

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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**PART I**

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Mickey Simpson	County Judge
Juan Cantu	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Merle Miller	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Scotty Schilling	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Dan Cockrell	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Steven R. Emmert	Judge, 31 <sup>st</sup> Judicial District
Franklin McDonough	District Attorney
Kim Blau	District/County Clerk
Matt Bartosiewicz	County Attorney
Gailan Winegarner	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Kimberly Long	County Treasurer
Kenneth Eggleston	County Sheriff
Nancy Shepherd	Justice of the Peace

**PART II**  
**FINANCIAL SECTION**



To The Honorable County Judge and  
Commissioners Comprising the  
Commissioners' Court of  
Lipscomb County, Texas

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lipscomb County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lipscomb County, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 32 – 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

### *Other Information*

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019, on our consideration of Lipscomb County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lipscomb County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC  
December 4, 2019

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,898,643
Investments	1,068,123
Accounts receivable, net	35,771
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	26,255
Due from other governmental entities	305,948
Prepaid expenses	7,934
Restricted assets:	
Notes receivable:	
Due in more than one year	38,965
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,803,467
Total assets	6,185,106
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension contributions	217,306
Pension deficient earnings	619,044
Pension assumption changes	43,244
Total deferred outflows of resources	879,594
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	98,791
Due to other governmental entities	678
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	5,000
Due in more than one year	45,391
Net pension liability	845,163
Total liabilities	995,023
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension economic/demographic gains	159,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	159,313
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	1,803,467
Restricted:	
By enabling legislations for special projects	279,586
Future health insurance premiums	232,655
First-time home buyer program	21,000
Unrestricted	3,573,656
Total net position	\$ 5,910,364

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Governmental Activities</u>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Administrative	\$ 1,468,281	\$ 97,921	\$ 25,357	\$ -	\$ (1,345,003)
Judicial	317,351	68,601	34,769	-	(213,981)
Public facilities	290,549	-	-	300,948	10,399
Public safety	1,236,074	6,016	94,366	-	(1,135,692)
Road and bridge	1,832,029	283,473	32,448	-	(1,516,108)
Public service	216,026	-	-	-	(216,026)
Total	<u>\$ 5,360,310</u>	<u>\$ 456,011</u>	<u>\$ 186,940</u>	<u>\$ 300,948</u>	<u>(4,416,411)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					3,039,033
Property taxes, levied for road and bridge					1,357,186
Investment earnings					95,422
Miscellaneous					57,382
Gain on sale of capital assets					18,490
Total general revenues					<u>4,567,513</u>
Change in net position					151,102
<b>Net position - beginning</b>					<u>5,759,262</u>
<b>Net position - ending</b>					<u>\$ 5,910,364</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<b>General</b>	<b>Road and Bridge</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor</b>	<b>Total Governmental</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,431,192	\$ 950,378	\$ 279,872	\$ 2,661,442
Investments	1,068,123	-	-	1,068,123
Accounts receivable, net	35,771	-	-	35,771
Taxes receivable, net	17,839	8,416	-	26,255
Due from other funds	4,546	1,891	-	6,437
Due from other governments	305,948	-	-	305,948
Prepaid expenditures	7,934	-	-	7,934
	<b>\$ 2,871,353</b>	<b>\$ 960,685</b>	<b>\$ 279,872</b>	<b>\$ 4,111,910</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 76,052	\$ 22,453	\$ 286	\$ 98,791
Due to other funds	1,891	-	-	1,891
Due to other governmental entities	678	-	-	678
	<b>78,621</b>	<b>22,453</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>101,360</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	15,014	7,054	-	22,068
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	29,087	-	-	29,087
	<b>44,101</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,155</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	7,934	-	-	7,934
Restricted:				
By enabling legislation for special projects	-	-	279,586	279,586
First-time home buyer loans	21,000	-	-	21,000
Committed for:				
Road & bridge	-	865,584	-	865,584
Capital outlay	-	65,594	-	65,594
Unassigned	2,719,697	-	-	2,719,697
	<b>2,748,631</b>	<b>931,178</b>	<b>279,586</b>	<b>3,959,395</b>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<b>\$ 2,871,353</b>	<b>\$ 960,685</b>	<b>\$ 279,872</b>	<b>\$ 4,111,910</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	3,959,395
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.</p>		
		1,803,467
<p>Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred and shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.</p>		
		51,155
<p>Long-term assets are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:</p>		
Notes receivable		38,965
<p>Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Pension deficient earnings		619,044
Pension assumption changes		43,244
<p>Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2018, and before September 30, 2019 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Pension contributions		217,306
<p>Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Pension economic/demographic gains		(159,313)
<p>The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.</p>		
		232,655
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:</p>		
Accrued compensated absences		(50,391)
Net pension liability		(845,163)
		(845,163)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	5,910,364

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 3,038,108	\$ 1,357,819	\$ -	\$ 4,395,927
Licenses and fees	107,175	271,068	26,524	404,767
Fines and forfeitures	39,202	-	-	39,202
Intergovernmental	455,440	32,448	-	487,888
Investment earnings	78,750	13,392	15	92,157
Miscellaneous	24,649	32,349	384	57,382
	<u>3,743,324</u>	<u>1,707,076</u>	<u>26,923</u>	<u>5,477,323</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Administrative	1,427,649	-	19,638	1,447,287
Judicial	315,989	-	2,048	318,037
Public facilities	227,287	-	-	227,287
Public safety	1,167,027	-	1,186	1,168,213
Road and bridge	-	1,647,596	-	1,647,596
Public service	215,356	-	-	215,356
Capital outlay	498,978	42,441	-	541,419
	<u>3,852,286</u>	<u>1,690,037</u>	<u>22,872</u>	<u>5,565,195</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(108,962)</u>	<u>17,039</u>	<u>4,051</u>	<u>(87,872)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Notes receivable issued	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	(112,962)	17,039	4,051	(91,872)
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING</b>	<u>2,861,593</u>	<u>914,139</u>	<u>275,535</u>	<u>4,051,267</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 2,748,631</u>	<u>\$ 931,178</u>	<u>\$ 279,586</u>	<u>\$ 3,959,395</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,**  
**EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL**  
**FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(91,872)
<p>Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.</p> <p>This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$541,419, exceeded depreciation, \$309,710, in the current period.</p>		
		231,709
<p>In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale, or trade-in, of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale, if any, increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital asset disposed of.</p>		
		(10,010)
<p>The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.</p>		
		28,500
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.</p>		
		12,335
<p>In the Statement of Net Position, issuing loans increases long-term assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but reduces the asset in the Statement of Net Assets.</p>		
Issuance of loans		4,000
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:</p>		
Accrued interest on debt, net change		
Compensated absences, net change		(11)
Pension deferred outflows of resources, net change		587,177
Pension deferred inflows of resources, net change		83,335
Net pension liability, net change		(697,786)
<p>The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		3,725
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	151,102

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Employee Health</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 237,201
Total restricted assets	<u>237,201</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Due to other funds	<u>4,546</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,546</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for future insurance claims	<u>232,655</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 232,655</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<b>Employee Health Plan</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 777,702
Total operating revenues	777,702
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>	
Insurance premiums	777,241
Total operating expenses	777,241
<b>NET OPERATING INCOME</b>	461
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES:</b>	
Interest	3,264
Total non-operating revenues	3,264
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	3,725
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING</b>	228,930
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	\$ 232,655

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<b>Employee Health</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Cash received from County and participants	\$ 777,702
Cash payments for insurance premiums	(777,241)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	461
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Interest from cash deposits	3,264
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,264
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	3,725
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	233,476
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 237,201
<b>RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Net operating income	\$ 461
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 461

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash		\$ 159,308
		<u>159,308</u>
Total assets		\$ 159,308
		<u><u>159,308</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Due to other governments		\$ 20,902
Deposits		138,406
		<u>138,406</u>
Total liabilities		\$ 159,308
		<u><u>159,308</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Lipscomb County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles)(GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The County, incorporated in 1916, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but 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 County.

**B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation**

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County’s programs are offset by those programs’ revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending “financial flow” measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of “available spendable resources.” Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of “available spendable resources” during a period.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service, and fiduciary funds, including agency funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public service, and capital acquisition.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation**

Fund-Level Statements – Continuation

The **Road and Bridge Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Fund** – *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance program of the County is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Agency Funds** – *Agency Funds* account for assets received by the governmental unit in its capacity as trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entities, or individuals. The receipts and disbursements of such funds are governed by the terms of the statutes, ordinances, regulations or other authority.

**C. Use of Restricted Assets**

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity**

**1. Deposits and Investments**

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, deposits within public fund investment pools and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

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

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the area of investment practices, management has established and reported appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

Continued



**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**D. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation**

**2. Receivables and Payables**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.”

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Notes receivable represent amounts outstanding from the first-time home buyer program that was funded by the Department of Housing and is administered by the Panhandle Regional Planning Commission. A first-time homebuyer can receive a second mortgage of up to \$5,000 if all qualifications are met to participate in the program. No payment is due on the loan until either the first mortgage is paid off or the property is sold. As of September 30, 2019 the County has notes with eight individuals outstanding with no stated interest rate.

Charges for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$298,751.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

**3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues**

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections during the months of October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years’ levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$84,158.

**4. Restricted Assets/Funds**

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, preservation, and archiving of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, enhancement of the county attorney operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks, and the maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff’s Department. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation**

**5. Prepaid items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent “available spendable resources”.

**6. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted not to retroactively report infrastructure assets (assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003). According to the County’s capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years

**7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County’s pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the changes in the County’s net pension liability and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation**

**8. Compensated Absences**

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to three weeks per year as earned. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond one calendar year, except as provided by personnel manual. Compensation time is accrued at one and one-half the employee's regular rate for each hour worked over forty hours in a work week (except law enforcement). After it is accrued, it is treated like vacation time earned and is paid upon termination. Sick leave accrues at 10 hours per month with a maximum accumulation limit of 360 hours; however, no unused sick leave will be paid upon termination. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

**9. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**10. Fund Balances**

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

**Non-spendable Fund Balance** – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.

**Restricted Fund Balance** – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation**

**10. Fund Balances – Continuation**

**Committed Fund Balance** – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners’ Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

**Assigned Fund Balance** – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners’ Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

**Unassigned Fund Balance** – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

**11. Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This amount 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.

**Restricted Net Position** – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – This amount includes all net positions that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

**12. Fund Balance Policies**

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

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners’ Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County’s highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners’ Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation**

**13. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgetary Information**

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

1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
5. Budgets for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation**

**B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations**

For the year ended September 30, 2019, disbursements exceeded appropriations in the General Fund departments of the Commissioners’ Court (\$4,546) and Administrative (\$6,007). The over expenditures were funded by higher than expected revenues within the General Fund.

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the County’s cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2019:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:

Petty cash funds	\$	7,100
Bank deposits		3,050,851
		3,050,851
Total	\$	3,057,951

Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Unrestricted

	\$	2,898,643
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Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position

		159,308
		159,308

Total	\$	3,057,951
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As of September 30, 2019, the County had the following investments:

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</b>
Governmental Activities		
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 2.68%)	\$ 1,068,123	182
	1,068,123	182
Total fair value	\$ 1,068,123	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		182

**Custodial credit risk – deposits.** As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,118,974 and the bank's balance was \$4,304,287. Of the bank balance, \$3,970,009 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$334,278 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution’s agent in the County’s name.

**Interest rate risk** is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, readily available TexPool shares, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of two years or less.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation**

*Credit risk* is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

*Concentration of credit risk* is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2019, 100% of the County’s carrying value of cash deposited with the County’s depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has opted not to report its infrastructure retroactively.

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 20,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,853
Construction in progress	38,421	413,559	-	451,980
	<u>59,274</u>	<u>413,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>472,833</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				
	<u>59,274</u>	<u>413,559</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>472,833</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,974,552	35,312	-	2,009,864
Equipment	6,455,120	121,048	(66,932)	6,509,236
	<u>8,429,672</u>	<u>156,360</u>	<u>(66,932)</u>	<u>8,519,100</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
	<u>8,429,672</u>	<u>156,360</u>	<u>(66,932)</u>	<u>8,519,100</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,164,047)	(81,313)	-	(1,245,360)
Equipment	(5,771,631)	(228,397)	56,922	(5,943,106)
	<u>(6,935,678)</u>	<u>(309,710)</u>	<u>56,922</u>	<u>(7,188,466)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
	<u>(6,935,678)</u>	<u>(309,710)</u>	<u>56,922</u>	<u>(7,188,466)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net				
	<u>1,493,994</u>	<u>(153,350)</u>	<u>(10,010)</u>	<u>1,330,634</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net				
	<u>\$ 1,553,268</u>	<u>\$ 260,209</u>	<u>\$ (10,010)</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,467</u>

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation**

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 10,499
Public safety	56,839
Public facilities	62,157
Road and bridge	<u>180,215</u>
 Total Depreciation Expense	 <u><u>\$ 309,710</u></u>

**NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The County has an active construction project as of September 30, 2019 for the historical restoration of the County Courthouse. At year end the County’s commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Courthouse restoration	<u>\$ 451,980</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 451,980</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

**NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX**

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2018 tax roll was \$.48831 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.31169 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,035,787 additional revenue from the 2018 assessed valuation of \$653,144,820 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of public roads, commonly referred to as the special road and bridge fund, is \$.15 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2018 tax roll was \$.13529 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.01471 per \$100 and could raise up to \$96,078 additional revenue from the 2018 assessed valuation of \$653,144,820 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads or flood control is \$.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2018 tax roll was \$.08428 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.21572 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,403,977 additional revenue from the 2018 assessed valuation of \$650,832,997 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received in October through December are entitled to discounts offered by the County. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.



**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

**Plan Description:** Lipscomb County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary 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 several 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 and is available at [www.tcdrs.org](http://www.tcdrs.org).

**Benefits Provided:** The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (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 the County.

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 County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, 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.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:** At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	44
Active employees	53

**Contributions:** The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on 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 10.78% with a supplemental rate of 1.86% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 10.87% with a supplemental rate of 1.7% for the months of the accounting year in 2019. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2019 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Net Pension Liability:** The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation**

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

**TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:**

Real rate of return	5.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment return	8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

**Employer-specific economic assumptions:**

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.50%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Funds of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation**

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

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

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation**

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):**

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 10,549,072	\$ 10,401,695	\$ 147,377
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	293,595	-	293,595
Interest on total pension liability (1)	854,270	-	854,270
Effect of plan changes (2)	43,517	-	43,517
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(189,447)	-	(189,447)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(12,815)	(12,815)	-
Benefit payments	(591,184)	(591,184)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(8,114)	8,114
Member contributions	-	164,057	(164,057)
Net investment income	-	(194,844)	194,844
Employer contributions	-	344,839	(344,839)
Other (3)	-	(1,789)	1,789
Balances as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 10,947,008</u>	<u>\$ 10,101,845</u>	<u>\$ 845,163</u>

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) No plan changes valued.

(3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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

	1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 12,059,596	\$ 10,947,008	\$ 9,980,826
Fiduciary net position	<u>10,101,845</u>	<u>10,101,845</u>	<u>10,101,845</u>
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$ 1,957,751</u>	<u>\$ 845,163</u>	<u>\$ (121,019)</u>

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation**

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

**Pension Expense / (Income):**

	<u>January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 293,595
Interest on total pension liability (1)	854,270
Effect of plan changes	43,517
Administrative expenses	8,114
Member contributions	(164,057)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(838,367)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(109,271)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	43,244
Recognition of investment gains or losses	250,656
Other (2)	<u>1,789</u>
Pension expense / (income)	<u>\$ 383,490</u>

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

**Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:** As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 159,313	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	43,244
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	619,044
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	217,306

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation**

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 176,585
2020	34,243
2021	85,504
2022	206,643
2023	-
Thereafter	-

**NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN**

*Plan Description*

Lipscomb County, Texas 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 (GLTF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees.

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](http://www.tcdrs.org). TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District 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. Lipscomb County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, were \$7,685, \$6,986, and \$7,032, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

**NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS**

As of September 30, 2019, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Tax Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total Levy</u>
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$ 389,818	8.43 %
Taxpayer B	Oil & Gas	314,685	6.81

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS**

**Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables**

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables	Inter-fund Payables
General Fund	\$ 4,546	\$ 1,891
Special Revenue:		
Road and Bridge	1,891	-
Internal Service Fund:		
Employee Health Plan	-	4,546
	<u>\$ 6,437</u>	<u>\$ 6,437</u>

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables are the reimbursement of the general fund for cash disbursements through both the accounts payable and payroll clearing funds.

**NOTE 11 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Accrued compensated absences activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 50,380	\$ 59,305	\$ (59,294)	\$ 50,391	\$ 5,000

**NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

**NOTE 13 – PROBATION DEPARTMENTS**

***Community Supervision and Corrections (Adult Probation)***

The 31<sup>st</sup> District CSCD is a joint venture between Wheeler, Lipscomb, Hemphill and Roberts Counties. The County's local funding to this department for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,900. There is not an issued audit opinion on the restitution, probation fees, or any county funding.



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
(UNAUDITED)**

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 3,171,612	\$ 3,171,612	\$ 3,038,108	\$ (133,504)
Licenses and fees	127,000	131,178	107,175	(24,003)
Fines and forfeitures	32,000	32,000	39,202	7,202
Intergovernmental	5,310	60,893	455,440	394,547
Investment earnings	66,000	66,000	78,750	12,750
Miscellaneous	67,786	151,086	24,649	(126,437)
	<u>3,469,708</u>	<u>3,612,769</u>	<u>3,743,324</u>	<u>130,555</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Administrative				
County Judge	194,130	207,324	207,324	-
Commissioners' Court	228,682	220,070	224,616	(4,546)
County and District Clerk	249,891	250,362	250,362	-
Administrative	351,600	286,530	292,537	(6,007)
County Treasurer	175,225	182,371	182,371	-
Tax Assessor/Collector	287,410	270,439	270,439	-
	<u>1,486,938</u>	<u>1,417,096</u>	<u>1,427,649</u>	<u>(10,553)</u>
Judicial				
District court	85,179	84,827	84,827	-
Justice of the Peace	97,097	95,215	95,215	-
Miscellaneous court	133,760	135,947	135,947	-
	<u>316,036</u>	<u>315,989</u>	<u>315,989</u>	<u>-</u>
Public facilities				
Courthouse and other buildings	181,703	180,357	180,357	-
Libraries	18,250	18,250	18,250	-
Parks	3,200	2,700	2,700	-
Cemeteries	25,900	25,980	25,980	-
	<u>229,053</u>	<u>227,287</u>	<u>227,287</u>	<u>-</u>
Public safety				
Fire departments	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
County Sheriff	997,374	1,107,027	1,107,027	-
	<u>1,057,374</u>	<u>1,167,027</u>	<u>1,167,027</u>	<u>-</u>

Continued

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Continuation	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public service				
Health and welfare	\$ 32,000	\$ 50,036	\$ 50,036	\$ -
Ag extension service	164,997	153,750	153,750	-
Soil and water conservation	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Historical commission	10,000	6,570	6,570	-
Total public service	<u>211,997</u>	<u>215,356</u>	<u>215,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	<u>163,000</u>	<u>503,419</u>	<u>498,978</u>	<u>4,441</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,464,398</u>	<u>3,846,174</u>	<u>3,852,286</u>	<u>(6,112)</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>5,310</u>	<u>(233,405)</u>	<u>(108,962)</u>	<u>124,443</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Notes receivable issued	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
Transfers in	-	25,000	-	(25,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(29,000)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	5,310	(208,405)	(112,962)	95,443
<b>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</b>	<u>2,861,593</u>	<u>2,861,593</u>	<u>2,861,593</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 2,866,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,653,188</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,631</u>	<u>\$ 95,443</u>

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**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,424,198	\$ 1,424,198	\$ 1,357,819	\$ (66,379)
Licenses and fees	263,000	263,000	271,068	8,068
Intergovernmental	15,685	15,685	32,448	16,763
Investment earnings	925	925	13,392	12,467
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	32,349	(2,651)
	<u>1,738,808</u>	<u>1,738,808</u>	<u>1,707,076</u>	<u>(31,732)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Road and bridge				
Precinct #1	394,055	389,200	389,200	-
Precinct #2	520,365	490,604	490,604	-
Precinct #3	471,179	437,876	437,876	-
Precinct #4	353,209	329,916	329,916	-
	<u>1,738,808</u>	<u>1,647,596</u>	<u>1,647,596</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	-	42,441	42,441	-
	<u>1,738,808</u>	<u>1,690,037</u>	<u>1,690,037</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>				
	-	48,771	17,039	(31,732)
<b>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</b>				
	<u>914,139</u>	<u>914,139</u>	<u>914,139</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>				
	<u>\$ 914,139</u>	<u>\$ 962,910</u>	<u>\$ 931,178</u>	<u>\$ (31,732)</u>

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**Last Ten Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)**

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total Pension Liability:</b>				
Service cost	\$ 293,595	\$ 310,928	\$ 314,509	\$ 297,042
Interest on total pension liability (1)	854,270	811,592	760,771	724,103
Effect of plan changes	43,517	-	-	(19,407)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	129,734	-	111,257
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(189,447)	(99,047)	(39,319)	(87,747)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(603,999)	(613,776)	(518,624)	(552,893)
Net change in total pension liability	397,936	539,431	517,337	472,355
Total pension liability, beginning	10,549,072	10,009,641	9,492,304	9,019,949
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 10,947,008</u>	<u>\$ 10,549,072</u>	<u>\$ 10,009,641</u>	<u>\$ 9,492,304</u>
<b>Fiduciary Net Position:</b>				
Employer contributions	344,839	\$ 275,303	\$ 285,253	\$ 265,566
Member contributions	164,057	152,462	157,973	147,070
Investment income net of investment expenses	(194,844)	1,347,185	641,109	50,285
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(603,999)	(613,776)	(518,624)	(552,893)
Administrative expenses	(8,114)	(6,917)	(6,979)	(6,268)
Other	(1,789)	(2,559)	3,944	25,896
Net change in fiduciary net position	(299,850)	1,151,698	562,676	(70,344)
Fiduciary net position, beginning	10,401,695	9,249,997	8,687,321	8,757,665
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 10,101,845</u>	<u>\$ 10,401,695</u>	<u>\$ 9,249,997</u>	<u>\$ 8,687,321</u>
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 845,163</u>	<u>\$ 147,377</u>	<u>\$ 759,644</u>	<u>\$ 804,983</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	92.28%	98.60%	92.41%	91.52%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 2,343,673	\$ 2,178,030	\$ 2,244,548	\$ 2,101,007
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	36.06%	6.77%	33.84%	38.31%

Year Ended December 31,

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 277,967	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
691,976	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(109,615)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(484,607)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
375,721	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8,644,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 9,019,949</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
\$ 253,287	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
140,270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
570,636	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(484,607)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6,582)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(63,682)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
409,322	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8,348,343	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 8,757,665</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
<u>\$ 262,284</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
97.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 2,003,857	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
13.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A





## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

**Records Management** – The Records Management Funds account for revenues derived from the records management and preservation fees collected by the County and District Clerk on all recorded documents. The revenues are to be used for specific records preservation and automation projects in the County and District Clerk's office.

**Records Preservation** – The Records Preservation Fund accounts for revenues from fees collected on criminal and civil court cases by the District and County Clerk. The revenues are to be used for specific records management projects in any office in the County.

**Justice Court Technology** – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for revenues from technology fees collected by a justice court from defendants convicted of a misdemeanor offense. The revenues may be used only to finance the purchase of technology enhancements for a justice court.

**Courthouse Security** – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for revenues derived from the courthouse security fees collected by the District and County Clerk as well as the Justice of the Peace. The revenues are to be used to help fund security measures or services for buildings housing a district or county court.

**Hot Check** – The County Attorney Hot Check Fund is used to account for revenues derived from the fees assessed on the collection and processing of dishonored and forged checks. The funds can be used at the County Attorney's discretion to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

**Jail Commissary** – The Sheriff's Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<b>Records Management</b>	<b>Records Preservation</b>	<b>Justice Court Technology</b>	<b>Courthouse Security</b>	<b>Hot Check</b>	<b>Jail Commissary</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 198,824	\$ 25,908	\$ 3,454	\$ 48,859	\$ 1,946	\$ 881	\$ 279,872
Total assets	<u>\$ 198,824</u>	<u>\$ 25,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,454</u>	<u>\$ 48,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ 881</u>	<u>\$ 279,872</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286	\$ 286
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>286</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>							
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation for special projects	198,824	25,908	3,454	48,859	1,946	595	279,586
Total fund balances	<u>198,824</u>	<u>25,908</u>	<u>3,454</u>	<u>48,859</u>	<u>1,946</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>279,586</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 198,824</u>	<u>\$ 25,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,454</u>	<u>\$ 48,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ 881</u>	<u>\$ 279,872</u>

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

	<u>Records Management</u>	<u>Records Preservation</u>	<u>Justice Court Technology</u>	<u>Courthouse Security</u>	<u>Hot Check</u>	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Licenses and fees	\$ 21,550	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,211	\$ 2,079	\$ 191	\$ -	\$ 26,524
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	384	384
Total revenues	<u>21,550</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>2,079</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>26,923</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
Administrative	19,638	-	-	-	-	-	19,638
Judicial	-	-	1,998	-	50	-	2,048
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	1,186
Total expenditures	<u>19,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>22,872</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	1,912	1,493	(787)	2,079	141	(787)	4,051
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING</b>	<u>196,912</u>	<u>24,415</u>	<u>4,241</u>	<u>46,780</u>	<u>1,805</u>	<u>1,382</u>	<u>275,535</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 198,824</u>	<u>\$ 25,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,454</u>	<u>\$ 48,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ 595</u>	<u>\$ 279,586</u>

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

**Tax Assessor Collector** – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

**County and District Clerk** – The County and District Clerk Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerk.

**Sheriff** – The Sheriff Fund accounts for the proceeds being held from the sale of property seized for failure to pay property taxes.

**LIPSCOMB COUNTY, TEXAS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**AGENCY FUNDS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Tax Assessor Collector</u>	<u>County and District Clerk</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 39,457	\$ 119,252	\$ 599	\$ 159,308
Total assets	<u>\$ 39,457</u>	<u>\$ 119,252</u>	<u>\$ 599</u>	<u>\$ 159,308</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 20,303	\$ -	\$ 599	\$ 20,902
Deposits	<u>19,154</u>	<u>119,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,406</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 39,457</u>	<u>\$ 119,252</u>	<u>\$ 599</u>	<u>\$ 159,308</u>

**PART III**  
**COMPLIANCE**



To The Honorable County Judge and  
Commissioners Comprising the  
Commissioners' Court of  
Lipscomb County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

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 Lipscomb County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lipscomb County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

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



**Purpose of this Report**

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

December 4, 2019