REPORT OF EXAMINATION

COUNTY OF BLANCO, TEXAS

Johnson City, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Judge and County Commissioners County of Blanco, Texas Johnson City, TX 78636

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blanco County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blanco County, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 through 8) and budgetary comparison information (pages 35 and 36) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures, to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Blanco County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2014, on our consideration of Blanco County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Blanco County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Neffendorf, Knopp, DOSS & Company, P.C.

NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C.

Fredericksburg, Texas

April 24, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Blanco County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the County for the year ended September 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and County's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,517,539 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,359,149 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizen's and creditors.
- The County's net position increased by \$220,078 as a result of this year's operations.
- At September 30, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,725,747, an increase of \$1,060,885 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2013, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3,202,592, or 76 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The County issued \$1,730,000 Certificates of Obligation Series 2012 for road improvements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10). These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (on pages 12 & 15) report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the County.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules (operating fund) are presented as required supplementary information on pages 35-36. The combining statements (starting on page 38) for nonmajor funds contain even more information about the County's individual funds.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The County's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who pay for the costs of some programs and grants provided by the outside parties and agencies (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or other unrestricted sources (general revenues). All the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider other factors as well, such as changes in the County's customers or its property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County has one kind of activity:

Sovernmental activity - Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, roads and bridges, justice system, juvenile services, health and human services, culture and recreation, conservation and development and administration. Property taxes, grants, user charges, sales tax and other tax finance most of these activities.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements on pages 9 & 10 provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds, such as grants received from a government agency. The County's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental activities.

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased from \$12,435,864 to \$12,517,539. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$3,359,149 at September 30, 2013. This increase in governmental net position was the result of four factors. First, the County's revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$1,060,885. Second, the County retired long-term debt in the amount of \$300,000 and acquired capital assets in the amount of \$1,320,258. Third, the County recorded depreciation in the amount of \$559,882. Fourth, the County issued certificates of obligation in the amount of \$1,730,000.

Table I Blanco County, Texas

NET POSITION

in thousands

		Governmental Activitie			
	_	2013		2012	
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,365	\$	4,122	
Capital Assets		14,006		13,384	
Total Assets	\$	19,371	\$	17,506	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	1,153	\$	-	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	7,256	\$	4,636	
Other Liabilities		751		434	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,007	\$	5,070	
Net Position:					
Invested in Capital Assets					
Net of Related Debt	\$	8,342	\$	7,561	
Restricted		816		781	
Unrestricted		3,359	_	4,094	
Total Net Position	\$	12,517	\$	12,436	

Table II Blanco County, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

in thousands

		Governmen	nental Activities		
		2013		2012	
Revenues:	-				
Charges for Services	\$	1,430	\$	1,074	
Property Taxes		3,831		3,744	
Sales Tax		382		370	
Other Taxes		7		5	
Penalty and Interest		57		75	
Investment Earnings		49		48	
Miscellaneous		117		166	
Grants		205		1,090	
Total Revenue	\$	6,078	\$	6,572	
Expenses:					
Financial Administration	\$	125	\$	126	
Public Safety		1,100		1,188	
General Administration		556		502	
Tax Administration		320		292	
Facilities Management		206		215	
Roads and Bridges		749		608	
Sanitation		96		70	
Justice System		1,899		1,678	
Juvenile Services		46		48	
Health and Human Services		246		178	
Conservation and Development		106		111	
Culture and Recreation		11		-	
Debt Service		398		372	
Total Expenses	\$_	5,858	\$	5,388	
Increase in Net Position	\$	220	\$	1,184	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	Ψ	12,436	Ψ,	11,252	
Prior Period Adjustment		(139)		,	
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	12,517	\$_	12,436	

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,857,514. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 10, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$3,831,102 because the other costs were paid by sales tax (\$381,857), capital grants (\$78,922), operating grants (\$125,482), user charges (\$1,430,145), investment earnings (\$48,854) and other miscellaneous (\$181,230).

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 9) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,725,746, which is more than last year's total of \$3,664,862. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$354,965 in the County's General Fund.

The Commissioner's Court adopted the General Fund Budget and Road and Bridge Fund Budgets. Actual expenditures in the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund were less than the budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2013, the County had \$19,823,155 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles and equipment and other improvements. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,296,758, or 7 percent, more than last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS in thousands

	Governmental Activities				
	_	2013	_	2012	
Land	\$	1,300	\$	1,300	
Buildings		11,109		11,109	
Improvements		2,133		1,991	
Machinery & Equipment		3,723		3,686	
Vehicles		549		440	
Construction in Progress		1,009		-	
Total Capital Assets	\$	19,823	\$	18,526	
Accumulated Depreciation		5,817		5,281	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,006	\$_	13,245	

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

DEBT

At September 30, 2013, the County had the following outstanding debt:

OUTSTANDING DEBT

in thousands

		Gover Act		
	_	2013	_	2012
Refunding Bonds	\$	4,020	\$	4,020
Certificates of Obligation		3,200		1,770
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	7,220	\$	5,790

At year-end the County had \$7,220,000 in certificates of obligation and refunding bonds outstanding, an increase in total debt of \$1,430,000 from the previous year. The County issued \$1,730,000 Certificates of Obligation – Series 2012.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3. F, G and H to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2014 budget and tax rates. The major factors are the economy and property tax valuations. These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund budgets for 2014. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$4,186,675 and expenditures are estimated to be \$4,990,478. Estimated revenues for the Road and Bridge Fund are \$876,898 (including transfer from the general fund of \$351,398) and expenditures are estimated to be \$876,898.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary General Fund balance will decrease by \$803,803 and the Road and Bridge Fund balance will remain the same by the close of 2014.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County's business office, at Blanco County, Texas, Johnson City, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLANCO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,005,411
Investments - Current	3,962,140
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	397,368
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,299,789
Buildings, net	8,461,278
Improvements other than Buildings, net	1,731,213
Machinery and Equipment, net	1,504,498
Construction in Progress	1,009,307
Total Assets	19,371,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge for Refunding	1,153,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,153,300
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	314,280
Intergovernmental Payable	73,887
Accrued Interest Payable	42,898
Bonds Payable - Current	320,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	7,255,700
Total Liabilities	8,006,765
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	8,342,640
Restricted for Special Revenue	523,036
Restricted for Capital Projects	13,543
Restricted for Debt Service	279,171
Unrestricted Net Position	3,359,149
Total Net Position	\$ 12,517,539

BLANCO COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

*			Program Revenues			
7	Expenses		Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Financial Administration	\$	124,766	\$	-	\$	=
General Administration		555,781		17,686		54,442
Tax Administration		319,815		3,733		-
Facilities Management		206,043		-		-
Public Safety		1,099,525		345,332		-
Roads & Bridges		748,917		431,509		-
Sanitation		96,383		35,372		4,500
Justice System		1,899,508		578,827		12,098
Juvenile Services		46,196		-		-
Health & Human Services		245,773		-		18,147
Culture and Recreation		10,646		-		-
Conservation and Development		106,351		17,686		36,295
Bond Interest		332,174		(-)		· ·
Fiscal Agent's Fees		950		-		-
Issuance Costs		64,686		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	5,857,514	\$	1,430,145	\$	125,482
						Warrier

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Sales Taxes Other Taxes Penalty and Interest Grants and Contributions Not Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Assets - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Positi
Capital	Primary Governmen
Grants and	Governmental
Contributions	
\$.	\$ (124,766)
9	(483,653)
	(316,082)
8	(206,043)
78,922	(675,271)
	(317,408)
	(56,511)
	(1,308,583)
	(46,196)
-	(227,626)
	(10,646)
-	(52,370)
-	(332,174)
	(950)
	(64,686)
\$ 78,922	(4,222,965)
	3,115,642
	715,460
	381,857
	6,713
	57,364
	11,658
	105,495
	48,854
	4,443,043
	220,078
	12,435,865
	(138,404)
	\$ 12,517,539

BLANCO COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund	D	ebt Service Fund
ASSETS	 e sa superacha susa i				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 59,347	\$	115,916	\$	409,807
Investments - Current	3,163,306		-		-
Taxes Receivable	126,283		-		26,296
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)	(6,314)		-		(1,315
Receivables (Net)	104,814		13,698		-
Intergovernmental Receivables	20,983		-		-
Due from Other Funds	130,636		=		-
Total Assets	\$ 3,599,055	\$	129,614	\$	434,788
LIABILITIES	 ***************************************				
Accounts Payable	\$ 60,807	\$	31,760	\$	-
Wages and Salaries Payable	112,869		13,035		-
Intergovernmental Payable	73,887		=		-
Due to Other Funds	28,931		-		130,636
Total Liabilities	 276,494		44,795		130,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	119,969		-		24,981
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 119,969		-		24,981
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for Special Revenue			84,819		-
Capital Acquisiion and Contractural Obligation	-		-		-
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	₹		· -		279,171
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,202,592		-		-
Total Fund Balances	 3,202,592	_	84,819		279,171
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 3,599,055	\$	129,614	\$	434,788

	Capital Projects		Other Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	17,868	\$	402,473	\$	1,005,411
Φ	798,834	Φ	402,473	Φ	3,962,140
	790,034		_		152,579
	_		_		(7,629)
	_		6,868		125,380
	-		, <u>-</u>		20,983
	-		28,931		159,567
\$	816,702	\$	438,272	\$	5,418,431
\$	95,755	\$	-	\$	188,322
	_		54		125,958
	=		-		73,887
	=				159,567
	95,755		54		547,734
	<u>.</u>		-		144,950
	-	_	-		144,950
	13,543		438,218		536,580
	707,404		430,210		707,404
	-		_		279,171
	-		-		3,202,592
	720,947		438,218		4,725,747
\$	816,702	\$	438,272	\$	5,418,431

BLANCO COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

<u>'</u>	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,725,747
t c s a f	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and herefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the tost of these assets was \$18,526,397 and the accumulated depreciation was \$5,280,688. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	8,358,430
i a	Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2013 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,620,258
	The 2013 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(559,882)
r r r	Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the nodified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include ecognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, eclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and ecognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The let effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net position.	(1,627,014)
ľ	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,517,539

BLANCO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes		\$ 3,189,698	\$ -	\$ 719,292
General Sales and Use Taxes		381,857	-	
Other Taxes		6,713	-	
Licenses and Permits		30,043	431,509	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		121,228	15,912	
Charges for Services		541,626	-	
Fines		142,234	202,648	
Forfeits		-	-	u_ uz
Investment Earnings		29,669	-	17,60
Rents and Royalties		16,700	-	
Other Revenue	_	56,443	8,730	Terran and the second
Total Revenues	_	4,516,211	658,799	736,89
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General Government:				
Financial Administration		117,196		
General Administration		501,778	-	
			3.7	
Tax Administration		301,817 193,540	·=	
Facilities Management Public Safety		992,657	· ·	
Roads & Bridges		992,037	751,298	
Sanitation		90,534	731,290	
Justice System		1,628,110	_	
Juvenile Services		43,393	_	
Health & Human Services		213,270	_	
Culture and Recreation		10,000	-	
Conservation and Development		99,897	-	
Debt Service:		,		
Bond Principal		-	-	300,00
Bond Interest		1 4	-	284,42
Fiscal Agent's Fees		i -		95
Issuance Costs		-	-	
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	_		25,058	
Total Expenditures	_	4,192,192	776,356	585,37
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		324,019	(117,557)	151,52
Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	-	***		
Capital-related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds) Transfers In		148,504	117,557	
Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds Prepaid Interest		-	-	7,11
Transfers Out (Use)		(117,557)	-	7,11
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	30,947	117,557	7,11
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	354,966	•	158,63
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		2,847,626	84,819	120,53
(C - 0)	-			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	_	\$ 3,202,592	\$ 84,819	\$ 279,17
	-			

	~				Total			
	Capital				Governmental			
	Projects		Funds		Funds			
\$	-	\$		\$	3,908,990			
	-		-		381,857			
	-		-		6,713			
	-		-		461,552			
	78,922		-		216,062			
	-		107,651		649,277 344,882			
			450		450			
	1,580		-		48,854			
	-		-		16,700			
			246		65,419			
	80,502		108,347		6,100,756			
	_		1.4		117,196			
	-		20,278		522,056			
	-		-		301,817			
			68,472		193,540 1,061,129			
	_		00,472		751,298			
	-		_		90,534			
	-		36,569		1,664,679			
	=		-		43,393			
	=		17,589		230,859			
	<u> </u>		-		10,000			
	-		-		99,897			
	-		-		300,000			
	-		-		284,426			
	64,686		-		950 64,686			
	04,080		~		04,000			
	1,074,214				1,099,272			
	1,138,900		142,908		6,835,732			
	(1,058,398)		(34,561)		(734,976)			
	1,730,000		_		1,730,000			
	-		-		266,061			
	58,746		-		58,746			
	-		-		7,115			
	(144,286) 1,644,460	-	(4,218) (4,218)	-	1,795,861			
-		_						
	586,062		(38,779)		1,060,885			
	134,885	<u></u>	476,997	-	3,664,862			
\$	720,947	\$	438,218	\$	4,725,747			
		_						

BLANCO COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,060,885
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2013 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase the change in net position.	1,620,258
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(559,882)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease the change in net position.	(1,901,183)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 220,078

BLANCO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 137,663	\$ 122,417
Investments - Current	36,951	-
Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance	-	40
Total Assets	174,614	\$ 122,457
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	76,954	\$ -
Due to Others		122,457
Total Liabilities	76,954	\$ 122,457
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Schools	97,660	
Total Net Position	\$ 97,660	

BLANCO COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Private
	Purpose
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Investment Earnings	\$ 890
Rents and Royalties	20,200
Total Additions	21,090
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other Operating Expenses	21,090
Total Deductions	21,090
Change in Net Position	-
Total Net Position -October 1 (Beginning)	97,660
Total Net Position September 30 (Ending)	\$ 97,660

BLANCO COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Blanco County have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The County is an independent unit and is managed by a governing body of elected officials. The accompanying financial statements present the County's primary government.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria.

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditure/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the County, is always classified as a major fund. It is the basic fund of the County and covers all activities for which a separate fund has not been established.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the County other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the County's debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The reporting entity includes one private purpose trust fund.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor. The major funds are as follows:

Major Fund Brief Description					
General	See above for description.				
Special Revenue Fund: Road and Bridge	Accounts for all road and bridge construction and maintenance activity.				
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.				
Capital Projects Fund	See above for description.				

Nonmajor funds consist of special revenue funds and are detailed in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Funds.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Agency and Permanent Trust Funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statement, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectable within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Also under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" includes demand deposit accounts and government investment pools. All amounts are considered available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents."

Several funds may be invested in an investment account and each fund has an equity interest therein. Interest earned on the Investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances of uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The major receivable balances for the governmental activities relate to property taxes and court fines and fees.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

Fixed Assets

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Pursuant to GASB Statement Number 34, an extended period of deferral is available before the requirement to record and depreciate infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items) acquired before the implementation date becomes effective. Therefore, infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002 have not yet been capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-term Debt

All long term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bond and note payables and capital lease transactions.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

<u>Vacation and Sick Leave</u> - Vacation and sick leave expenses are charged to operations when taken by the employees of the County. Accordingly, no accruals are reflected in the accounts for unpaid amounts of vacation and sick leave earned by employees. After one year of service an employee is entitled to two weeks of vacation. If the employee does not take the vacation within the year, they will lose the benefit. If an employee is terminated for any reason they will be entitled to payment for the vacation they have earned. The liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave at September 30, 2013 are estimated to be insignificant and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year end September 30, 2013, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are in non-spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level
 of decision-making authority (i.e. County Commissioners). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the County takes the same highest level action to remove or change the
 constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the County Commissioners or by an official or body to which the County Commissioners delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The County Commissioners establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position 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 position 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Property Taxes

The County contracted with the Blanco County Appraisal District for the appraisal of properties and collection of taxes. Property taxes are levied by October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1, of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. For the 2012 tax roll, the total assessed valuation was \$1,110,164,799 and the taxes assessed amounted to \$3,914,402. The total tax rate was \$0.3556 per \$100 valuation and allocated \$0.2904 to the General Fund and \$0.0652 to the Debt Service Fund. The maximum tax levy allowed by State law for the above purposes is \$0.80 per \$100 valuation.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Due to the immaterial amount of additional property taxes receivable after the 60-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - by Character:

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the County is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the County's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over County resources follows.

Budgetary Information

The County Judge and staff prepare the proposed budget, using revenue estimates furnished by the County Treasurer and submit the data to Commissioners Court. A public hearing is held on the budget by Commissioners Court. Before determining the final budget, Commissioners Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments. In the final budget, which is usually adopted in September, expenditures for current operating funds cannot exceed the estimated available cash balances in such funds on October 1, plus the estimate of revenues for the ensuing year. At any time during the year, Commissioners Court may increase the budget for unexpected revenues. Commissioners Court may transfer amounts among individual budget line items within major expenditure categories during the year, but no such transfer may increase the overall total of the budget. Formal budgetary integration is employed for the General and Special Revenue operations. Budgets for these funds are prepared on a cash basis. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

3.A. Deposits and Investments

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law**. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$1,005,411 and the bank balance was \$1,147,355. The County's cash deposits held at Blanco National Bank at September 30, 2013 and during the year ended September 30, 2013 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The County's temporary investments at September 30, 2013 are shown below:

		Carrying		Market		FDIC		Pledged
Name		Amount	_	Value	_	Coverage	_	Securities
Texpool *	\$_	3,999,091	\$	3,999,091	\$	-	\$	_

* The investment in TexPool is considered a government pool investment. Government pool investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Also, investments in government investment pools are not required to disclose custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk in accordance with GASB Statement #40.

TexPool's portfolio has low market (credit) risk due to restrictions on weighted average maturity and maximum maturity of any one investment. The investment manager is required to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value and must take immediate action if the net asset value of the portfolio falls below \$.995 or rises above \$1.005.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments (certificates of deposit) were secured by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2013, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk or foreign currency risk.

3.B. AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

Ad Valorem taxes have been reported in the financial statements net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes. Ad Valorem taxes are prorated between maintenance, debt service, and special revenues based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible within the General, Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. The County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislature.

Ad Valorem tax payments, received throughout the year, are recognized as revenue in the year received, except for those received within 60 days after year-end, which are recognized as revenue as of September 30, 2013.

The following is a summary, by major and nonmajor funds, of the gross taxes, the allowance for uncollectible taxes, and net taxes receivable.

	 Taxes Receivable	_	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	Net Taxes Receivable		
General Fund Nonmajor Fund - Debt Service	\$ 126,283 26,295	\$	6,314 1,315	\$	119,969 24,980	
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$ 152,578	\$_	7,629	\$_	144,949	

3.C. COURT FINES AND FEES RECEIVABLE

With the implementation of GASB Statement Number 34, the County has determined the amount of court fines and fees receivable to be \$496,610 which represents amounts owed and outstanding for the last 10 years. Based on historical collection rates for the various courts, the County has booked an allowance for uncollectible court fines and fees of \$390,555, resulting in a net receivable of \$106,055.

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013.

		Balance						Balance
		10/1/12		Additions	-	Deletions		9/30/13
Governmental Activities:	. .	*						
Land	\$	1,299,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,299,789
Buildings		11,108,989		-		•		11,108,989
Improvements		1,991,120		141,955		-		2,133,075
Machinery & Equipment		3,686,052		60,923		23,500		3,723,475
Vehicles		440,447		108,073		-		548,520
Construction in Progress	_		_	1,009,307	_	-	_	1,009,307
Totals at Historic Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation:	\$	18,526,397	\$	1,320,258	\$	23,500	\$	19,823,155
Buildings		(2,425,530)		(222,180)		-		2,647,710
Improvements		(324,885)		(76,977)		-		401,862
Machinery & Equipment		(2,143,805)		(216,399)		23,500		2,336,704
Vehicles		(386,468)		(44,326)		-		430,794
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	5,280,688	\$	(559,882)	\$	23,500	\$_	5,817,070
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	13,245,709	\$_	760,376	\$	-	\$_	14,006,085

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

Governmental Activities:		
Financial Administration	\$	7,570
General Administration		33,725
Tax Administration		19,498
Facilities Management		12,503
Public Safety		117,963
Roads & Bridges		117,750
Sanitation		5,849
Justice System		220,207
Juvenile Services		2,803
Health & Human Services		14,914
Conservation & Development		6,454
Culture & Recreation	_	646
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	\$	559,882

3.E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2013, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	\$	28,931	
General	Debt Service	_	130,636	
TOTAL		\$_	159,567	

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

Interfund Transfers:

		Transfer In:						
Transfer Out:		Road & Bridge Fund		General Fund		TOTAL		
General Fund	\$	117,557	\$	-	\$	117,557		
Capital Projects Fund		-		144,286		144,286		
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	_	•	_	4,218	_	4,218		
TOTAL	\$_	117,557	\$_	148,504	\$_	266,061		

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

As of September 30, 2013, the governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Balance							Balance		Due Within
	_	10/1/12	_	Issued		Retired	_	9/30/13	_	One Year
Certificates of Obligation Payable -										
Series 2009	\$	1,770,000	\$	-	\$	210,000	\$	1,560,000	\$	220,000
Series 2012		-		1,730,000		90,000		1,640,000		90,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds -										
Series 2012		4,020,000		_		-		4,020,000		10,000
			-		_		_			
Subtotal		5,790,000		1,730,000		300,000		7,220,000		320,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds		281,992		58,746		19,448		321,290		-
Comp Time		-		34,410		-		34,410		-
	-				-				_	
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT	\$_	6,071,992	\$	1,823,156	\$_	319,448	\$	7,575,700	\$	320,000

3.G. CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATIONS AND TAX REFUNDING BONDS

Certificates of Obligation payable at September 30, 2013 consists of the following:

\$6,500,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009 due in annual installments of principal and interest through August 1, 2019; interest on remaining outstanding bonds at 6.09%.

\$1,560,000 \$1,560,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in annual installments of principal and interest through August 1, 2029; interest at 2% to 3.25%.

\$1,730,000 Combination and Tax Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012

due in annual installments of principal and interest through August 1, 2029; interest at 2.0% to 3.0%.

1,640,000

Total Long-Term Debt

\$ 7,220,000

The annual requirements for principal and interest on the outstanding certificates of obligation are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 320,000	\$ 263,104	\$ 583,104
2015	335,000	247,706	582,706
2016	350,000	231,394	581,394
2017	370,000	214,170	584,170
2018	390,000	195,931	585,931
2019 - 2023	2,235,000	720,200	2,955,200
2024 - 2028	2,640,000	350,150	2,990,150
2029 - 2033	580,000	18,538	598,538
Totals	\$ 7,220,000	\$ 2,241,193	\$ 9,461,193

3.H. LONG-TERM DEBT ADVANCE REFUNDING

During 2013, the County advance refunded a portion of the Series 2009 Certificates of Obligation by issuing \$4,020,000 general obligation refunding bonds – Series 2012. The certificates of obligation were called and were redeemed by depositing \$5,656,057 into an escrow account on July 26, 2012 (including the County's contribution of \$1,500,000). The certificates of obligation have been defeased and removed as a liability of the County. The Series 2012 refunding bonds mature on August 1, in each of the years 2014 through 2029. The refunding bonds resulted in a gross debt service savings of \$863,864 and the net present value savings of \$468,034. The following obligations are considered to be defeased and the liability removed from the accompanying financial statements:

		Refunded		Balance
Description		Amount		9/30/13
Certificates of Obligation -			_	
Series 2009	\$_	4,340,000	\$	4,340,000

NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES

4.A. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 618 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by 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

Blanco County 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 County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.59% for the months of the accounting year in 2013 and 8.47% for the months of the accounting year in 2012.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2013 is the rate of 7%, as adopted by the governing body of the County. For calendar year 2012, the employee contribution rate was also 7%. The employee and the County contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Annual Pension Cost

For Blanco County's accounting year ended September 30, 2013, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$186,142, and the actual contributions were 186,142.

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 valuation as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the basis for determining the contribution rate for calendar years 2013 and 2012. The December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/12	12/31/11	12/31/10
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage of payroll, closed	level percentage of payroll, closed	level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	20	20	20
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF: 10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF: 10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment return ¹ Projected salary increases ¹ Inflation Cost-of-living adjustments	8% 5.4% 3.5% 0%	8% 5.4% 3.5% 0%	8% 5.4% 3.5% 0%

¹Includes inflation at the stated rate

TREND INFORMATION FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF BLANCO COUNTY

Accounting	Annual			Percentage	Net
Year	Pension			of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)			Contributed	Obligation
9/30/06	\$	107,169		100%	\$ -0-
9/30/07		116,474		100%	-0-
9/30/08		127,893) ~	100%	-0-
9/30/09		130,929		100%	-0-
9/30/10		143,034		100%	-0-
9/30/11		145,856		100%	-0-
9/30/12		173,975		100%	-0-
9/30/13		186,142		100%	-0-

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF BLANCO COUNTY

Actuarial Valuation Date	F	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	f Assets Liability (AAL)		-	Unfunded AAL Funded Ratio (UAAL) (b-a) (a/b)			Annual Covered Payroll ¹ (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/09	\$	3,502,391	\$	4,011,460	\$	509,069		87.31%	\$ 1,786,157	28.5%
12/31/10		3,680,159		4,262,845		582,686		86.33%	1,805,350	32.28%
12/31/11		4,029,545		4,708,857		679,312		85.57%	1,887,394	35.99%
12/31/12		3,719,355		4,462,488		743,133		83.35%	2,096,839	35.44%

¹The annual covered payroll is based on the employee contributions received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

4.B. GASB 45: ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING BY EMPLOYERS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County of Blanco participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Blanco County contributions to the GTLF for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, were \$17,722, \$16,699 and \$14,865, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

4.C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss relating to general liability, the accidental loss of real and personal property, damage to County assets, error and omissions and personnel risks which relate to workers compensation. The county carries commercial insurance through the Texas Association of Counties in order to manage the above listed risks. The County also provides group health insurance coverage for full time employees through the Texas Association of Counties Insurance Trust (Blue Cross - Blue Shield).

4.D. PERMANENT SCHOOL TRUST FUND

The Blanco County Permanent School Fund was established by State statute to receive and disburse funds earned from State lands and other investments granted to the County for educational purposes. Administration of the Fund vests in the office of the County Judge. Allocation of available funds to the County's independent school districts is according to the scholastic population of each district. The land owned by the Fund (738.96 acres located in Bailey County, Texas) was patented to Blanco County be certificate issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on January 4, 1906.

On December 31, 1978, the effective date of the abolition of the County School Administrative Offices, the "corpus" of the nature amounted to \$36,416. The remaining fund balance at September 30, 2013 in excess of the permanent portion is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal periods as a State required reserve of sufficient amount to pay the ad valorem taxes.

In addition to the regular distribution of annual net revenues to the school districts each year, distributions of previously undistributed funds in excess of the permanent corpus and reserved ad valorem tax money may be distributed to each district.

4.E. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is involved in a lawsuit alleging violations of the Texas Open Meetings Act relating to the purchase of real property. Although the outcome of this lawsuit is not presently determinable, the County expects the liability, if any, not to have a material effect on the County's financial position.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agency cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

4.F. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position as well as the early implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Under GASB 63 and 65, amounts previously reported as deferred charges as a part of total assets have been reported in a separate section as deferred outflows or resources and amounts previously reported as deferred revenue as a part of total liabilities have been reported in a separate section as deferred inflows of resources.

The implementation of GASB 63 resulted in the reclassification of \$144,950 (deferred ad valorem tax revenue which is expected to be collected in future years) to a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The implementation of GASB 65 resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$138,404 (expensing bond issuance costs) in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

4.G. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$138,404 was made to the Government Wide Statement of Net Position and the Government Wide Statement Activities. This adjustment was to expense all capitalized bond issue costs with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

4.H. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through April 24, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued The County is not aware of any subsequent events that materially impact the financial statements.

BLANCO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		D. I. v. I.			tual Amounts AAP BASIS)	BASIS) Fin	
		Budgeted A	Amou				ositive or
		Original		Final		(1)	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	\$ 3,189,698	\$	(10,302)
General Sales and Use Taxes		330,000		330,000	381,857		51,857
Other Taxes		6,000		6,000	6,713		713
Licenses and Permits		24,000		24,000	30,043		6,043
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		81,187		81,187	121,228		40,041
Charges for Services		406,275		406,275	541,626		135,351
Fines		105,000		105,000	142,234		37,234
Investment Earnings		45,000		45,000	29,669		(15,331)
Rents and Royalties		18,000		18,000	16,700		(1,300)
Other Revenue		28,795		28,795	56,443		27,648
Total Revenues		4,244,257		4,244,257	4,516,211		271,954
EVDENDITURES.	(15 Aug - 18 M		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Financial Administration		126,330		126,330	117,196		9,134
General Administration		533,336		533,336	501,778		31,558
Tax Administration		361,659		361,659	301,817		59,842
Facilities Management		255,393		255,393	193,540		61,853
Public Safety		1,128,327		1,128,327	992,657		135,670
Sanitation		72,536		72,536	90,534		(17,998)
Justice System		1,761,179		1,761,179	1,628,110		133,069
Juvenile Services		44,402		44,402	43,393		1,009
Health & Human Services		208,659		208,659	213,270		(4,611)
Culture and Recreation		12,500		12,500	10,000		2,500
Conservation and Development		102,200		102,200	99,897		2,303
Total Expenditures	F	4,606,521		4,606,521	 4,192,192	-	414,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	-	(362,264)		(362,264)	 324,019	-	686,283
Expenditures		(302,201)		(302,201)	 321,017		000,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In		-		-	148,504		148,504
Transfers Out (Use)		(287,180)		(287,180)	(117,557)		169,623
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(287,180)		(287,180)	30,947		318,127
Net Change		(649,444)		(649,444)	354,966		1,004,410
							-, ,,
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	-	2,847,626		2,847,626	 2,847,626		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2,198,182	\$	2,198,182	\$ 3,202,592	\$	1,004,410

BLANCO COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-ROAD & BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	Amounts			Actual AP BASIS	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
	Oi	riginal	F	inal	(S	See Note)		
REVENUES: Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Fines	\$	424,000 14,692 125,000	\$	424,000 14,692 125,000	\$	431,509 15,912 202,648	\$	7,509 1,220 77,648
Other Revenue Total Revenues	-	563,692		563,692		8,730 658,799		95,107
EXPENDITURES: Current: Roads & Bridges Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay		825,872 25,000		825,872 25,000		751,298 25,058		74,574 (58)
Total Expenditures		850,872		850,872		776,356		74,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(287,180)		(287,180)		(117,557)		169,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In		287,180		287,180		117,557		(169,623)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		287,180		287,180		117,557		(169,623)
Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		84,819		84,819		84,819		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	84,819	\$	84,819	\$	84,819	\$	-

BLANCO COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF BLANCO COUNTY

Actuarial Valuation Date	A	octuarial Value of Assets (a)	A	Actuarial ccrued Liability (AAL) (b)	ι	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Α	nnual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/03	\$	1,932,477	\$	2,226,550	\$	294,073	86.79%	\$	1,325,363	22.19%
12/31/04		2,181,881		2,522,207		340,326	86.51%		1,337,828	25.44%
12/31/05		2,503,489		2,872,010		368,521	87.17%		1,377,264	26.76%
12/31/06		2,880,567		3,160,257		279,690	91.15%		1,469,831	19.03%
12/31/07		3,038,373		3,316,255		277,882	91.62%		1,564,378	17.76%
12/31/08		3,180,974		3,674,205		493,231	86.58%		1,735,023	28.43%
12/31/09		3,502,391		4,011,460		509,069	87.31%		1,786,157	28.50%
12/31/10		3,680,159		4,262,845		582,686	86.33%		1,805,350	32.28%
12/31/11		4,029,545		4,708,857		679,312	85.57%		1,887,394	35.99%
12/31/12		3,719,355		4,462,488		743,133	83.35%		2,096,839	35.44%

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Hot Check Fee	Ma	Records nagement ounty C		Records eservation	ourthouse Security
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,891	\$	14,222	\$	42,613	\$ 60,025
Receivables (Net)	180		140		1,755	1,152
Due from Other Funds	=		2,804		10,790	5,355
Total Assets	\$ 9,071	\$	17,166	\$	55,158	\$ 66,532
LIABILITIES						
Wages and Salaries Payable	\$ 54	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities	54				-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted for Special Revenue	9,017		17,166		55,158	66,532
Total Fund Balances	9,017		17,166	_	55,158	66,532
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,071	\$	17,166	\$	55,158	\$ 66,532

)	Child Safety rogram	Records Management District C	Countywide Emergency Radio	Records Management District C	JP 1 Technology	JP 2 Technology	County Clerk Archive	Vital Statistics Preservation
\$	129,863	\$ 299	\$ 5,000	\$ 107	\$ 19,234	\$ (3,530)	\$ 93,889	\$ 2,810
	453	-	-	65	800	102	1,750	36
	9,982	-	-	-	-		-	-
\$	140,298	\$ 299	\$ 5,000	\$ 172	\$ 20,034	\$ (3,428)	\$ 95,639	\$ 2,846
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - 	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>
	140,298	299	5,000	173 173	20,034	(3,428)	95,639 95,639	2,846
\$	140,298	\$ 299	\$ 5,000	\$ 173	\$ 20,034	\$ (3,428)	\$ 95,639	\$ 2,846

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Co	hird ourt of opeals	Family Protection Plan	Chap 19 Fun	l	Tower Maintenance and Repair
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	778	\$ 5,435	\$	540	\$ -
Receivables (Net)		70	-		-	-
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$	848	\$ 5,435	\$	540	\$ -
LIABILITIES						
Wages and Salaries Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities					-	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted for Special Revenue		848	5,435		540	-
Total Fund Balances		848	5,435		540	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	848	\$ 5,435	\$	540	\$ -

1	Child Abuse evention	District Court Technology	County Clerk Technology	District Clerk Record Preservation	County Court Record Preservation	District Court Civil Tech Fee	Blanco County Historical Commission	Sheriff Seized Asset Fund
\$	170 -	\$ 67	\$ 324 130	\$ 3,295 130	\$ 2,260 40	\$ 2,578 65		\$ 13,237 -
	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-
\$	170	\$ 67	\$ 454	\$ 3,425	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,643	\$ 366	\$ 13,237
\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
-		-	-					
	170	67	454	3,425	2,300	2,642	366	13,237
	170	67	454	3,425	2,300	2,642	366	13,237
\$	170	\$ 67	\$ 454	\$ 3,425	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,642	\$ 366	\$ 13,237

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		,		
		Total		Total
	N	Ionmajor	N	Ionmajor
		Special	Go	vernmental
	Rev	enue Funds		Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	402,473	\$	402,473
Receivables (Net)		6,868		6,868
Due from Other Funds		28,931		28,931
Total Assets	\$	438,272	\$	438,272
LIABILITIES				
Wages and Salaries Payable	\$	54	\$	54
Total Liabilities	_	54	_	54
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
Restricted for Special Revenue		438,218		438,218
Total Fund Balances		438,218		438,218
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	438,272	\$	438,272
			_	

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	(Hot Check Fee	Recor Manage County	ment	-	cords ervation		urthouse ecurity
REVENUES:								
Charges for Services Forfeits	\$	3,753	\$	2,471	\$	22,770	\$	16,793
Other Revenue		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		3,753		2,471		22,770		16,793
EXPENDITURES:	-				-			
Current:								
General Government:								
General Administration		-		4,187		14,441		-
Public Safety		1 210		-		=		7,153
Justice System Health & Human Services		1,218		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,218		4,187		14,441		7,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,535	(1,716)		8,329		9,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out (Use)		(538)						_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(538)				-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,997	(1,716)		8,329		9,640
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		7,020	1	8,882		46,829		56,892
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	9,017	\$ 1	7,166	\$	55,158	\$	66,532

	Child Safety Program	Records Management District C	Countywide Emergency Radio	Records Management District C	JP 1 Technology	JP 2 Technology	County Clerk Archive	Vital Statistics Preservation
\$	18,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 910	\$ 11,353	\$ 1,727	\$ 22,561	\$ 298
_	18,924			910	11,353	1,727	22,561	298
	-	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	-
	17,589	-	-	-	3,194	2,775	26,690	600
	17,589			1,650	3,194	2,775	26,690	600
	1,335			(740)	8,159	(1,048)	(4,129)	(302)
	1,335			(740)	8,159	(1,048)	(4,129)	(302)
_	138,963	299	5,000	913	11,875	(2,380)	99,768	3,148
\$	140,298	\$ 299	\$ 5,000	\$ 173	\$ 20,034	\$ (3,428)	\$ 95,639	\$ 2,846

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Co	hird ourt of opeals	Fami Protec Plai	tion		hapter 19 Funds	Tower Maintenance and Repair
REVENUES:							
Charges for Services	\$	848	\$	645	\$	1,444	\$
Forfeits		-		-		-	
Other Revenue					-		
Total Revenues		848		645		1,444	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government:							
General Administration		-		-		-	
Public Safety		-		-		-	
Justice System		1,645		-		447	
Health & Human Services							
Total Expenditures		1,645				447	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(797)		645		997	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers Out (Use)				-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(797)		645		997	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	(400-300-300-300-300-300-300-300-300-300-	1,645	_	4,790		(457)	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	848	\$	5,435	\$	540	\$

Child Abuse Prevention	District Court Technology	County Clerk Technology	District Clerk Record Preservation	County Court Record Preservation	District Court Civil Tech Fee	Blanco County Historical Commission	Sheriff Seized Asset Fund
\$ - - -	\$ 39 - - 39	\$ 178 - - 178	\$ 1,535 - - - 1,535	\$ 550 - - 550	\$ 852 - - - 852	\$ - 246 246	\$ 450 450
-	-	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	61,319 -
	39	178	1,535	550	852	246	61,319
							(3,680)
- 170	39 28	178 276	1,535 1,890	550 1,750	852 1,790	246 120	(64,549) 77,786
\$ 170	\$ 67					\$ 366	

BLANCO COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Total	Total Nonmajor		
	No	onmajor			
		Special Revenue Funds		Governmental Funds	
Charges for Services	\$	107,651	\$	107,651	
Forfeits		450		450	
Other Revenue		246		246	
Total Revenues		108,347		108,347	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
General Administration		20,278		20,278	
Public Safety		68,472		68,472	
Justice System		36,569		36,569	
Health & Human Services		17,589		17,589	
Total Expenditures		142,908		142,908	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(34,561)		(34,561)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers Out (Use)		(4,218)		(4,218)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,218)		(4,218)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,779)		(38,779)	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		476,997	_	476,997	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	438,218	\$	438,218	

$\begin{array}{c} \text{BLANCO COUNTY} \\ \text{STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES} \\ \text{AGENCY FUND} \end{array}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	BALANCE OCTOBER 1 2012		Al	DDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30 2013	
OFFICIALS' FEES ACCOUNTS FUND Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	157,134	\$	3,167,692	\$ 3,202,409	\$	122,417
Liabilities: Due to Others	\$	157,134	\$	3,167,692	\$ 3,202,409	\$	122,417
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	157,134	\$	3,167,692	\$ 3,202,409	\$	122,417
Cash and Cash Equivalents							

NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Judge and Commissioners County of Blanco, Texas Johnson City, TX 78636

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Blanco, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Blanco, in a separate letter dated April 24, 2014.

Sincerely,

Neffendarb, Knopp, Doss + Company, P.C.

NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas

April 24, 2014

NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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April 24, 2014

Honorable Judge and Commissioners County of Blanco, Texas Johnson City, TX 78636

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Blanco for the year ended September 30, 2013. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 24, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by County of Blanco are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2013. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant accounting estimates.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated April 24, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Other Comments and Recommendations

Inmate Trust and Commissionary Account

The County Auditor performed an internal audit of the Inmate Trust and Commissionary Account. She made several recommendations regarding internal control and written policies and procedures. We concur with these recommendations.

Prior Year Recommendations

Prior year recommendation concerning the Justice of the Peace (some interest was remitted to the Treasurer) and the Sheriff have been implemented.

Investments

Currently, the County has a monthly treasurer's report for balances by funds. In accordance with Chapter 2256 of the Government Code, we again recommend that the report also include the following:

- A listing of accounts by fund showing the type of investment (money market account, certificate of deposit, etc.), balance, interest rate and maturity date as applicable.
- 2. A summary which shows the FDIC coverage and the amount of pledged securities by the bank.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Commissioner's Court and management of County of Blanco and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Neffendorf, Knopp, Doss & Company, P.C. NEFFENDORF, KNOPP, DOSS & COMPANY, P.C. Fredericksburg, Texas