		901,431		877,116		24,315
Public Safety		3,041,717		3,063,345		2,771,830		291,515
Judicial		1,353,901		1,444,857		1,390,731		54,126
Health and Welfare		446,100		447,092		394,972		52,120
Intergovernmental Expenditures		563,400		579,801		570,454		9,347
Waste Disposal		107,473		139,018		138,821		197
Total Expenditures	_	9,240,828	-	9,202,738	_	7,978,670	-	1,224,068
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	•	-				-	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,007,900)	_	(969,810)	_	370,497	_	1,340,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		-		(45,000)		(45,000)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	(45,000)		(45,000)	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,007,900)	_	(1,014,810)		325,497		1,340,307
Fund Balances - Beginning		8,336,354		8,336,354		8,336,354		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,328,454	\$_	7,321,544	\$ <u></u>	8,661,851	\$_	1,340,307

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 1 **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

								ariance with inal Budget
		Budgete	d An	nounts			'	Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue:	_						_	
Property Taxes	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	\$	532,896	\$	(14,104)
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		145,934		(19,066)
Interest and Royalty Income		-		-		2,330		2,330
Other		10,000		10,000		20,671		10,671
Total Revenues	_	722,000	_	722,000		701,831	_	(20,169)
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		1,230,275		1,230,275		830,164		400,111
Total Expenditures	_	1,230,275		1,230,275		830,164		400,111
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			_					
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(508,275)	_	(508,275)	_	(128,333)	_	379,942
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_				_		_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(508,275)		(508,275)		(128,333)		379,942
Fund Balances - Beginning		503,518		503,518		503,518		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	(4,757)	\$_	(4,757)	\$	375,185	\$_	379,942

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 2 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

								ariance with inal Budget	
		Budgete	d An	nounts			Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenue:	_		_					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Property Taxes	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	\$	532,895	\$	(14,105)	
Charges for Services		165,000		165,000		145,934		(19,066)	
Interest and Royalty Income		-		=		2,052		2,052	
Other		10,000		10,000		371,413		361,413	
Total Revenues	_	722,000		722,000	_	1,052,294		330,294	
Expenditures:									
Public Transportation		1,136,000		1,136,000		886,741		249,259	
Total Expenditures		1,136,000	_	1,136,000	_	886,741	_	249,259	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_	·					_		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(414,000)	_	(414,000)		165,553	_	579,553	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			-				-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(414,000)		(414,000)		165,553		579,553	
Fund Balances - Beginning		394,267		394,267		394,267		-	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(19,733)	\$_	(19,733)	\$_	559,820	\$_	579,553	

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 3 **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgete	d Am	ounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenue:		Original	_	rınaı	_	Actual	-	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	\$	532,895	\$	(14,105)
Charges for Services	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	145,934	Φ	(19,066)
Interest and Royalty Income		103,000		100,000		1,650		1,650
Other		10,000		10,000		106,272		96,272
Total Revenues		722,000	_	722,000	_	786,751	-	64,751
Total Horomado		722,000	-	722,000		700,701		04,701
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		968,847		968,847		703,826		265,021
Total Expenditures		968,847		968,847		703,826	-	265,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<u> </u>					-	*
Over (Under) Expenditures		(246,847)		(246,847)		82,925		329,772
· · ·					_	·	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	_	-
					_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(246,847)		(246,847)		82,925		329,772
	•							
Fund Balances - Beginning		251,754		251,754		251,754	_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,907	\$	4,907	\$	334,679	\$_	329,772

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PCT 4 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenue:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	\$	532,896	\$	(14,104)
Charges for Services	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	145,934	Ψ	(19,066)
Interest and Royalty Income		-		-		2,156		2,156
Other		10,000		10,000		166,833		156,833
Total Revenues	_	722,000	_	722,000		847,819	_	125,819
Expenditures:								
Public Transportation		1,047,000		1,047,000		647,860		399,140
Total Expenditures	_	1,047,000	_	1,047,000		647,860	_	399,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(325,000)	_	(325,000)	_	199,959		524,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	-		-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(325,000)		(325,000)		199,959		524,959
Fund Balances - Beginning		322,472		322,472		322,472		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(2,528)	\$_	(2,528)	\$	522,431	\$_	524,959

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS 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					
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:	_					
Service cost	\$	569,220 \$	555,270 \$	630,023 \$	603,276 \$	638,281
Interest		2,330,562	2,232,536	2,139,569	2,061,482	1,966,556
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	(51,074)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		97,856	76,147	(147,543)	303,503	(133,457)
Changes of assumptions		-	194,621	-	(262,956)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,904,723)	(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
Net change in total pension liability		1,092,915	1,237,029	998,341	1,117,144	1,191,353
Total pension liability - beginning		29,136,967	27,899,938	26,901,597	25,784,453	24,593,100
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	30,229,882 \$	29,136,967 \$	27,899,938 \$	26,901,597 \$	25,784,453
Plan fiduciary net position:			_			
Contributions - employer	\$	785,002 \$	692,760 \$	702.216 \$	661.664 \$	667,448
Contributions - employee	*	311,332	302,516	304,369	300,947	302,251
Net investment income		(492,172)	3,400,554	1,652,724	(32,069)	1.527,575
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,904,723)	(1,821,545)	(1,623,708)	(1,537,087)	(1,280,027)
Administrative expense		(19,752)	(17,247)	(17,995)	(16,389)	(17,409)
Other		(21,479)	(11,236)	(46,290)	(165,481)	(17,661)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(1,341,792)	2,545,802	971,316	(788,415)	1,182,177
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,933,887	23,388,085	22,416,769	23,205,184	22,023,007
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	24,592,095 \$	25,933,887 \$	23,388,085 \$	22,416,769 \$	23,205,184
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ _	5,637,787 \$_	3,203,080 \$	4,511,853 \$	4,484,828 \$_	2,579,269
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the the total pension liability		81.35%	89.01%	83.83%	83.33%	90.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,447,607 \$	4,321,660 \$	4,348,122 \$	4,282,014 \$	4,317,878
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		126.76%	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						
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	774,819 \$	765,767 \$	687,490 \$	659,002 \$	667,448	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(774,819)	(765,767)	(687,490)	(661,664)	(667,448)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$		(2,662) \$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,443,054 \$	4,438,053 \$	4,280,967 \$	4,282,014 \$	4,317,878	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.44%	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,		
	2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	11,686 \$	9,841	
Interest		13,789	14,468	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic experience		5,257	(11,269)	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(39,332)	15,489	
Benefit payments		(13,343)	(11,236)	
Other		•		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(21,943)	17,293	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		395,759	378,466	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	373,816 \$	395,759	
Covered-employee payroil	\$	4,447,607 \$	4,321,660	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.40%	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,				
		2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability:			·		
Service cost	\$	154,979 \$	148,932		
Interest cost		100,296	97,711		
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-		
Changes of assumptions		-	-		
Other changes		-	-		
Benefit payments		(34,487)	(33,581)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	220,788	213,062		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,487,596	2,274,534		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,708,384 \$	2,487,596		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,865,188 \$	2,865,188		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		94.53%	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, 2019

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	11.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)					
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market					
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over care 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.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

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 4.10%

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 The discount rate used changed from 3.44% to 4.10% based

on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com

as of December 27, 2018.

2. Retiree Health Plan

Valuation Date:

The total OPEB liability was determined based on a valuation date of September 30, 2018 and a measurement date of September 30, 2019, using a roll forward calculation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are reported:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Projected Salary

Inflation 3.00% per year

Salary scale 3.50%

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

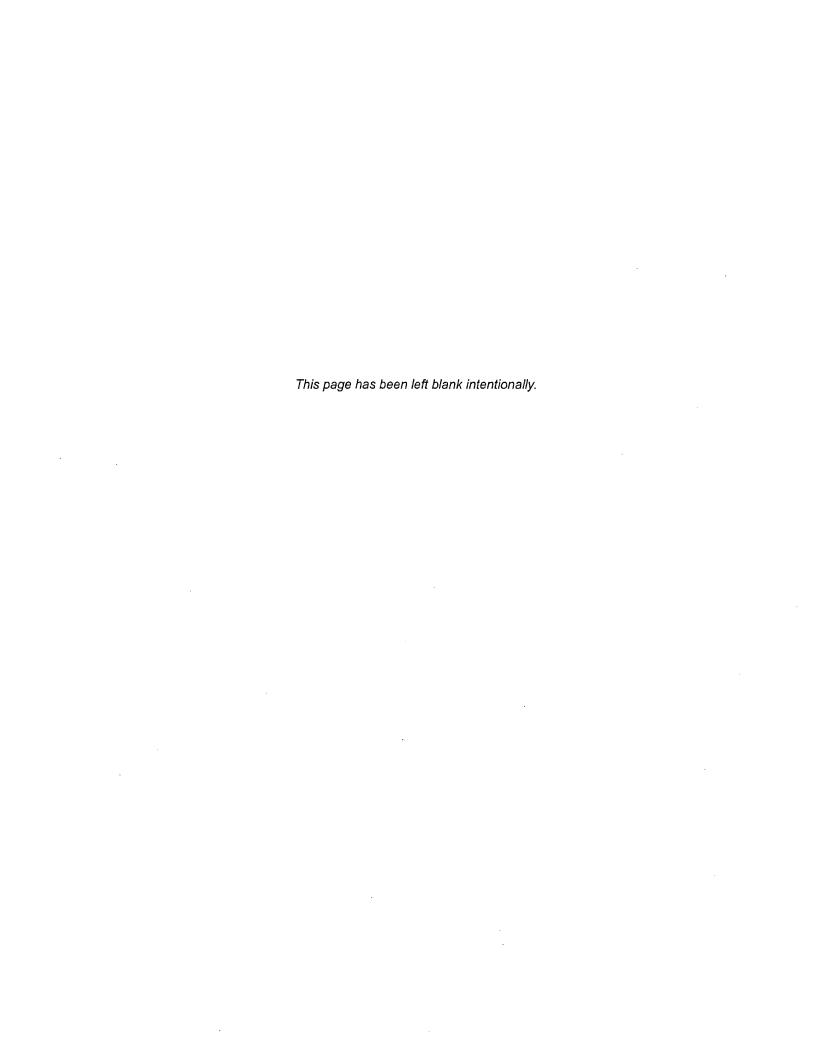
Discount rate 4.06% (1.06% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Disability None assumed

Health care cost trend Level 5.00%

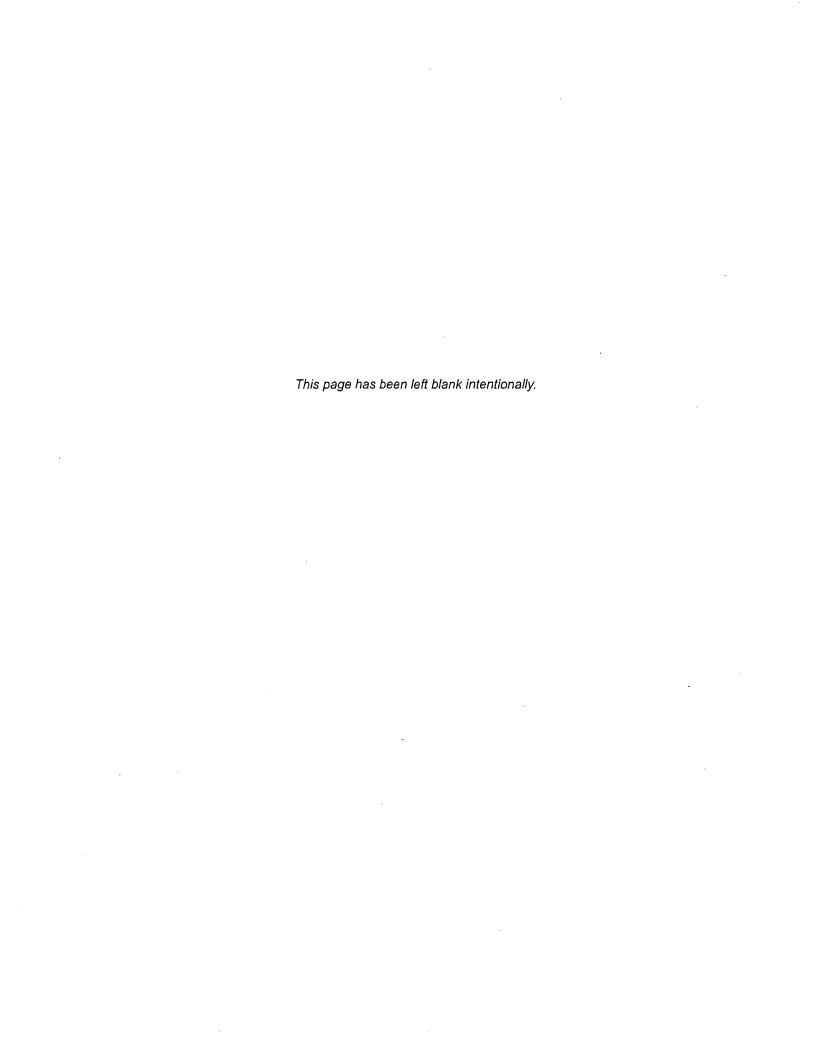
Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

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, 2019**

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)	
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 387,037	\$ 387,037	
Due from Other Governments	6,140	6,140	
Total Assets	\$ <u>393,177</u>	\$393,177	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Others Total Liabilities	\$ 36,973 13,953 6,229 25,424 82,579	\$ 36,973 13,953 6,229 25,424 82,579	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Fund Balances: Restricted Special Revenue Total Fund Balance	310,598 310,598	310,598 310,598	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$393,177	\$393,177	



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

TOT THE TEXT ENDED OF TEMBER OO, 2010	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)		
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,265	\$ 48,265		
Charges for Services	152,253	152,253		
Interest and Royalty Income	964	964		
Other	101,137	101,137		
Total Revenues	302,619	302,619		
Expenditures:				
General Administration	165,403	165,403		
Financial Administration	155	155		
Public Safety	14,901	14,901		
Judicial	85,268	85,268		
Health and Welfare	17,207	17,207		
Public Transportation	13,900	13,900		
Total Expenditures	296,834	296,834		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,785	5,785		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	45,000	45,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,000	45,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,785	50,785		
Fund Balances - Beginning	259,813	259,813		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 310,598	\$ 310,598		

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

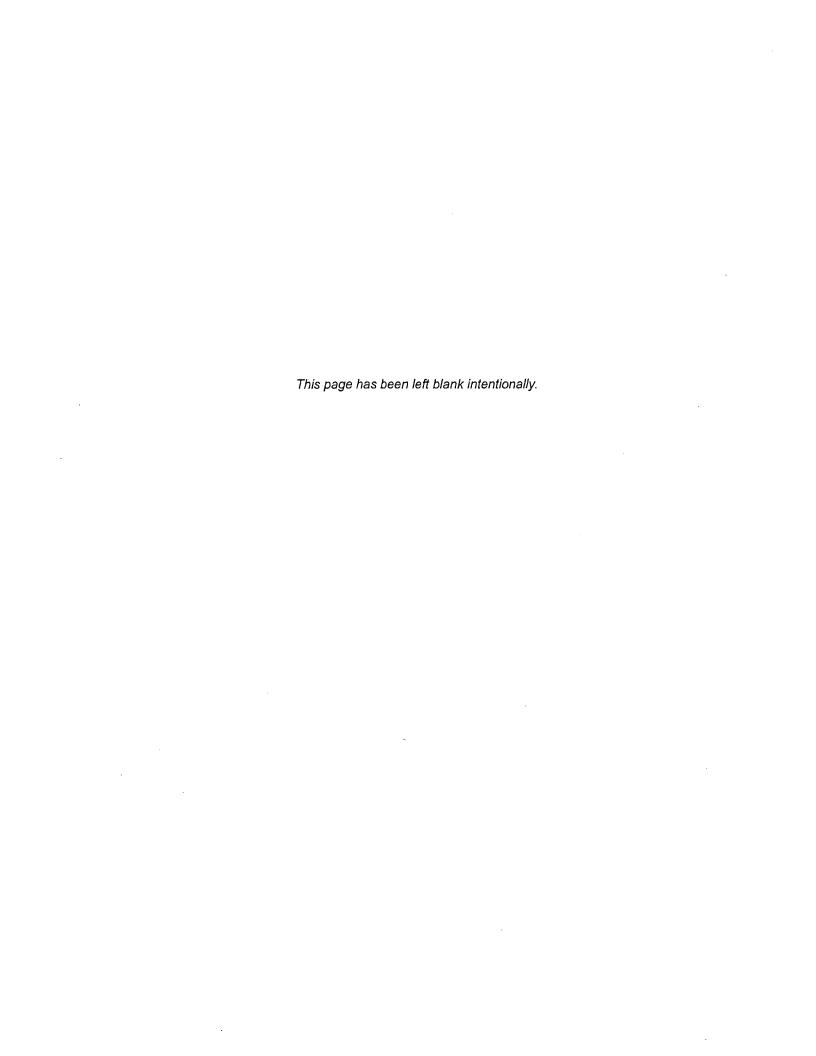
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	Chapter 19 Voter Fund		County Attorney Fund		County Attorney Crime Victims		District Attorney Special Revenue	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	500	\$	43,206	\$	-	\$	16,633
Due from Other Governments			_	-		6,140	_	- 10.000
Total Assets	\$	500	\$	43,206	\$_	6,140	\$	16,633
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Liabilities:	S AND	FUND BALA	NCES	}				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	318	\$	411	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		-		1,385		-		3,451
Due to Other Funds		500		05.404		5,729		-
Due to Others		500		25,424	_	6,140	_	3,451
Total Liabilities		500		27,127	_	0,140	_	3,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Fund Balances: Restricted								
Special Revenue		-		16,079		-		13,182
Total Fund Balance		-		16,079	_			13,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balance	\$	500	\$	43,206	\$_	6,140	\$	16,633

 Sheriff Special Special Budget Revenue Fund		Budget	Unclaimed Money Fund			Records Archive Fund	ourthouse Security Fund	
\$ 50,973	\$	49,734	\$	1,145	\$	184,173	\$ 14,985	
\$ 50,973	\$	49,734	\$	1,145	\$	184,173	\$ 14,985	
\$ 1,423 7,310 - - 8,733	\$	33,334 - - - - - - 33,334	\$	- - - -	\$	513 362 - - 875	\$ 974 1,445 - 2,419	
 42,240 42,240		16,400 16,400		1,145 1,145		183,298 183,298	 12,566 12,566	
\$ 50,973	\$	49,734	\$	1,145	\$	184,173	\$ 14,985	

Total

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		Records anagement Fund	JP	Technology Fund	_	Justice Court Building Security		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments	\$	8,532 -	\$	3,982	\$	13,174 -	\$	387,037 6,140
Total Assets	\$	8,532	\$	3,982	\$ <u></u>	13,174	\$_	393,177
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S AND F	FUND BALAN	ICES					
Liabilities:	æ		Φ		ው		ው	00.070
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,973 13,953
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		6,229
Due to Others		_		_		_		25,424
Total Liabilities		-	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_	82,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted Special Revenue		0.500		0.000		10 174		210 500
Total Fund Balance		8,532 8,532		3,982	_	13,174 13,174	_	310,598 310,598
Total Fully Dalatice		0,002		3,362	_	13,174		310,336
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balance	\$	8,532	\$	3,982	\$	13,174	\$_	393,177



FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Chapter 19 Voter Fund	County Attorney Fund	County Attorney Crime Victims	District Attorney Special Revenue
Revenue:	Φ	Φ	ф	Ф 07.500
Intergovernmental	\$ -	10.700	\$ -	\$ 27,500
Charges for Services	-	12,700 95	-	-
Interest and Royalty Income Other	1 000	3,405	30,024	105
Total Revenues	1,890		30,024	27,605
Total Revenues	1,890	16,200		
Expenditures:				
General Administration	1,890	_	_	_
Financial Administration	-	_	_	-
Public Safety	_	-	_	_
Judicial	_	20,275	30,024	15,704
Health and Welfare	-	, -		
Public Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,890	20,275	30,024	15,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,075)		11,901
Other Eineneing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(4,075)	-	11,901
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	20,154	-	1,281
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ 16,079	\$	\$ 13,182
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

	Sheriff Special Revenue	 Special Budget Fund		claimed Money Fund	Records Archive Fund		ourthouse Security Fund
\$	-	\$ 20,765	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-	-		-		95,010	23,580
	160	-		-		709	-
	8,608	56,747		358		-	 <u> </u>
	8,768	 77,512		358		95,719	 23,580
	-	31,560		-		68,353	63,600
	-	-		155		=	-
	3,655	11,246		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-
	-	17,207		-		-	-
	-	13,900		-		-	-
	3,655	 73,913		155		68,353	 63,600
_	5,113	 3,599		203		27,366	 (40,020)
	-	-		-		-	45,000
	-						 45,000
	5,113	3,599		203		27,366	4,980
	37,127	12,801		942		155,932	7,586
\$	42,240	\$ 16,400	\$	1,145	\$	183,298	\$ 12,566

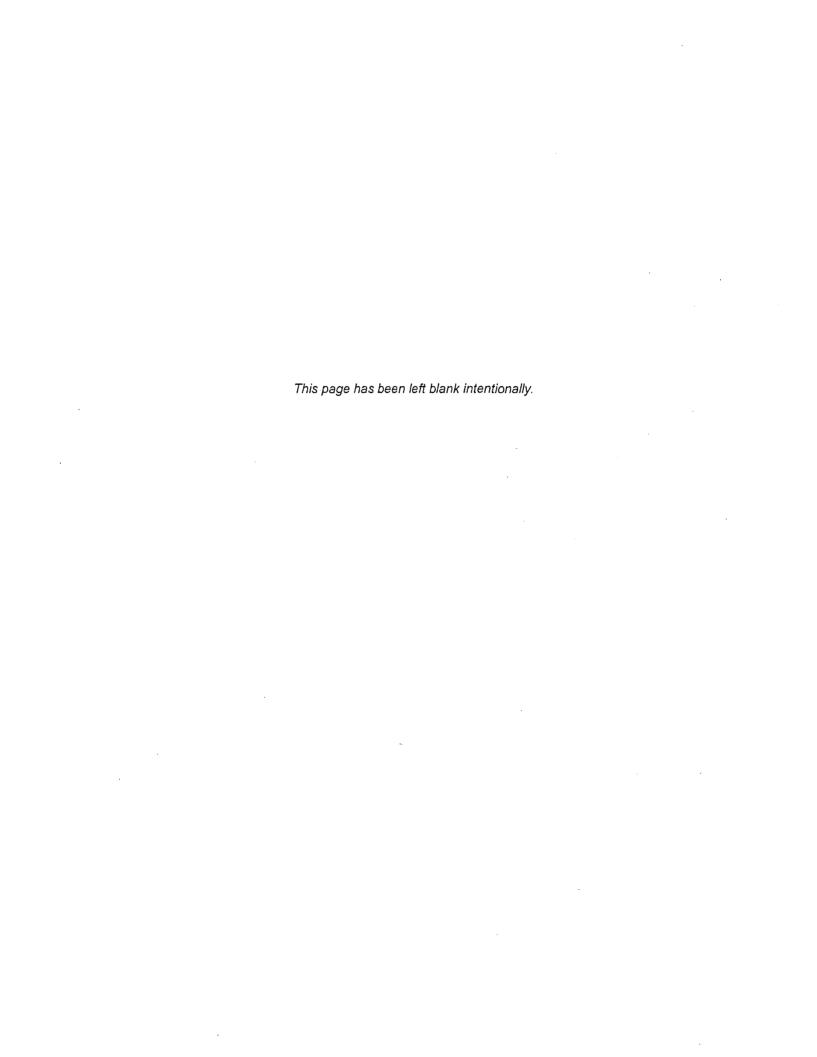
Total

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TON THE TEAM ENDED GET PENBERT 30, 2019	Records Management Fund	JP Technology Fund	Justice Court Building Security	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,265
Charges for Services	6,074	12,226	2,663	152,253
Interest and Royalty Income	•	•	₹	964
Other				101,137
Total Revenues	6,074	12,226	2,663	302,619
Expenditures:				
General Administration	•	-	-	165,403
Financial Administration	-	-	-	155
Public Safety	-	-	-	14,901
Judicial	2,750	16,215	300	85,268
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	17,207
Public Transportation				13,900
Total Expenditures	2,750	16,215	300	296,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,324	(3,989)	2,363	5,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	-	-	45,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			45,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,324	(3,989)	2,363	50,785
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,208	7,971	10,811	259,813
Fund Balances - Ending	\$8,532	\$ 3,982	\$ 13,174	\$ 310,598
•				

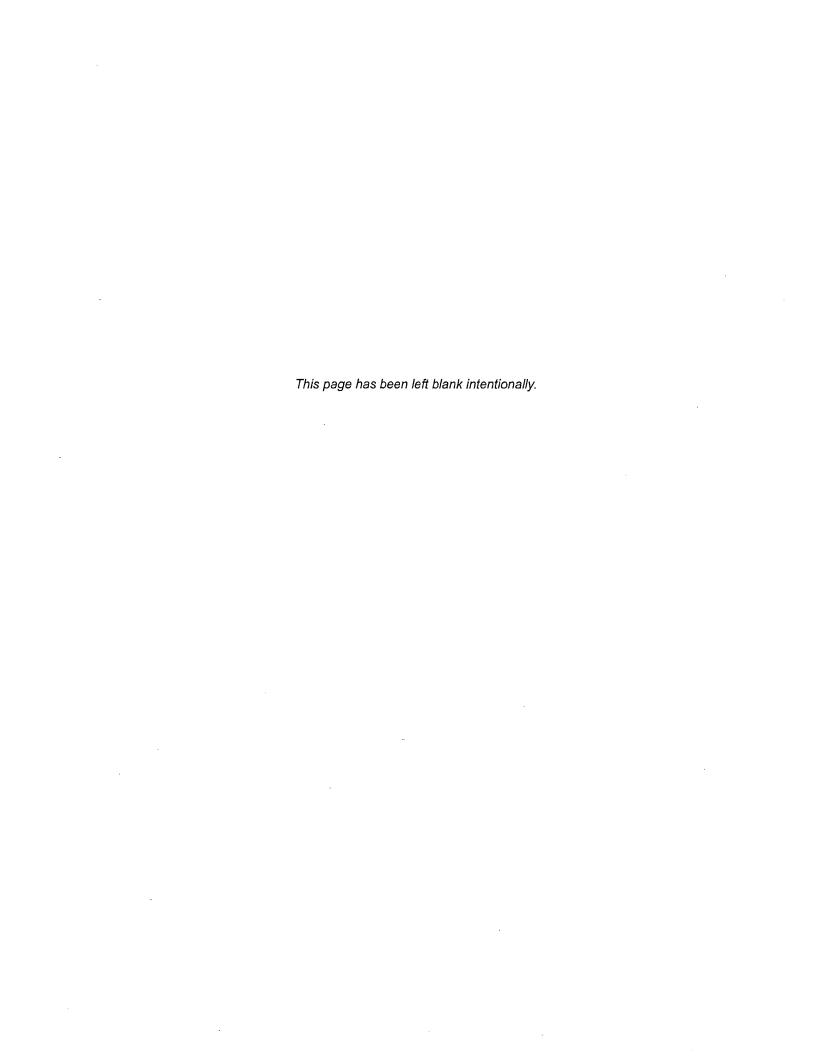
FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

ACCETO		Payroll Clearing Fund	_A	County Officials Trust and gency Fund		Total Agency Funds (See Exhibit A-7)
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,525	æ	1,454,966	\$	1,465,491
Total Assets	Ψ		\$ \$		Ψ	
Total Assets	Φ <u></u>	10,525	₽	1,454,966	Φ	1,465,491
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	10,525	\$	-	\$	10,525
Due to Others		-		922,667		922,667
Due to Other Governments		-		532,299		532,299
Total Liabilities	\$	10,525	\$	1,454,966	\$	1,465,491



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.

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Freestone County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2020.

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, Heinemann + Co.

Huntsville, Texas September 1, 2020

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A. <u>Sun</u>	nmary of Auditor's Hesuits			
1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	_X	No
	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
B. Fina	ancial Statement Findings			
NON	ME			

FREESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

