

Loving County, Texas
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

**LOVING COUNTY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Painter and Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
836 King George Lane
Savannah, Texas 76227-7854

Independent Auditor's Report

Commissioners Court
Loving County, Texas
Mentone, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discreetly presented component unit of Loving County, Texas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Loving County, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit of Loving County, Texas, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension related disclosures on pages 4-7, 13-14 and 40-42, respectively, 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.

Painter and Associates, P.C.

Savannah, Texas
October 31, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of Loving County, Texas discuss and analyze the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with, the independent auditors' report beginning on page 1, and the County's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As a result of this year's operations the County's net position increased by \$12,127,380. The result was that net position of our governmental activities increased by 27%.

During the year, the County had expenses that were \$12,127,380 less than the \$19,556,373 generated by the ad valorem taxes, investment earnings, licenses and permits, charges for services as well as miscellaneous income in the Governmental Funds.

The County showed a gain on the financial statements and as a result the cash flow was a positive amount. Depreciation expense for the year was \$2,806,805.

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$22,990,366 compared to a balance of \$16,686,467 at the end of the prior year.

The General Fund budget for the County revealed \$531,155 more revenues were received during the year than were budgeted while \$1,576,858 fewer expenses were incurred than were budgeted for the year. The net effect of the budget variance was \$2,108,013, a positive budget variance.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

The governmental fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.

The notes to the financial statements, starting on page 17, provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 7. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. The County's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, provide one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, one should consider nonfinancial factors as well.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities we present the County as one kind of activity:

Governmental activities – The only funds reported by the County here are general operations of the entity.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds by State law and bond covenants. The County's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes such as grants.

Governmental funds – Only the County's general operating funds are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting, a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County implemented GASB Statement #34 in a previous year. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental activities.

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased from \$44,915,434 to \$57,042,814. Unrestricted net position – the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was \$33,678,087 at December 31, 2018. This increase in unrestricted governmental net position was the result of the County's activities.

**Table I
Loving County, Texas
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/18	12/31/17	\$	%
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,039,722	\$ 27,609,363	\$ 7,430,359	26.9%
Receivables, net	1,314,815	1,170,402	144,413	12.3%
Prepays	23,226	21,534	1,692	7.9%
Work - in - Progress	1,603,673	1,066,895	536,778	50.3%
Capital Assets, net	37,538,478	37,671,033	(132,555)	-0.4%
Net Pension Asset	145,832	-	145,832	-
Total Assets	75,665,746	67,539,227	8,126,519	12.0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	452,272	272,559	179,713	65.9%
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	485,235	98,999	386,236	390.1%
Current Liabilities	4,005,195	5,585,066	(1,579,871)	-28.3%
Long-term Liabilities	14,426,802	17,119,095	(2,692,293)	-15.7%
Net Pension Liability	-	93,192	(93,192)	-100.0%
OPEB Liability	78,546	-	78,546	-
Total Liabilities	18,995,778	22,896,352	(3,900,574)	-17.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	79,426	-	79,426	-
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,044,532	19,008,833	3,035,699	16.0%
Restricted	1,320,195	2,975,066	(1,654,871)	-55.6%
Unrestricted	33,678,087	22,931,535	10,746,552	46.9%
Total Net Position	\$ 57,042,814	\$ 44,915,434	\$ 12,127,380	27.0%

**Table II
Loving County, Texas
Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/18	12/31/17	\$	%
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Tax Revenues	\$ 10,489,158	\$ 10,710,724	\$ (221,566)	-2.1%
Debt Service Taxes	3,299,439	1,696,716	1,602,723	94.5%
Lawsuit Proceeds	3,500,006	-	3,500,006	-
Charges for Services	500,020	326,587	173,433	53.1%
Operating Grants	34,622	20,151	14,471	71.8%
Investment Earnings	603,418	28,741	574,677	1999.5%
Miscellaneous	1,129,709	277,466	852,243	307.2%
Total Revenues	19,556,373	13,060,385	6,495,988	49.7%
Expenses:				
Administrative	3,595,197	4,723,130	(1,127,933)	-23.9%
Judicial	383,182	402,880	(19,698)	-4.9%
Law Enforcement	868,982	1,007,200	(138,218)	-13.7%
Fire Protection	388,825	503,600	(114,775)	-22.8%
Cultural / Recreation	60,700	82,295	(21,595)	-26.2%
Maintenance	1,319,508	2,518,001	(1,198,492)	-47.6%
Highways and Streets	245,704	201,440	44,264	22.0%
Interest on Long-term Debt	566,894	633,456	(66,563)	-10.5%
Total Expenses	7,428,992	10,072,002	(2,643,010)	-26.2%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	12,127,380	2,988,383	9,138,997	305.8%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	44,915,434	41,927,051	2,988,383	7.1%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 57,042,814	\$ 44,915,434	\$ 12,127,380	27.0%

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Over the course of the year, the Commissioners Court revised the County's budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved shortly after the beginning of the year and reflect the actual beginning balances versus the amounts we estimated in August 2017. The second category involved amendments moving funds from accounts that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2018, the County had over \$49.8 million invested in land, buildings, county roads, water wells, machinery and equipment, and office furniture and fixtures.

Table III
Loving County, Texas
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/18	12/31/17	\$	%
Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	0.0%
Building and Improvements	6,836,711	6,775,624	61,088	0.9%
Machinery and Equipment	4,000,670	3,608,552	392,119	10.9%
County Roads	36,160,820	33,939,776	2,221,044	6.5%
Water Wells	1,187,320	1,187,320	-	0.0%
Work in Progress	1,603,673	1,066,895	536,779	50.3%
Total Assets	<u>49,794,195</u>	<u>46,583,166</u>	<u>3,211,029</u>	<u>6.9%</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,652,044)	(7,845,239)	(2,806,805)	35.8%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(10,652,044)</u>	<u>(7,845,239)</u>	<u>(2,806,805)</u>	<u>35.8%</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 39,142,151</u>	<u>\$ 38,737,928</u>	<u>\$ 404,224</u>	<u>1.0%</u>

Debt

At the end of the year the County had \$16,940,000 of outstanding debt. The debt was from the County's sale of \$16,205,000 of unlimited tax road bonds, \$3,425,000 of limited tax notes to finance a desalination plant and \$8,510,000 of limited tax notes to finance the County's roads. The unlimited bond was issued with a variable interest rate of between 2.0% and 3.25% while the limited bond was issued with a variable interest rate between 2.0% and 3.0%.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Auditor's office, at the Loving County Courthouse, P.O. Box 375, Mentone, Texas 79754.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Loving County Appraisal District</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,719,527	\$ 567,623
Restricted Cash	1,320,195	133,001
	<u>35,039,722</u>	<u>700,624</u>
Receivables, net	1,314,815	-
Prepays	23,226	-
Work-in-Progress	1,603,673	-
Capital Assets, net	37,538,478	13,725
Net Pension Asset	145,832	165,241
	<u>75,665,746</u>	<u>879,590</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	438,563	65,240
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	13,709	2,005
	<u>452,272</u>	<u>67,245</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	485,235	-
Deferred Revenue	1,320,195	133,001
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year	2,685,000	-
	<u>4,490,430</u>	<u>133,001</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Notes Payable - Due in More Than One Year	14,255,000	-
Amortizable Bond Premiums	157,619	-
Compensated Absences	10,243	4,443
Deposits	3,940	-
OPEB Liability	78,546	15,741
	<u>14,505,348</u>	<u>20,184</u>
	<u>18,995,778</u>	<u>153,185</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflow - Pensions	76,350	2,248
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	3,076	-
	<u>79,426</u>	<u>2,248</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,044,532	13,725
Restricted	1,320,195	133,001
Unrestricted	33,678,087	644,676
	<u>\$ 57,042,814</u>	<u>\$ 791,402</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 57,042,814	\$ 791,402

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

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Change in	Component
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Position	Unit
Primary Government					Governmental Activities	Loving County Appraisal District
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
Administrative	\$ 3,595,197	\$ 345,699	\$ 34,622	\$ -	\$ (3,214,875)	\$ -
Judicial	383,182	147,206	-	-	(235,977)	-
Law Enforcement	868,982	7,115	-	-	(861,867)	-
Fire Protection	388,825	-	-	-	(388,825)	-
Cultural / Recreation	60,700	-	-	-	(60,700)	-
Maintenance	1,319,508	-	-	-	(1,319,508)	-
Highways and Streets	245,704	-	-	-	(245,704)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	566,894	-	-	-	(566,894)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,428,992	\$ 500,020	\$ 34,622	\$ -	(6,894,350)	-
Component Unit						
Appraisal Services	\$ 315,630	\$ 458,171	\$ -	\$ -		142,541
Contratual Services	108,564	-	-	-		(108,564)
Appraisal Review Board	2,859	-	-	-		(2,859)
Total Component Unit	\$ 427,053	\$ 458,171	\$ -	\$ -		31,118
General Revenues:						
					10,489,158	-
Property Taxes					3,299,439	-
Debt Service Taxes					3,500,006	-
Lawsuit Proceeds					603,418	9,550
Investment Earnings					1,129,709	175
Miscellaneous Revenues					<u>19,021,731</u>	<u>9,725</u>
Total General Revenues						
Change in Net Position					12,127,380	40,843
Beginning Net Position					44,915,434	750,559
Ending Net Position					<u>\$ 57,042,814</u>	<u>\$ 791,402</u>

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

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,371,975	\$ 8,130,280	\$ 2,217,272	\$ 33,719,527
Restricted Cash	-	-	1,320,195	1,320,195
	<u>23,371,975</u>	<u>8,130,280</u>	<u>3,537,467</u>	<u>35,039,722</u>
Receivables, net	886,943	63,035	364,837	1,314,815
Prepays	23,226	-	-	23,226
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 24,282,144</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,193,315</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,902,304</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,377,763</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 400,646	\$ 43,933	\$ 40,656	\$ 485,235
Deposits	-	-	3,940	3,940
Deferred Revenues	891,132	63,369	365,694	1,320,195
Total Liabilities	<u>1,291,777</u>	<u>107,302</u>	<u>410,290</u>	<u>1,809,370</u>
Fund Balance				
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	1,320,195	1,320,195
Assigned Fund Balance	-	8,086,012	2,171,819	10,257,832
Unassigned Fund Balance	22,990,366	-	-	22,990,366
Total Fund Balance	<u>22,990,366</u>	<u>8,086,012</u>	<u>3,492,014</u>	<u>34,568,393</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 24,282,144</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,193,315</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,902,304</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,377,763</u></u>

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

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 34,568,393
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	39,142,151
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows and Inflows of resources, net.	372,846
The net pension asset is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statements.	145,832
The other post-employment benefit is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(78,546)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	(17,107,862)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 57,042,814</u>

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

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road & Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 8,774,498	\$ 1,714,660	\$ -	\$ 10,489,158
Debt Service Taxes	-	-	3,299,439	3,299,439
Lawsuit Proceeds	-	3,500,006	-	3,500,006
Investment Earnings	442,586	109,203	51,629	603,418
Charges for Services	314,989	16,205	151,327	482,520
State Grant Revenues	44,149	-	7,973	52,122
Miscellaneous Revenues	24,962	41,200	1,063,547	1,129,709
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>9,601,184</u>	<u>5,381,274</u>	<u>4,573,915</u>	<u>19,556,373</u>
EXPENDITURES				
County Judge	152,705	-	-	152,705
County and District Clerk	286,460	-	-	286,460
County Treasurer	6,976	-	-	6,976
County Auditor	98,955	-	-	98,955
Sheriff - T.A.C.	747,095	-	-	747,095
County and District Courts	79,005	-	-	79,005
County Attorney	17,232	-	-	17,232
County Maintenance	205,590	-	-	205,590
Extension Service	23,452	-	-	23,452
Constable	121,887	-	-	121,887
Justice Courts	229,477	-	-	229,477
Contributions	1,124,535	-	-	1,124,535
Non-Departmental	1,309,835	2,466,248	6,077,658	9,853,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,403,202</u>	<u>2,466,248</u>	<u>6,077,658</u>	<u>12,947,108</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>5,197,981</u>	<u>2,915,026</u>	<u>(1,503,743)</u>	<u>6,609,265</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	1,105,917	78,643	(1,184,560)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>6,303,899</u>	<u>2,993,669</u>	<u>(2,688,303)</u>	<u>6,609,265</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>16,686,467</u>	<u>5,092,343</u>	<u>6,180,317</u>	<u>27,959,128</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 22,990,366</u>	<u>\$ 8,086,012</u>	<u>\$ 3,492,014</u>	<u>\$ 34,568,393</u>

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

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT
OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,609,265
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(2,806,805)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and a reduction of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2018 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net assets.	8,335,164
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting.	(10,243)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,127,380</u>

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

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 8,389,769	\$ 8,389,769	\$ 8,774,498	\$ 384,729
Investment Earnings	54,000	54,000	442,586	388,586
Charges for Services	488,710	488,710	314,989	(173,721)
State Grant Revenues	25,200	25,200	44,149	18,949
Other Revenues	112,350	112,350	24,962	(87,388)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,070,029	9,070,029	9,601,184	531,155
EXPENDITURES				
County Judge	184,911	157,331	152,705	4,626
County and District Clerk	308,091	324,393	286,460	37,933
County Treasurer	104,220	10,550	6,976	3,574
County Auditor	106,450	104,017	98,955	5,063
Sheriff - T.A.C.	659,991	781,120	747,095	34,025
County and District Courts	114,925	87,864	79,005	8,860
County Attorney	18,149	19,049	17,232	1,817
County Maintenance	221,100	329,200	205,590	123,610
Extension Service	43,548	43,548	23,452	20,096
Constable	109,431	128,038	121,887	6,151
Justice Courts	192,783	244,699	229,477	15,222
Contributions	1,055,837	1,225,837	1,124,535	101,302
Non-Departmental	1,827,073	2,524,413	1,309,835	1,214,578
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,946,509	5,980,060	4,403,202	1,576,858
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,123,520	3,089,969	5,197,981	2,108,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	-	-	1,105,917	(1,105,917)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	1,105,917	(1,105,917)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,123,520	\$ 3,089,969	6,303,899	\$ 1,002,095
Beginning Fund Balance			16,686,467	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 22,990,366	

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

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ROAD & BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,682,068	\$ 1,682,068	\$ 1,714,660	\$ 32,592
Lawsuit Proceeds	-	-	3,500,006	3,500,006
Investment Earnings	-	-	109,203	109,203
Charges for Services	14,000	14,000	16,205	2,205
Miscellaneous Revenues	25,000	25,000	41,200	16,200
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,721,068</u>	<u>1,721,068</u>	<u>5,381,274</u>	<u>3,660,206</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Non-Departmental	1,934,378	2,818,201	2,466,248	351,953
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,934,378</u>	<u>2,818,201</u>	<u>2,466,248</u>	<u>351,953</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(213,310)	(1,097,132)	2,915,026	4,012,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	-	-	78,643	(78,643)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,643</u>	<u>(78,643)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (213,310)</u>	<u>\$ (1,097,132)</u>	<u>2,993,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,933,515</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			5,092,343	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 8,086,012</u>	

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

**LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>District Clerk Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 222,427	\$ 222,427
Total Assets	<u>\$ 222,427</u>	<u>\$ 222,427</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for		
Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>222,427</u>	<u>222,427</u>
Total Net Position	<u>222,427</u>	<u>222,427</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 222,427</u>	<u>\$ 222,427</u>

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

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	District Clerk Agency Funds	Total Agency Funds
Additions		
Contributions	\$ 140,281	\$ 140,281
Investment Earnings	501	501
Total Additions	140,783	140,783
Deductions		
Payments to Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	25,361	25,361
Total Deductions	25,361	25,361
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	115,422	115,422
Beginning Net Position	107,005	107,005
Ending Net Position	\$ 222,427	\$ 222,427

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

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

Loving County was formed July 8, 1893 with Mentone designated as the county seat. The Texas Legislature subsequently disorganized the County, which was then reorganized on May 14, 1931. The County has a Commissioner/County Judge, form of government. A four-member elected Loving County Commissioners Court and an elected County Judge, comprise the governing body. All funds and entities related to Loving County that is controlled by the County Judge and Commissioners Court are included in this report. This control is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and the ability to issue outstanding debt secured by the revenues of which is a general obligation of the County.

Loving County complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary type funds apply Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions based on or after November 30, 1989. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, the County implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format was implemented.

In 2004, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB Statement No. 34), GASB Statement 37, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments; Omnibus* which provides additional guidance for the implementation of GASB Statement 34, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures* which changes note disclosure requirements for governmental entities.

GASB Statement No. 34 established a new financial reporting model for state and local governments that included the addition of management’s discussion and analysis, county-wide financial statements, required supplementary information and the elimination of the effects of internal service activities and the use of account groups to the already required financial statements and notes.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards*

Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all the County's operations. The County is a separate legal entity and not a component unit of any other entity. Specific elements of oversight and component unit responsibilities considered in the conclusion of the above were financial interdependency, designation of management, election of the governing body, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the County or the component unit provides services entirely to the County. These component unit's funds are blended into those of the County's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government.

Loving County Appraisal District - The Loving County Appraisal District ("District") is considered a blended component unit since the District has the same governing body and the District provides services to the County.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, display information for the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include:

1. charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and;
2. operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as transfer to / transfer from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds

are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to / due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories – governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds as ‘major’ and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. The generally

accepted accounting principles applicable to fiduciary funds are the accrual basis of accounting and the measurement focus is the economic resources method.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental funds utilize a “current financial resources” measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheet. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. The County considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end.

The discretely presented component unit uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Control

In accordance with state law, during August, the County Judge must submit to the Commissioner's Court a budget to cover all proposed expenditures of the County for the succeeding year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with the original and revised estimates for the current year and the actual data for the preceding year.

The Commissioner's Court shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget. The hearing date shall be set after the 15th day of the month next following the month in which the budget was prepared, but before the date on which taxes are levied by the Court.

On final approval of the budget by the Commissioner's Court, the Court shall file the budget with the County Clerk. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all fund types. The budgets differ from generally accepted accounting principles in that appropriation lapse at year-end. No encumbrances are recorded.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Commissioner's Court. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were restated.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The Road and Bridge Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position / Fund Balance

Cash and investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the County. Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

The County has elected to invest its funds in investment pools (TexPool). Investments in the pools are reported as cash investments. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, an AAA rated pool, with Lehman Brothers and Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. These pools are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability

to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest is accrued daily and paid monthly. The reported value of the pools is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

As of December 31, 2018, the County had \$13,549,454 in pooled investments.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, grants and fines.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as ad valorem tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the County in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations. All assets of the County are currently reported in a governmental fund on the government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to December 31, 2004.

Prior to July 1, 2004, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 2004) have been valued at estimated historical value.

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

Estimated useful life by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
County Roads	15-20 years
Machinery & Equipment	3-20 years
Utility Systems	25-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Compensated Absences

The County's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable financial resources.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

b. *Restricted net position* – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by:

1. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or

2. law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* – Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

Fund Statements

The County has adopted the fund balance classifications prescribed by *GASB Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based on the circumstances that apply.

Fund Balance – The County reports the following fund balance categories which describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- a) *Non-spendable fund balance* - classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) *Restricted fund balance* - classification includes funds with constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) *Committed fund balances* - include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution/formal action of the commissioners’ court which is the government’s highest level of decision-making authority.
- d) *Assigned fund balances* - include amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the commissioners’ court action or (b) by a county judge who is the official delegated by the commissioners’ court with the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- e) *Unassigned fund balance* - the residual classification for the general fund. 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.

Fund Balance Policies and Procedures

- a) *Minimum Fund Balance Policies* – The County has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy; however, in practice deficit special revenue funds are classified as unassigned since the deficits are typically paid through pooled cash overdraft.

- b) *Encumbrances* – The County does not encumber or reserve an appropriation for future expenditures. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and must be appropriated in the next fiscal year budget.
- c) *Order of Expenditure* – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amount to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioner’s Court has provided otherwise in its budget or its commitment or assignment actions.

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Property Tax

Property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed (appraisal) value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property located in the County. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Commissioner’s Court. Appraisal values are established by the Appraisal Board of Review at 100% of estimated fair market value.

Taxes are due on October 1st, the levy date, and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Tax liens are automatic on February 1st of each year. The tax lien is part of a law suit for property that can be filed any time after taxes become delinquent (February 1st). The County usually waits until after July 1st to file suits on real estate property. As of July 1st, 15% collection costs may be added to all delinquent accounts.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Taxes collected for the levy date, October 1st, through December 31st are not recognized as revenue until January 1st of the following year. From January 1st on revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* have been recognized as revenues.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the County on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the County must be reviewed at least every three years;

however, the County may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraisal values. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rate, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

Delinquent Taxes Receivable

Delinquent taxes are prorated between the general fund, road & bridge, farm to market lateral road funds, and sinking fund based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General, Road & Bridge and Farm to Market Lateral Road Funds and are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The

pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash and temporary investments) was:

	Amount	Maturity	Quality Rating
Texpool	\$ 13,549,454	< 60 days - Weighted Average	AAAm
Cash in Bank	1,719,093		
Total Cash in Bank	<u>15,268,547</u>		
FDIC Insured Amount	<u>250,000</u>		
Collateralized with Letters of Credit	<u>\$ 1,469,093</u>		

The County has a financial arrangement with its depository bank and TexPool whereby TexPool transfers funds to the bank to cover any shortfalls in the operating account.

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

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

a. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is that eligible securities for collateralization are those securities defined as eligible securities by the Public Funds Collateral Act. The County requires monthly reports with market value of pledged securities and requires the

investment officer to monitor adequacy of collateralization levels to verify market values and total collateral positions. The County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County is collateralized with securities that are pledged to the County but are not owned by the County.

c. Interest-rate Risk - Interest-rate risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. The County does not purchase or sell debt securities and invests only with the designated bank depository and as such does not have a policy that addresses this issue.

d. Other Credit Risk Exposure - The County does not have a policy regarding investment in debt securities held either directly or indirectly because the County does not invest in this type security, securities of the U.S. government or of agencies guaranteed by the U.S. government. The County does invest in a public funds investment pool as permitted by Government code 2256.016.

e. Concentration Risk - The County invests only in securities back by the U.S. Government and thus does not have a policy regarding a concentration of credit risk.

At year end the County was not exposed to interest rate risk, or the risk that interest rate changes would adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consisted of net taxes receivable and water sales receivable. The receivable totaled \$1,320,195.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Deletions / Reclass	Balance 12/31/18
Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Building and Improvements	6,775,624	61,088	-	6,836,711
Machinery and Equipment	3,608,552	392,119	-	4,000,670
County Roads	33,939,776	2,221,044	-	36,160,820
Water Wells	1,187,320	-	-	1,187,320
Work in Progress	1,066,895	1,504,276	(967,497)	1,603,673
Total Assets	<u>46,583,166</u>	<u>4,178,526</u>	<u>(967,497)</u>	<u>49,794,195</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,845,239)	(2,806,805)	-	(10,652,044)
Total Expenses	<u>(7,845,239)</u>	<u>(2,806,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,652,044)</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 38,737,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,721</u>	<u>\$ (967,497)</u>	<u>\$ 39,142,151</u>

Depreciation expense for the year was \$2,806,805.

5. Compensated Absences

The County's vacation policy provides for certain accumulation which upon termination must be paid to the employee. Other absences are not subject to payment upon termination. Compensated absences at year end totaled \$10,243.

6. Long-Term Debt

The County issued \$16,205,000 of bonds titled *\$16,205,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2013* for the purpose of road improvements. The bond issue with a variable interest rate between 2.0% and 3.25% calls for semi-annual payments and matures September 30, 2028.

\$16,205,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2013 2.0% - 3.25% Interest rate maturing 2/15/28

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 366,306	\$ 1,381,306
2020	1,045,000	335,405	1,380,406
2021	1,075,000	303,606	1,378,606
2022	1,110,000	270,831	1,380,831
2023	1,155,000	225,306	1,380,306
2024	1,200,000	178,431	1,378,431
2025	1,235,000	141,906	1,376,906
2026	1,275,000	104,256	1,379,256
2027	1,315,000	64,584	1,379,584
2028	1,355,000	22,019	1,377,019
TOTAL	\$11,780,000	\$2,012,650	\$13,792,650

The County issued \$3,425,000 of tax notes titled *\$3,425,000 Limited Tax Notes, Series 2013* to finance a desalination plant. The bond issue with a variable interest rate between 2.0% and 3.0% calls for semi-annual payments and matures September 30, 2020.

**\$3,425,000 Limited Tax Notes, Series 2013 for \$3,425,000
2.0% - 3.0% Interest rate maturing 2/15/20**

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$ 515,000	\$ 23,625	\$ 538,625
2020	530,000	7,950	537,950
TOTAL	\$1,045,000	\$ 31,575	\$1,076,575

The County issued \$8,510,000 of tax notes titled *\$8,510,000 Limited Tax Notes, Series 2014* to finance road construction. The bond issue with a variable interest rate between 2.0% and 3.0% calls for semi-annual payments and matures September 30, 2021.

**\$8,510,000 Limited Tax Notes, Series 2014 for \$8,510,000
2.0% - 3.0% Interest rate maturing 2/15/21**

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 103,238	\$ 1,258,238
2020	1,190,000	70,950	1,260,950
2021	1,770,000	26,550	1,796,550
TOTAL	\$ 4,115,000	\$ 200,738	\$ 4,315,738

Total payments of all notes until maturity is as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 493,169	\$ 3,178,169
2020	2,765,000	414,306	3,179,306
2021	2,845,000	330,156	3,175,156
2022	1,110,000	270,831	1,380,831
2023	1,155,000	225,306	1,380,306
2024	1,200,000	178,431	1,378,431
2025	1,235,000	141,906	1,376,906
2026	1,275,000	104,256	1,379,256
2027	1,315,000	64,584	1,379,584
2028	1,355,000	22,019	1,377,019
TOTAL	\$16,940,000	\$ 2,244,963	\$ 19,184,963

7. Amortizable Bonds Premiums

The County sold both bonds issued at a premium. The *\$16,205,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2013* was issued at a premium of \$215,000 while the *\$3,425,000 Limited Tax Notes, Series 2013* issued at premium of \$50,000. Both premiums are amortized over the life of the bond issue as a reduction in interest expense.

8. Employee Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 738 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.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Loving County can retire at age 60 and above with eight 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 eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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 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. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions

from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the county is actuarially determined annually. The 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.

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2017 and 2016 were 9.2% and 10.2% respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2017 and 2016 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 were \$269,058.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset at December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19.2 Years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/17 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount Rate	8.10%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Salary increases	4.9%

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2012. The mortality assumptions were updated in 2015, all other assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our 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 TCRDS 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 cost-of-living adjustment 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 year, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability 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. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.0%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2016 information for a 7-10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013 based on the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2013. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Geometric Real Rate of Return **
US Equities	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.55%
Global Equities	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities - Developed	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities - Emerging	8.00%	5.55%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.75%
Strategic Credit	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	18.00%	4.10%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2018 TCDRS Board Meeting

** Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.95%, per Cliffwater's 2018 capital market assumptions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2017, the County reported a net pension asset of \$145,832 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2017. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$277,747. There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period. There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the net pension asset for the measurement year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 4,509,211	\$ 4,416,019	\$ 93,192
Changes for this year:			
Service Cost	219,235	-	219,235
Interest on Total Pension Liability *	366,600	-	366,600
Effect of Plan Changes	-	-	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(42,190)	-	(42,190)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	66,758	-	66,758
Refund of Contributions	(45,215)	(45,215)	-
Benefit Payments	(367,867)	(367,867)	-
Administrative Expenses		(3,227)	3,227
Member Contributions		87,233	(87,233)
Net Investment Income		641,382	(641,382)
Employer Contributions		126,737	(126,737)
Other	-	(2,699)	2,699
	<u>\$ 4,706,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,852,363</u>	<u>\$ (145,832)</u>

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

** Relates to allocation of system-wide items

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension 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	\$ 5,172,714	4,706,532	4,302,902
Fiduciary Net Pension	4,852,363	4,852,363	4,852,363
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	<u>\$ 320,351</u>	<u>\$ (145,832)</u>	<u>\$ (549,461)</u>

At December 31, 2017 the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,643	\$ 99,693
Changes of Assumptions	-	69,812
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	44,707	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	n/a	269,058
	<u>\$ 76,350</u>	<u>\$ 438,563</u>

\$277,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2018	\$ 122,774
2019	75,687
2020	(46,941)
2021	(58,365)
2022	-
thereafter	-

9. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The County also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TCDRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDB). The SDB plan includes coverage for both active and retiree members and assets are comingled for the payment of such benefits. The SDB plan does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75. The County elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The County may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDB by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$5,000; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB. The County offered supplemental death benefits to active employees and retirees during plan years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

<u>Members</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>
Number of Active Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits *	4	4
Number of Active Employees	23	23
Average Age of Active Employees	49.71	51.05
Average Length of Service in Years for Active Employees	8.41	8.76

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits *

Number of Benefit Recipients	18	16
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* "Receiving Benefits" indicates the member is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum upon the retiree's death.

OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$78,546 was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Changes in Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 78,907
Changes for this year:	
Service Cost	2,288
Interest on Total OPEB Liability *	2,987
Changes of Benefit Terms **	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience	(3,844)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs ***	2,570
Benefit Payments	(4,362)
Other	-
	<u>\$ 78,546</u>

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

** No plan changes valued

*** Reflects changes in discount rate and the new assumptions adopted based on the January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 Investigation of Experience.

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.44%	3.44%	4.44%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 89,903	\$ 78,546	\$ 69,471

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$5,021.

At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,076	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	2,056
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	n/a	11,653
	<u>\$ 3,076</u>	<u>\$ 13,709</u>

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$11,653. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:

2018	\$ (255)
2019	(255)
2020	(255)
2021	(255)
2022	-
thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (1,019)</u>

10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The County participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

11. Risk Pool

The County became a participant in an intergovernmental risk pool on October 1, 1996, for its worker's compensation and property insurance. Participants in this pool are required to pay "premiums" on the insurance selected. The County selected property and worker's compensation insurance. Should a loss occur, the County is liable only for the deductible portion of the policy. The risk pool purchases reinsurance to cover future losses. The County is not liable for future claims and, therefore, no liability has been accrued at December 31, 2018.

12. Litigation

In the normal course of providing services to the public the County from time to time is subjected to litigation claims. The County defends itself against such claims based on internal assessment of liability and risk. Litigation expenses and damages are recorded as expense in the period when services are rendered. No liabilities have been accrued in the financial statements relative to litigation in process for the year ended December 31, 2018.

13. Subsequent Events

In preparing the financial statements the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date that would require adjustment to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31,

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 219,235	\$ 200,220	\$ 163,634	\$ 145,315
Interest on Total Pension Liability	366,600	363,532	373,171	348,854
Effect of Plan Changes	-	(839,440)	(36,386)	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	66,758	-	78,973	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic (gains) or losses	(42,190)	166,566	65,640	85,739
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions	(413,082)	(359,208)	(340,245)	(280,045)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>197,320</u>	<u>(468,330)</u>	<u>304,787</u>	<u>299,863</u>
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	<u>4,509,211</u>	<u>4,977,542</u>	<u>4,672,754</u>	<u>4,372,892</u>
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,706,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,509,211</u>	<u>\$ 4,977,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,672,755</u>
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer Contributions	126,737	112,034	90,045	82,414
Member Contributions	87,233	84,966	64,981	58,509
Investment Income net of Investment Expenses	641,382	310,411	(50,884)	287,309
Benefit Payments/Refunds of Contributions	(413,082)	(359,208)	(340,245)	(280,045)
Administrative Expenses	(3,227)	(3,371)	(3,087)	(3,325)
Other	(2,699)	62,137	45,318	14,308
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>436,344</u>	<u>206,967</u>	<u>(193,872)</u>	<u>159,169</u>
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	<u>4,416,019</u>	<u>4,209,048</u>	<u>4,402,920</u>	<u>4,243,751</u>
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,852,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,019</u>	<u>\$ 4,209,048</u>	<u>\$ 4,402,920</u>
Net Pension Liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (145,832)</u>	<u>\$ 93,192</u>	<u>\$ 768,494</u>	<u>\$ 269,835</u>
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	103.10%	97.93%	84.56%	94.23%
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$ 1,246,186	\$ 1,213,805	\$ 928,299	\$ 835,843
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	-11.70%	7.68%	82.79%	32.28%

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31,

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2008	\$ 91,335	\$ 241,335	\$ (150,000)	\$ 605,267	39.9%
2009	141,022	341,022	(200,000)	675,391	50.5%
2010	102,436	352,436	(250,000)	687,488	51.3%
2011	121,805	371,805	(250,000)	692,860	53.7%
2012	98,429	98,429	-	694,138	14.2%
2013	81,504	81,504	-	762,443	10.7%
2014	82,414	82,414	-	835,843	9.9%
2015	90,045	90,045	-	928,299	9.7%
2016	112,034	112,034	-	1,213,805	9.2%
2017	126,737	126,737	-	1,246,186	10.2%

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	19.2 years (based on contribution calculated in 12/31/17 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service, 4.9% over career including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Health Annuity Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Health Annuity Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions *	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS

Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability (OPEB)
For the Year Ended December 31,

	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$ 2,288
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,987
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Effect of Assumptions, Changes or Inputs	2,570
Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience	(3,844)
Benefit Payments	(4,362)
Other	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>(361)</u>
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	<u>78,907</u>
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	<u>\$ 78,546</u>
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$ 1,246,186
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.30%

Notes to Schedule

GASB No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75. The County will develop the schedule prospectively.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Creager Arena Memorial Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	County Records Management Fund	Indigent Health Fund
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,028	\$ 16,365	\$ 187,145	\$ 53,853
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-
	<u>35,028</u>	<u>16,365</u>	<u>187,145</u>	<u>53,853</u>
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 35,028</u>	<u>\$ 16,365</u>	<u>\$ 187,145</u>	<u>\$ 53,853</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Deffered Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	<u>35,028</u>	<u>16,365</u>	<u>187,145</u>	<u>53,853</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>35,028</u>	<u>16,365</u>	<u>187,145</u>	<u>53,853</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 35,028</u>	<u>\$ 16,365</u>	<u>\$ 187,145</u>	<u>\$ 53,853</u>

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	Volunteer Fire Department	Historical Fund	Lateral Road Fund
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,677	\$ 30,392	\$ 9,736	\$ 17,298
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-
	<u>19,677</u>	<u>30,392</u>	<u>9,736</u>	<u>17,298</u>
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,677</u>	<u>\$ 30,392</u>	<u>\$ 9,736</u>	<u>\$ 17,298</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 26,365	\$ -	\$ 3,188
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>26,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,188</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	19,677	4,027	9,736	14,110
Total Fund Balances	<u>19,677</u>	<u>4,027</u>	<u>9,736</u>	<u>14,110</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 19,677</u>	<u>\$ 30,392</u>	<u>\$ 9,736</u>	<u>\$ 17,298</u>

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Leose Funds - Constable	Appellate Judicial System Fund	Indigent Defense Grant	County Records Archive Fund
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,553	\$ 673	\$ 1,236	\$ 247,902
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,553</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>247,902</u>
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,553</u>	<u>\$ 673</u>	<u>\$ 1,236</u>	<u>\$ 247,902</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	4,553	673	1,236	247,902
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,553</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>247,902</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,553</u>	<u>\$ 673</u>	<u>\$ 1,236</u>	<u>\$ 247,902</u>

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Family Area at Community Building	Justice of the Peace Building Security Fund	Holding Tax Fund	Jury Fund	Public Utility Water Fund
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 228,893	\$ 5,214	\$ -	\$ 170	\$ 112,016
Restricted Cash	-	-	1,320,195	-	-
	<u>228,893</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>1,320,195</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>112,016</u>
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 228,893</u>	<u>\$ 5,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,195</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ 112,016</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,103
Deposits	-	-	-	-	3,940
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,043</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	1,320,195	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance	228,893	5,214	-	170	96,974
Total Fund Balances	<u>228,893</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>1,320,195</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>96,974</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 228,893</u>	<u>\$ 5,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,195</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>	<u>\$ 112,016</u>

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Loving County 4-H Funds	Road Improvement Bond	Water Improvement Project	Sinking Fund Road & Water	Totals
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,040	\$ 3,327	\$ 241,118	\$ 996,636	\$ 2,217,272
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	1,320,195
	<u>6,040</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>241,118</u>	<u>996,636</u>	<u>3,537,467</u>
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	364,837	364,837
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>	<u>\$ 241,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,902,304</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,656
Deposits	-	-	-	-	3,940
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	365,694	365,694
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>365,694</u>	<u>410,290</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	1,320,195
Assigned Fund Balance	6,040	3,327	241,118	995,779	2,171,819
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,040</u>	<u>3,327</u>	<u>241,118</u>	<u>995,779</u>	<u>3,492,014</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,327</u>	<u>\$ 241,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,902,304</u>

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Creager Arena Memorial Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	County Records Management Fund	Indigent Health Fund
Revenues				
Debt Service Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	555	2,498	3,123	970
Charges for Services	-	5,470	53,825	-
State Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	555	7,968	56,948	970
Expenditures				
Non-Departmental	-	38,631	36,565	-
Total Expenditures	-	38,631	36,565	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	555	(30,662)	20,382	970
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	555	(30,662)	20,382	970
Beginning Fund Balance	34,473	47,027	166,763	52,883
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 35,028	\$ 16,365	\$ 187,145	\$ 53,853

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCE - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	Volunteer Fire Department	Historical Fund	Lateral Road Fund
Revenues				
Debt Service Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	290	428	81	204
Charges for Services	3,100	-	-	-
State Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	198,250	700	4,597
Total Revenues	3,390	198,678	781	4,801
Expenditures				
Non-Departmental	-	206,825	-	13,617
Total Expenditures	-	206,825	-	13,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,390	(8,147)	781	(8,816)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,390	(8,147)	781	(8,816)
Beginning Fund Balance	16,287	12,174	8,955	22,926
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 19,677	\$ 4,027	\$ 9,736	\$ 14,110

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Leose Funds - Constable	Appellate Judicial System Fund	Indigent Defense Grant	County Records Archive Fund
Revenues				
Debt Service Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	4,104
Charges for Services	-	200	-	54,335
State Grant Revenues	-	-	7,973	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	200	7,973	58,439
Expenditures				
Non-Departmental	-	-	4,425	8,253
Total Expenditures	-	-	4,425	8,253
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	200	3,548	50,186
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	200	3,548	50,186
Beginning Fund Balance	4,553	473	(2,312)	197,716
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,553	\$ 673	\$ 1,236	\$ 247,902

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Family Area at Community Building	Justice of the Peace Building Security Fund	Holding Tax Fund	Jury Fund	Public Utility - Water Fund
Revenues					
Debt Service Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	3,218	-	-	-	2,182
Charges for Services	-	775	-	-	33,621
State Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	60,000	-	-	-	800,000
Total Revenues	63,218	775	-	-	835,803
Expenditures					
Non-Departmental	-	-	318,201	-	2,018,293
Total Expenditures	-	-	318,201	-	2,018,293
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	63,218	775	(318,201)	-	(1,182,490)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(1,638,396)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(1,638,396)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	63,218	775	1,320,195	-	(1,182,490)
Beginning Fund Balance	165,676	4,439	-	170	1,279,464
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 228,893	\$ 5,214	\$ 1,320,195	\$ 170	\$ 96,974

LOVING COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Loving County 4-H Funds	Road Improvement Bond	Water Improvement Project	Sinking Fund Road and Water	Totals
Revenues					
Debt Service Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,299,439	\$ 3,299,439
Investment Earnings	-	66	7,916	25,995	51,629
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	151,327
State Grant Revenues	-	-	-	-	7,973
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	1,063,547
Total Revenues	-	66	7,916	3,325,434	4,573,915
Expenditures					
Non-Departmental	-	500	253,107	3,179,239	6,077,658
Total Expenditures	-	500	253,107	3,179,239	6,077,658
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(434)	(245,191)	146,195	(1,503,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	453,836	(1,184,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	453,836	(1,184,560)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(434)	(245,191)	(307,641)	(319,182)
Beginning Fund Balance	6,040	3,761	486,309	1,303,420	3,811,196
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,040	\$ 3,327	\$ 241,118	\$ 995,779	\$ 3,492,014