

# **BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

## BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS

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## BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable County Judge  
and Members of the Commissioners' Court  
Bowie County  
New Boston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bowie County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Bowie County, Texas' management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund of Bowie County, Texas, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2013, on our consideration of Bowie County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bowie County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

*Partillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.*

March 28, 2013

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Bowie County, Texas (the “County”) Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. This discussion and analysis is being presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 34, *“Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments”* (“GASB Statement No. 34”).

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County’s total net assets decreased by \$2,399,203, 13%, over the course of this year’s operations.
- The total government-wide assets of the County exceeded the liabilities at September 30, 2012, by \$16,623,662 and is reported as total net assets of the primary government. Of this amount, \$2,063,706 represents a deficit unrestricted net assets, \$1,155,581 is restricted for debt service, capital improvements, public safety, public works and other purposes (restricted net assets) and \$17,531,787 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- As of September 30, 2012, the County’s governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$35,413,786, as compared to \$4,444,088 at September 30, 2011. This represented an increase of \$30,969,698. This increase can be attributed to the issuance of long-term debt.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County’s basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all County assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two representing net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information that indicates how net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, roads and bridges, economic development, health and human services, administration of justice and tax administration.

**Fund Financial Statements** are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The County does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found starting on page 15 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining fund statements can be found on pages 36 – 43 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** is presented concerning the County's General Fund budgetary schedule. The County adopts an annual budget for this fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This statement may be found on page 13.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Bowie County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,623,662 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table indicates the County's financial position as of September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

### BOWIE COUNTY'S NET ASSETS

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Current assets	\$ 41,451,774	\$ 8,378,251
Capital assets	<u>20,157,811</u>	<u>20,456,846</u>
Total assets	<u>61,609,585</u>	<u>28,835,097</u>
Current liabilities	3,325,728	1,872,768
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>41,660,195</u>	<u>7,939,464</u>
Total liabilities	<u>44,985,923</u>	<u>9,812,232</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,531,787	16,212,146
Restricted	1,155,581	1,777,859
Unrestricted	( <u>2,063,706</u> )	<u>1,032,860</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 16,623,662</u>	<u>\$ 19,022,865</u>

The largest portion of the County's current fiscal year net assets, \$17,531,787, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the County's current fiscal year net assets, \$2,063,706 represents a deficit unrestricted net assets and \$1,155,581 represents restricted net assets. The restricted net assets have constraints which have been placed on the use of these resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The following table indicates changes in net assets for governmental activities.

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 7,786,093	\$ 7,141,676
Operating grants and contributions	849,685	808,984
Capital grants and contributions	253,701	87,485
General revenues:		
Taxes - levied for general purposes	13,686,835	13,617,127
Taxes - levied for debt service	661,073	659,949
Sales taxes	5,528,120	5,375,121
Other taxes	191,258	197,598
Investment earnings	59,839	62,736
Gain on sale of fixed assets	243,759	42,153
Miscellaneous	165,090	444,495
Total revenues	<u>29,425,453</u>	<u>28,437,324</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
General government	8,533,848	8,791,366
Public safety	16,572,474	16,415,468
Public works	5,414,600	4,402,901
Welfare	1,190,873	1,349,177
Changes in investment in joint venture	-	( 76,193)
Interest on long-term debt	112,861	147,180
Total expenses	<u>31,824,656</u>	<u>31,029,899</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</b>	( 2,399,203)	( 2,592,575)
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING</b>	<u>19,022,865</u>	<u>21,615,440</u>
<b>NET ASSETS, ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 16,623,662</u>	<u>\$ 19,022,865</u>

Property taxes are collected to support governmental activity through the General, Road and Bridge Lateral, and Debt Service Funds. Property taxes increased by \$70,832, or (0.5)% for the fiscal year. This increase was due to increased property valuations for the County. Income from charges for services increased by \$644,417. Expenses for the County increased \$794,757 during the fiscal year.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

**Governmental Funds.** The County's major general government functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the County's Governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$35,413,786 as compared to \$4,444,088 at September 30, 2011.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2012, the General Fund reported revenues of \$27,502,780 and expenditures of \$29,262,190 as compared to revenues of \$26,910,166 and expenditures of \$29,737,053 at September 30, 2011. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Differences between the original budget and the final budget were reflected in both revenues and expenditures. Revenues increased in public safety due to the fact the County was able to house out of county inmates from various other counties and from the Federal Marshalls. As a result, revenues increased \$1,414,543. Likewise, costs associated with the additional inmates resulted in an increase in budgeted public safety expenditures by \$640,349.

The budget also reflected an increase in budget for "Proceeds from debt issuance" of \$1,512,000. This resulted from the County issuing a Tax note for \$1,515,000 in order to pay off some existing promissory notes outstanding. The promissory notes were used to finance road equipment. Sale of Capital Assets which has a budget variance of \$1,153,966 is the result of selling road equipment at the end of the fiscal year. Replacement equipment was purchased in the next fiscal year.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2012, amounted to \$20,157,811 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$20,456,846 at September 30, 2011. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, structures, equipment, vehicles, machinery, and other tangible and intangible assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 4.

**Long-term Debt.** At September 30, 2012, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$41,660,195. Total long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2011, was \$7,939,464. Refer to Note 4 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Commissioners' Court adopted the County's 2012-2013 budget on September 28, 2012. The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2012 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2012. The total of available resources for fiscal year 2012 was \$29.2 million.

For 2012-2013, the property tax rate is \$36.12 per \$100 valuation, which is an increase from fiscal year 2011-2012, which was \$32.62 per \$100 valuation.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 248, New Boston, Texas 75570.

**BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Primary Government</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,396,894
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	
Accounts	31,018
Adjudicated fines	664,225
Property taxes	1,331,277
Sales taxes	905,958
Intergovernmental	99,659
Bond proceeds receivable	35,131,286
Accrued interest	15,316
Deferred charges	562,378
Prepaid expenditures	6,868
Investment in joint venture	306,895
Capital assets:	
Land	484,044
Buildings	20,291,656
Machinery and equipment	8,178,230
Infrastructure	36,191,231
Less: accumulated depreciation	( 44,987,350)
Total capital assets	<u>20,157,811</u>
Total assets	<u>61,609,585</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	1,572,980
Accrued liabilities	68,294
Due to other governments	15,514
Tax notes payable	1,515,000
Accrued interest	153,940
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	894,378
Due in more than one year	40,765,817
Total liabilities	<u>44,985,923</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,531,787
Restricted for:	
Debt service	239,401
Road improvement	346,148
Inmate benefit	307,556
Law library	107,463
Grant programs	155,013
Unrestricted	( 2,063,706)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 16,623,662</u>

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.**

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
<b>Primary Government:</b>						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 8,533,848	\$ 2,691,665	\$ 2,577	\$ -	\$ ( 5,839,606)	
Public safety	16,572,474	4,177,136	443,582	253,701	( 11,698,055)	
Public works	5,414,600	917,292	292,488	-	( 4,204,820)	
Welfare	1,190,873	-	111,038	-	( 1,079,835)	
Interest on long-term debt	112,861	-	-	-	( 112,861)	
Total governmental activities	<u>31,824,656</u>	<u>7,786,093</u>	<u>849,685</u>	<u>253,701</u>	<u>( 22,935,177)</u>	
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					13,686,835	
Property taxes, levied for debt service					661,073	
Sales taxes					5,528,120	
Other taxes					191,258	
Investment earnings					59,839	
Gain on sale of fixed assets					243,759	
Miscellaneous					<u>165,090</u>	
Total general revenues					<u>20,535,974</u>	
Change in net assets					( 2,399,203)	
Net assets, beginning					<u>19,022,865</u>	
Net assets, ending					<u>\$ 16,623,662</u>	

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.**

# BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 721,270	\$ 460,521	\$ 1,215,103	\$ 2,396,894
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Ad valorem taxes	1,331,277	-	-	1,331,277
Sales tax	905,958	-	-	905,958
Interest	13,474	1,842	-	15,316
Accounts	16,625	-	14,393	31,018
Adjudicated fines	664,225	-	-	664,225
Bond proceeds receivable	-	35,131,286	-	35,131,286
Due from other funds	1,342,463	-	-	1,342,463
Due from other governments	16,536	-	83,123	99,659
Prepaid items	<u>6,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,868</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,018,696</u>	<u>\$ 35,593,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,619</u>	<u>\$ 41,924,964</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,501,447	-	71,533	1,572,980
Accrued liabilities	67,804	-	490	68,294
Accrued interest payable	-	129,862	-	129,862
Due to other funds	-	1,281,526	60,937	1,342,463
Deferred revenue	1,867,065	-	-	1,867,065
Tax note payable	1,515,000	-	-	1,515,000
Due to other governments	<u>15,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,514</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,966,830</u>	<u>1,411,388</u>	<u>132,960</u>	<u>6,511,178</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	6,868	-	-	6,868
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	34,182,261	-	34,182,261
Road improvement	-	-	346,148	346,148
Law library	-	-	107,463	107,463
Health and welfare	-	-	307,556	307,556
Foster care	-	-	155,013	155,013
Debt service payments	-	-	263,479	263,479
Unassigned:	<u>44,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,998</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 51,866</u>	<u>\$ 34,182,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,659</u>	<u>\$ 35,413,786</u>
	<u>\$ 5,018,696</u>	<u>\$ 35,593,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,619</u>	

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	20,157,811
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,736,338
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	( 41,684,273)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,623,662

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.**

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 19,423,977	\$ -	\$ 704,125	\$ 20,128,102
Charges for services	7,573,298	-	155,387	7,728,685
Investment earnings	53,435	5,483	921	59,839
Intergovernmental	286,980	-	816,406	1,103,386
Miscellaneous	165,090	-	-	165,090
Total revenues	<u>27,502,780</u>	<u>5,483</u>	<u>1,676,839</u>	<u>29,185,102</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	7,517,602	-	287,685	7,805,287
Public safety	15,571,428	-	605,011	16,176,439
Public works	3,157,396	1,420,671	-	4,578,067
Welfare	1,049,218	-	-	1,049,218
Capital outlay	1,677,803	-	-	1,677,803
Debt service:				
Principal	277,938	-	2,706,762	2,984,700
Interest and other charges	10,805	-	88,475	99,280
Bond issuance costs	-	572,392	-	572,392
Total expenditures	<u>29,262,190</u>	<u>1,993,063</u>	<u>3,687,933</u>	<u>34,943,186</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>				
	<u>( 1,759,410)</u>	<u>( 1,987,580)</u>	<u>( 2,011,094)</u>	<u>( 5,758,084)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Issuance of bonds	-	34,910,000	-	34,910,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	663,816	-	663,816
Transfers in	721,270	942,038	2,134,164	3,797,472
Transfers out	( 3,076,202)	-	( 721,270)	( 3,797,472)
Sale of capital assets	<u>1,153,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,153,966</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>( 1,200,966)</u>	<u>36,515,854</u>	<u>1,412,894</u>	<u>36,727,782</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>( 2,960,376)</b>	<b>34,528,274</b>	<b>( 598,200)</b>	<b>30,969,698</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING</b>	<b><u>3,012,242</u></b>	<b><u>( 346,013)</u></b>	<b><u>1,777,859</u></b>	<b><u>4,444,088</u></b>
<b>FUND BALANCES, ENDING</b>	<b><u>\$ 51,866</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 34,182,261</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,179,659</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 35,413,786</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 30,969,698
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	( 299,035)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	( 3,408)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	( 32,017,207)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	( 1,049,251)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ ( 2,399,203)</u>

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.**

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Budget Comparison			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 12,075,740	\$ 12,075,740	\$ 13,747,651	\$ 1,671,911
Sales tax	5,586,265	5,586,265	5,528,120	( 58,145)
Other taxes	168,100	168,100	148,206	( 19,894)
Total taxes	17,830,105	17,830,105	19,423,977	1,593,872
Intergovernmental revenue	411,550	486,550	286,980	( 199,570)
Total intergovernmental	411,550	486,550	286,980	( 199,570)
Charges for services:				
General government	2,706,760	2,706,760	2,699,915	( 6,845)
Public safety	2,598,956	2,598,956	4,013,499	1,414,543
Public works	841,200	841,200	859,884	18,684
Total charges for services	6,146,916	6,146,916	7,573,298	1,426,382
Investment earnings	80,250	80,250	53,435	( 26,815)
Miscellaneous	220,850	220,850	165,090	( 55,760)
Total revenues	24,689,671	24,764,671	27,502,780	2,738,109
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government:				
Personnel services	2,178,577	2,063,671	2,055,051	8,620
Supplies and materials	237,100	252,927	244,767	8,160
Contractual services	4,640,755	4,577,435	5,217,784	( 640,349)
Total general government	7,056,432	6,894,033	7,517,602	( 623,569)
Public safety:				
Personnel services	7,792,753	7,958,437	8,060,327	( 101,890)
Supplies and materials	848,360	753,729	745,388	8,341
Contractual services	5,498,875	6,696,660	6,748,311	( 51,651)
Miscellaneous	1,500	6,831	17,402	( 10,571)
Total public safety	14,141,488	15,415,657	15,571,428	( 155,771)
Public works:				
Personnel services	2,160,486	1,886,636	1,911,463	( 24,827)
Supplies and materials	827,400	677,715	680,083	( 2,368)
Contractual services	583,650	584,230	565,850	18,380
Total public works	3,571,536	3,148,581	3,157,396	( 8,815)
Welfare:				
Indigent medical	990,415	779,118	1,049,218	( 270,100)
Total welfare	990,415	779,118	1,049,218	( 270,100)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	271,432	277,938	( 6,506)
Interest	-	-	10,805	( 10,805)
Total debt service	-	271,432	288,743	( 17,311)
Capital outlay:				
General government	11,100	600	-	600
Public safety	147,350	1,350	23,658	( 22,308)
Public works	104,000	1,644,546	1,654,145	( 9,599)
Total capital outlay	262,450	1,646,496	1,677,803	( 31,307)
Total expenditures	26,022,321	28,155,317	29,262,190	( 1,106,873)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	1,512,000	-	( 1,512,000)
Transfers out	( 65,270)	( 2,134,165)	( 3,076,202)	( 942,037)
Transfers in	-	-	721,270	721,270
Sale of capital assets and timber	-	-	1,153,966	1,153,966
Total other financing sources (uses)	( 65,270)	( 622,165)	( 1,200,966)	( 578,801)
Net change in fund balance	\$ ( 1,397,920)	\$ ( 4,012,811)	\$ ( 2,960,376)	\$ 1,052,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Agency</u> <u>Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>4,707,323</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>4,707,323</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to others	\$ <u>4,707,323</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>4,707,323</u>

**The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.**

## **BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **A. Reporting Entity**

Bowie County, Texas (the “County”) was formed in 1841 and operates using a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds and account groups included in the accompanying financial statements conform to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Bowie County, Texas (the primary government) and its component units. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion in the County’s reporting entity.

##### **Related Organizations**

The County’s officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County’s accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners’ Court or specific committees of the Commissioners’ Court appoint members of the following organizations: Bowie County Child Protective Services, Northeast Texas Mental Health Mental Retardation Center, Red River Redevelopment Authority and Ark-Tex Council of Governments. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with Commissioners’ Court members.

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Joint Ventures**

***Bi-State Justice Center*** – the County is a participant in a joint venture in the Bi-State Justice Center with the City of Texarkana, Arkansas and the City of Texarkana, Texas. The Bi-State Justice Center is jointly occupied by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies of Bowie County, Texas; the City of Texarkana, Texas; and the City of Texarkana, Arkansas. The facility is located on the state line, half in Texarkana, Texas and half in Texarkana, Arkansas. The Intergovernmental Advisory Committee is responsible for the operations of the Center. This seven-member committee is comprised of the Bowie County Judge, one Bowie County Commissioner, two members from the City of Texarkana, Texas City Council, two members from the Texarkana, Arkansas Board of Directors, and one independent member. The Center accounts only for the operations of its own law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. The annual budget is underwritten by the participating entities based on a formula which uses floor space occupied, number of 911 calls received by the Building Information Center and the number of prisoners in the detention facility for each entity.

Bowie County, Texas' net investment, which consists of net assets in the Bi-State Justice Center, is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements. The County's equity interest at September 30, 2012, was \$306,895 based on the Bi-state Justice Center's audited financial statements at December 31, 2011, (the latest available). Complete financial statements for the Bi-State Justice Center can be obtained from the City of Texarkana, Arkansas Finance Department.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government has no business-like activities, or component units.

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

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the County performs for its citizens. General tax revenue and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the County are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all cost of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

**Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and infrastructure.

(continued)

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

**Debt Service Funds** are used to account for accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

**Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and infrastructure.

#### ***Fiduciary Fund Types:***

These funds account for assets held by the County as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and other units of government. These funds are as follows:

**Agency Funds** account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, government securities, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and the Texas Local Government Investment Pool.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." There were no "advances to/from other funds" at September 30, 2012.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 4% of the current year tax levy. Trade collectibility is defined by the following schedule:

0 – 30 days .....	85% Probability of Collection
31 – 60 days .....	65% Probability of Collection
61 – 90 days .....	45% Probability of Collection
91 – 120 days .....	25% Probability of Collection
121 – 180 days .....	10% Probability of Collection
181 + days .....	1% Probability of Collection

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets** (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	5-50
Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	35-50

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes 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.

**(continued)**

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

## 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$(299,035) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,718,102
Depreciation expense	( 1,106,930)
Retirement of fixed assets	( 910,207)
 Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	
	\$ ( 299,035)

Another element of that reconciliation states, “Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.” The details of this \$(3,408) difference are as follows:

Property taxes	\$ ( 60,816)
Court fines	<u> 57,408</u>
 Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	
	\$ ( 3,408)

(continued)

## 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.” The details of this \$(32,017,207) difference are as follows:

Issuance of long-term debt	\$( 34,910,000)
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	( 663,816)
Bond issuance costs	572,393
Payment of principal on long-term debt	2,984,700
Amortization of issuance costs and premium	<u>( 484)</u>
 Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	 <u>\$( 32,017,207)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states, “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$(1,049,251) difference are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	\$ 23,303
Accrued interest	( 13,098)
Change in investment in joint venture	120,993
Change in net OPEB obligation	<u>( 1,180,449)</u>
 Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	 <u>\$( 1,049,251)</u>

## 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Budgetary Information

Encumbrances represent purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The County does not employ encumbrance accounting. As it is the County’s intention to honor all commitments, the subsequent year’s appropriation will provide authority to complete these transactions. Generally, the County’s commitments at year-end do not constitute a material amount.

**(continued)**

### 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### Budgetary Information (Continued)

The Commissioners' Court follow the general provisions outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. The County Judge, serving as the budget officer, submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for governmental fund types.
2. Public hearings are conducted, at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
3. The budget is legally enacted by the Commissioners' Court, usually by the end of September.
4. The budget, as compared to actual, is reviewed on a monthly basis, and periodically, budget amendments are made.
5. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Commissioners' Court.
6. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Since the County intends to honor all commitments, subsequent year's appropriations provide authority to complete any transactions not completed in any year. Appropriations lapsing at September 30, 2012, were not material.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund:

General government	\$ 623,569
Public safety	155,771
Public works	8,815
Welfare	270,100
Debt service	17,311
Capital outlay	<u>31,307</u>
	\$ <u>1,106,873</u>

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

##### **Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2012, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	<u>41,271</u>	40
Total portfolio	\$ <u>41,271</u>	

The County's investment pool is 2a7-like pool. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 90 days.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2012, the County's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or was covered by FDIC insurance.

*Credit Risk.* It is the County's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Receivables

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Receivables:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,386,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,386,747
Sales tax	905,958	-	-	905,958
Adjudicated fines	8,647,094	-	-	8,647,094
Accounts	16,625	-	14,393	31,018
Interest	13,474	1,842	-	15,316
Intergovernmental	16,536	-	83,123	99,659
Bond proceeds	-	35,131,286	-	35,131,286
Gross receivables	10,986,434	35,133,128	97,516	46,217,078
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>8,038,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,038,339</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 2,948,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,133,128</u>	<u>\$ 97,516</u>	<u>\$ 38,178,739</u>

##### Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
<b>General fund:</b>		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 1,201,942	\$ -
Adjudicated fines	<u>665,123</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,867,065</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Capital Assets

###### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Government activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 484,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,044
Total capital assets not being depreciated	484,044	-	-	484,044
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	20,291,656	-	-	20,291,656
Machinery and equipment	7,799,471	1,718,102	( 1,339,343)	8,178,230
Infrastructure	36,191,231	-	-	36,191,231
Total capital assets being depreciated	64,282,358	1,718,102	( 1,339,343)	64,661,117
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,327,862	394,028	-	8,721,890
Machinery and equipment	2,682,154	361,026	( 410,567)	2,632,613
Infrastructure	33,299,540	351,876	( 18,569)	33,632,847
Total accumulated depreciation	44,309,556	1,106,930	( 429,136)	44,987,350
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,972,802	611,172	( 910,207)	19,673,767
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,456,846	\$ 611,172	\$ ( 910,207)	\$ 20,157,811

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

Governmental activities:		
General government		\$ 151,715
Public safety		283,913
Public works		671,302
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		\$ 1,106,930

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2012, is as follows:

##### **Due to/from Other Funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Capital projects	\$ 1,281,526
	Nonmajor governmental	<u>60,937</u>
		\$ <u>1,342,463</u>

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payment between funds are made.

##### **Interfund Transfers:**

Transfers out	Transfers in	
General	Capital projects	\$ 942,038
	Nonmajor governmental	<u>2,134,164</u>
Nonmajor governmental	General	<u>721,270</u>
		\$ <u>3,797,472</u>

Transfers are used to (1) use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations (2) to move grant proceeds to offset expenditures in the General Fund.

##### **Short-term Debt**

On May 15, 2012, the County issued Tax Note, Series 2012 in the amount of \$1,515,000. The note was issued with an interest rate of 2.25% with a maturity date of January 15, 2013. These notes were issued by the County to fund the project cash flow deficit. The schedule below summarizes the County's short term debt obligations during the year ended September 30, 2012:

	Original Issue Year	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issues	Redemptions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Tax Note, Series 2012	2012	2.25%	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,515,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,515,000</u>
Governmental activities						
short-term liabilities			\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,515,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,515,000</u>

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Long-term Debt

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, the County issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005B in the amount of \$2,750,000. These bonds were issued to fund improvements to County roads and bridges.

On September 15, 2012, the County issued Pass-through Toll Revenue and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$34,910,000. The proceeds of the bonds were not received by the County until fiscal year 2013, thus, a receivable was booked as of September 30, 2012. These bond proceeds will be used for the purpose of constructing, improving, extending, expanding, and upgrading U.S. Highway 82 between FM 1840 and State Highway 98.

A summary of the outstanding bonds as of September 30, 2012 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Interest Rates	Amount
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005B	3.47 - 5.25%	\$ 1,260,000
Pass-through Toll Revenue and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012	2.0 - 4.0%	<u>34,910,000</u>
		\$ <u>36,170,000</u>

##### **Installment Loans**

In 2005, an installment loan in the amount of \$1,139,948 was issued to finance a project to make various County offices more energy efficient. The loan will be paid over seven years with equal monthly payments. As of September 30, 2012, this loan was paid in full.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of obligation and the revenue and unlimited tax bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,116,603
2014	620,000	1,245,757
2015	640,000	1,226,922
2016	1,375,000	1,215,275
2017	1,425,000	1,174,025
2018-2022	8,155,000	4,961,725
2023-2027	10,105,000	3,236,300
2028-2032	8,550,000	1,530,606
2033-2037	4,550,000	519,606
Totals	<u>\$ 36,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,226,819</u>

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Long-term Debt (Continued)

###### **Compensated Absences**

County employees earn annual leave up to a maximum of 15 days per year based on months of service. Fulltime regular employees earn 10 days of sick leave per year. Employees who have been employed for six or more months are eligible to be paid for all unused annual leave at their regular rate of pay upon termination of employment. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination of employment.

At September 30, 2012, the County had accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$160,420.

###### **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 1,865,000	\$ -	\$ 605,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 405,000
Revenue and unlimited tax bonds	-	34,910,000		34,910,000	345,000
Premium on bonds	-	663,816	25,531	638,285	
Installment loans	2,379,700	-	2,379,700	-	-
Compensated absences	183,723	83,870	107,173	160,420	144,378
Net OPEB obligation	<u>3,511,041</u>	<u>1,375,859</u>	<u>195,410</u>	<u>4,691,490</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,939,464</u>	<u>\$ 37,033,545</u>	<u>\$ 3,312,814</u>	<u>\$ 41,660,195</u>	<u>\$ 894,378</u>

Compensated absences and the OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

###### Other Information

###### **Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through Texas Association of Counties for workers' compensation coverage. The County currently provides health benefits for its employees.

The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### **Commitments and Contingencies**

On October 16, 2001, the County entered into a contract with Civigenics for the operation and management of the bi-state jail and detention center. The agreement allows for cancellation without cause after 90 days prior written notice with no penalty incurred by the County. Otherwise, the agreement is for three consecutive years with three one-year options for renewal. The County is responsible for payment of Civigenics a per diem rate of \$28.19 per male prisoner and \$39.19 per female prisoner for County prisoners housed at the facility. In addition, the County is responsible for providing basic medical and emergency health services, optical, dental care at a cost of \$71,800 and all food, beverage, commissary, and related support services at a cost of \$69,975. This excludes any inmates housed in the 720-bed facility under third-party contracts or being housed under the authority of jurisdictions outside of the County. A \$10 per inmate fee is credited to the County's monthly bill based on these third-party housing agreements. Charges from third-party contracts will be billed and payable by those entities to Civigenics. Civigenics will be responsible for providing monthly financial information to the County as support for payment requested or remitted.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the management the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The County participates in numerous state and federal 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 collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2012, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

##### **Pension Plans – Primary Government**

###### **Defined Benefit Plan – Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS)**

###### **Plan Description**

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

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### **Pension Plans – Primary Government** (Continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer. Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

##### **Funding Policy**

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable-rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.21% for the months of the accounting year in 2012, and 8.35% for the months of the accounting year in 2011.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2012 is the rate of 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2012, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$1,036,226 and the actual contributions were \$1,036,226.

##### **Annual Pension Cost**

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2010 and 2011. The December 31, 2011, actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Pension Plans – Primary Government (Continued)

The following table presents actuarial assumptions and information used in the three most recent actuarial evaluations:

##### **Trend Information for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Bowie County**

Accounting Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/10	\$ 924,728	100%	\$ -
09/30/11	945,179	100%	-
09/30/12	1,036,226	100%	-

##### **Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan For the Employees of Bowie County**

Year	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (1) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	\$ 33,120,489	\$ 35,758,394	\$ 2,637,905	92.62%	\$ 10,605,974	24.87%
2010	32,666,944	36,351,079	3,684,135	89.87%	11,131,450	33.10%
2011	33,724,134	38,411,460	4,687,326	87.80%	11,310,104	41.44%

- 1) The annual covered payroll is based on the employee contributions received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.
- 2) Revised economic and demographic assumptions due to an experience review were reflected in this valuation.

##### Other Postemployment Benefits

The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for all full time employees that meet eligibility requirements. Eligible individuals include retired employees who have satisfied the requirements as defined by the Texas County & District Retirement System and their spouse and dependents that were covered prior to retirement. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

Retirees are eligible for medical and prescription insurance at no cost to the retiree until they reach Medicare eligibility. An employee's spouse and dependents may also participate in the plan at the cost of the retiree. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the retiree will no longer receive medical insurance at no cost. At this time the retiree will be responsible for full cost of the coverage.

##### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The County's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,446,125
Interest on Net Obligation	140,442
Adjustment to the ARC	( 210,708)
Annual Cost	1,375,859
Contributions Made	( 195,410)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Obligation	1,180,449
Net Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year	<u>3,511,041</u>
Net Obligation/(Asset), ending of year	<u>\$ 4,691,490</u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the prior three years (4.0% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization).

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employers Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/10	\$ 1,150,402	\$ 47,201	4.1%	\$ 2,254,799
09/30/11	1,401,000	144,758	10.3%	3,511,041
09/30/12	1,375,859	195,410	14.2%	4,691,490

##### **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of October 1, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,454,409, all of which was unfunded. The amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is calculated assuming 30 level annual payments. GASB 45 allows for these payments to be calculated as a level percent of payroll. If this were done, the current year annual required contribution would be lower, but the contribution would be higher in future years as payroll increases.

**(continued)**

#### 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

##### Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

##### Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

##### Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Discount Rate	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities <sup>(2)</sup>	Funded Ratio (a/b)
October 1, 2008	\$ -	4.00%	\$ 9,302,499	\$ 9,302,499	- %
October 1, 2010	-	4.00%	10,454,409	10,454,409	- %

1) Actuarial accrued liability determined under the projected unit credit cost method.

2) Actuarial accrued liability less actuarial value of assets.

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

##### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the October 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) and an annual health care costs trend rate of 6.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after a number of years. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

**COMBINING  
FUND STATEMENTS**

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

***Special Revenue Funds*** are used to account primarily for revenue from specific taxes and federal grant revenue which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

***Capital Projects Funds*** are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds.

***Debt Service Funds*** are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of debt for governmental funds.

## **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

***Special Revenue Funds*** are used to account primarily for revenue from specific taxes and federal grant revenue which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

**Public Assistance Grants** – This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures associated with public assistance grants related to FEMA and the Community Development Block Grant.

**Inmate Benefit** – This fund is used to account for the County's share of commissary proceeds which may be used to develop a program addressing the social needs of the County prisoners; supply prisoners with certain supplies; establish, staff and equip the commissary operations; or fund, staff and equip a library for the educational use of County prisoners.

**Road and Bridge Lateral** – This fund is used to account for receipts of state gasoline taxes allocated by the State of Texas. The monies are transferred to the General Fund as costs are accumulated for the maintenance of certain County roads. Since revenue is generally matched in a short time period by expenditures, this fund normally does not have any assets, liabilities or fund balance.

**Law Library** – This fund is used to account for the cost of maintaining the County's law library for public use. Financing is provided through fees charged as a part of court costs for cases processed through the Justice and District Courts.

**Texas VINE** – This fund is used to account for grant monies received from the State of Texas Office of the Attorney General.

**Homeland Security** – This fund is used to account for grant monies received from Ark-Tex Council of Governments, which receives a grant from the U. S. Department of Homeland Security.

**Title IV-E** – This fund is used to account for grant monies received to reimburse the County for expenditures associated with administering Title IV-E child support payments.

**Delinquency Prevention Grant** – This fund is used to account for grant monies received to reimburse the County for expenditures associated with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grant.

**Drug Court Grant** – This fund is used to account for grant monies received to reimburse the County for expenditures associated with the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant.

## **NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

***Capital Projects Funds*** are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds.

**Certificates of Obligation Series 2005** – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Certificates of Obligation Series 2005. These bonds were issued for the purpose of providing matching funds for state road projects in Bowie County.

## **NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

***Debt Service Funds*** are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of debt for governmental funds.

**Certificates of Obligation, Series 1996** – This fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on the outstanding long-term debt of the Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1996. Financing is to be provided by ad valorem taxes.

**Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005 Debt Service** – This fund is used to account for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on the outstanding long-term debt of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005. Financing is to be provided by ad valorem taxes.

**Installment Loans** – This fund is used to accumulate monies for payment of various installment loan contracts entered into by Bowie County. Financing is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
	Public Assistance Grants	Inmate Benefit	Road and Bridge Lateral
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 343,000	\$ 346,148
Accounts receivable	- -	- -	- -
Due from other governments	<u>34,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u><u>34,606</u></u>	<u><u>343,000</u></u>	<u><u>346,148</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 34,606	\$ 35,444	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	- -	- -	- -
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>34,606</u></u>	<u><u>35,444</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable			
Restricted:			
Road improvement	- -	- -	346,148
Law library	- -	- -	- -
Health and welfare	- -	307,556	- -
Foster care	- -	- -	- -
Debt service payments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>307,556</u></u>	<u><u>346,148</u></u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 34,606</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 343,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 346,148</u></u>

Special Revenue						Capital Projects	
Law Library	Texas VINE	Homeland Security	Title IV-E	Delinquency Prevention Grant	Drug Court Grant	Certificates of Obligation Series 2005	
\$ 107,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,238	
-	-	-	-	14,393	-	-	
-	-	20,178	-	-	28,339	-	
<u>\$ 107,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,178</u>	<u>\$ 155,013</u>	<u>\$ 14,393</u>	<u>\$ 28,339</u>	<u>\$ 233,238</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,483	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	490	-	-	
-	-	20,178	-	13,903	26,856	-	
-	-	20,178	-	14,393	28,339	-	
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,393</u>	<u>28,339</u>	<u>-</u>	
107,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	155,013	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	233,238	
<u>107,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,238</u>	
<u>\$ 107,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,178</u>	<u>\$ 155,013</u>	<u>\$ 14,393</u>	<u>\$ 28,339</u>	<u>\$ 233,238</u>	

(continued)

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**(Continued)**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Debt Service			Total Governmental Funds
	Certificates of Obligation Series 1996	Certificates of Obligation Series 2005	Installment Loans	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 30,241	\$ -	\$ 1,215,103
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	14,393
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,123</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 30,241</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 1,312,619</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,533
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	490
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,937</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>132,960</u>
 Fund balances:				
Nonspendable				
Restricted:				
Road improvement	-	-	-	346,148
Judicial and law enforcement	-	-	-	107,463
Health and welfare	-	-	-	307,556
Capital outlay	-	-	-	155,013
Debt service payments	<u>-</u>	<u>30,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,479</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>-</u>	 <u>30,241</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>1,179,659</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balances	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 30,241</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 1,312,619</u>

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	Special Revenue		
	Public Assistance Grants	Inmate Benefit	Road and Bridge Lateral
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,052
Charges for services	- -	129,220	-
Investment earnings	- -	-	-
Intergovernmental	<u>288,385</u>	- -	- -
Total revenues	<u>288,385</u>	<u>129,220</u>	<u>43,052</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	287,685	- -	- -
Public safety	- -	61,921	- -
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	- -	- -	- -
Interest and fiscal charges	- -	- -	- -
Total expenditures	<u>287,685</u>	<u>61,921</u>	<u>- -</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>700</u>	<u>67,299</u>	<u>43,052</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	- -	- -	- -
Transfers out	( 721,270)	- -	- -
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>( 721,270)</u>	<u>- -</u>	<u>- -</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>( 720,570)</u>	<u>67,299</u>	<u>43,052</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING</b>	<u>720,570</u>	<u>240,257</u>	<u>303,096</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, ENDING</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 307,556</u>	<u>\$ 346,148</u>

Special Revenue						Capital Projects	
Law Library	Texas VINE	Homeland Security	Title IV-E	Delinquency Prevention Grant	Drug Court Grant	Certificates of Obligation Series 2005	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,560	
26,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	921	
-	<u>18,283</u>	<u>253,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,232</u>	<u>165,805</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>26,167</u>	<u>18,283</u>	<u>253,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,232</u>	<u>165,805</u>	<u>446,481</u>	
15,069	18,283	253,701	-	90,232	165,805	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	395,000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,560	
<u>15,069</u>	<u>18,283</u>	<u>253,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,232</u>	<u>165,805</u>	<u>445,560</u>	
<u>11,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>921</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11,098	-	-	-	-	-	921	
<u>96,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,317</u>	
<u>\$ 107,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 155,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 233,238</u>	

(continued)

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
(Continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<b>Debt Service</b>			
	<b>Certificates of Obligation Series 1996</b>	<b>Certificates of Obligation Series 2005</b>	<b>Installment Loans</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 215,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 704,125
Charges for services	-	-	-	155,387
Investment earnings	-	-	-	921
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	816,406
Total revenues	<u>215,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,676,839</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	287,685
Public safety	-	-	-	605,011
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	210,000	-	2,101,762	2,706,762
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>5,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,402</u>	<u>88,475</u>
Total expenditures	<u>215,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,134,164</u>	<u>3,687,933</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 2,134,164)</u>	<u>( 2,011,094)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	2,134,164	2,134,164
Transfers out	-	-	-	( 721,270)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,134,164</u>	<u>1,412,894</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 598,200)</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,777,859</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, ENDING</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,659</u>

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**State of Texas** – This fund is used to account for the collection and payment of auto registration fees, sales taxes on automobiles, and court costs included in the collection of fines assessed by the courts for misdemeanors and felonies on behalf of the State of Texas.

**Levee and Drainage** – This fund is used to account for earnings on a time deposit of the Bowie County Levee and Drainage Fund and to periodically pay expenditures authorized by the Levee and Drainage Board.

**District Attorney Evidence** – This fund is used to account for evidence money obtained by the County and held until disposition as directed by the Courts.

**Inmate Escrow** – This fund is used to account for monies of County inmates held in escrow on their behalf. The monies are disbursed to the jail commissary and other parties upon direction from the inmates.

**Food Service** – This fund is used to account for the County's collection of food service permit fees on behalf of the Texarkana-Bowie County Family Health Center.

**County Clerk Guardianship** – This fund is used to account for interest earnings and principal cash established by the Court for various minors within the Court's jurisdiction. Upon attainment of the age of majority, the funds are remitted to the individuals.

**District Clerk "Trust"** – These funds are used to account for monies of various individuals or firms in connection with litigation in progress in the District Courts. Although entitled "trusts" funds, the County acts only as a custodian of these funds.

**Other Agency** – This fund is used to account for various monies collected or deposited with the County associated with activities such as bail bonds of individuals, restitution and attorneys' fees awarded by the Courts, and miscellaneous fees collected by the County Sheriff for various other local governments. The monies are disbursed to the parties for whom the assets are held by order of the Courts.

**Tax Office Clearing** – This fund is used to account for funds held by the Tax office prior to submission to the County Treasurer.

**Adult Probation** – This fund is used to account for monies held by the County for the Bowie County Community Supervision and Corrections Department.

**Juvenile Probation** – This fund is used to account for monies held by the County for the Bowie County Juvenile Probation Department.

**BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS**

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

	<u>Agency Funds</u>			
	<u>State of Texas</u>	<u>Levee and Drainage</u>	<u>District Attorney Evidence</u>	<u>Inmate Escrow</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 164,727	\$ 37,476	\$ 225,368	\$ 45,010
Total assets	<u>\$ 164,727</u>	<u>\$ 37,476</u>	<u>\$ 225,368</u>	<u>\$ 45,010</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 164,727	\$ 37,476	\$ 225,368	\$ 45,010
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 164,727</u>	<u>\$ 37,476</u>	<u>\$ 225,368</u>	<u>\$ 45,010</u>

Agency Funds

<u>Food Service</u>	<u>County Clerk Guardianship</u>	<u>District Clerk Trust</u>	<u>Other Agency</u>	<u>Tax Office Clearing</u>	<u>Adult Probation</u>	<u>Juvenile Probation</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>\$ 77,191</u>	<u>\$ 722,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 394,949</u>	<u>\$ 240,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,936</u>	<u>\$ 220,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,323</u>
<u>\$ 77,191</u>	<u>\$ 722,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 394,949</u>	<u>\$ 240,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,936</u>	<u>\$ 220,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,323</u>
<u>\$ 77,191</u>	<u>\$ 722,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 394,949</u>	<u>\$ 240,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,936</u>	<u>\$ 220,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,323</u>
<u>\$ 77,191</u>	<u>\$ 722,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,525</u>	<u>\$ 394,949</u>	<u>\$ 240,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,936</u>	<u>\$ 220,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,323</u>