ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

# HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

EINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>	Exhibit/Table
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report	1	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4	
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	12	A-1
Statement of Activities	13	A-2
Fund Financial Statements:		7.1-2
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14	A-3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		74-0
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17	A-4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	17	/\- <del>-</del>
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18	A-5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		7.0
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20	A-6
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	21	A-7
Notes to the Financial Statements	22	75-7
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	40	B-1
Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)	41	B-2
Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan and OPEB Plan	42	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43	
Combining Fund Financial Statements:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46	C-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		0-1
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	54	C-2
		0-2
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and		
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements		
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	64	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on		
Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 and the		
State of Texas Single Audit Circular	66	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	69	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	70	
Corrective Action Plan	71	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	/ I 70	K-1
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1∠ 72	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	13 75	K-2
Tieses to concede of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	/ D	

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### Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham

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A Professional Corporation

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable County Judge
And County Commissioners and Management of
Hardin County, Texas
300 Monroe
Kountze, Texas 77625

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge (Regular and Special) Special Revenue Funds, and the schedule of funding progress for the Texas County and District Retirement System and Hardin County Retiree Health Plan information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hardin County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, issued by the Governor of the State of Texas, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2015, on our consideration of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully,

Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham, P.C.

HEREFORD, LYNCH, SELLARS & KIRKHAM, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Conroe, Texas March 30, 2015

### **Management's Discussion Analysis**

As management of the Hardin County, Texas (County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows or resources of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,902,798 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,861,908 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$1,824,472, which includes a prior period adjustment for implementing GASB 65.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,546,006, an increase of \$641,891 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$4,066,729, or 30 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to Hardin County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of Hardin County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Government-wide financial statements of a government distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business activities). Hardin County has no business type activities. Services provided by Hardin County reported as governmental activities include general administration, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and interest and fiscal charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Hardin County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of the County are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Hardin County's report includes thirty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road and bridge (regular and special) fund, and the emergency management services fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from twenty-eight other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

Hardin County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund and the road and bridge (regular and special) fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support Hardin County programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets which are held by the County as an agent, pending distribution to authorized recipients. The County currently maintains agency funds only. These assets are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as noted in the table of contents.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Hardin County. The County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds including its road and bridge (regular and special) fund. Required supplementary information can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report. Budgetary comparison schedules have been prepared to demonstrate compliance with the budget for the general fund and the road and bridge (regular and special) fund. The County also presents a schedule of funding progress for its pension plan and its OPEB plan as required.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund financial statements. Such supplementary information can be found as noted in the table of contents of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$14,902,798 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS' NET POSITION

**Governmental Activities** 2014 2013 Increase (Decrease) % % Amount % Amount Amount **Current and Other Assets** 10,943,725 54 8,471,682 46 2,472,043 29 Capital Assets, net of Depreciation 9,920,760 54 (408,945)9,511,815 46 (4)Total Assets 20,455,540 100 18,392,442 100 2,063,098 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 100 44,694 100 44,694 Noncurrent Liabilities Outstanding 58,109 3,406,974 61 3,348,865 63 2 Other Liabilities 37 225,211 11 2,190,462 39 1,965,251 **Total Liabilities** 100 5,314,116 100 283,320 5,597,436 **Net Position:** Net Investment in Capital Assets 46 55 (318, 299)(4) 6,857,852 7,176,151 Restricted 8 852,342 6 330,696 39 1,183,038 Unrestricted 5,049,833 1,812,075 36 6,861,908 46 39 **Total Net Position** 14,902,798 100 13,078,326 100 1,824,472

Of the County's net position at the fiscal year end, 46% is investment in capital assets (land and improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Hardin County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although investments in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the assets at fiscal year end may represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position of the County was \$44,046 for interest and sinking and \$1,138,992 for special revenue funds. Unrestricted assets of \$6,861,908 (46% of total net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,930,821 from current operations and decreased \$106,349 form implementation of GASB 65 as described in the notes to the financial statements. Key elements of decrease are as follows:

#### HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

				C	Governmental A	ctivities			
	-	2014			2013			Increase (Decre	ease)
		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
Revenue:					,,,,,,				
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	4,496,547	18	\$	4,305,021	19	\$	191,526	4
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,241,569	10		2,144,018	10		97,551	5
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes		17,305,832	70		14,848,855	69		2,456,977	17
Intergovernmental		132,996	1		147,844	1		(14,848)	(10)
Miscellaneous		225,469	1		135,508	1		89,961	66
Interest		6,548_			9,618		_	(3,070)	(32)
Total Revenues		24,408,961	100		21,590,864	100		2,818,097	
Expenses:									
General Administration		3,498,670	15		3,470,689	15		27,981	1
Public Safety		14,276,631	64		13,276,558	62		1,000,073	8
Public Works		4,451,611	20		4,503,593	21		(51,982)	(1)
Culture and Recreation		195,730	1		160,342	1		35,388	22
Interest and Fiscal Charges		55,498_			127,648	1	_	(72,150)	(57)
Total Expenses		22,478,140	100		21,538,830	100	_	939,310	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses									
Before Extraordinary Items		1,930,821		_	52,034		_	1,878,787	
Extraordinary Items:									
Disaster Reimbursement Grants		-	-		1,332,229	(534)		(1,332,229)	(100)
Disaster Expenses		_			(1,581,675)	634	_	1,581,675	(100)
Total Extraordinary Items	_	-		_	(249,446)	100	***	249,446	
Change in Net Position	_	1,930,821			(197,412)		_	2,128,233	
Net Position - Beginning		13,078,326			13,275,738			(197,412)	
Prior Period Adjustment - Implement GASB 65									
for Bond Issuance Costs		(106,349)						(106,349)	
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	_	12,971,977		_	13,275,738		_	(303,761)	
Net Position - Ending	\$_	14,902,798		\$_	13,078,326		\$_	1,824,472	

Net position increased from the prior year primarily due to the increase of tax revenue form the increase in the assessed value and tax rate.

Revenues are generated primarily from three sources. Charges for services representing 18 percent total revenue, operating grants and contributions representing 10 percent of total revenues and property taxes representing 70 percent of total revenues. The remaining 2 percent is generated from intergovernmental revenues not specified for specific purposes, interest and miscellaneous.

The primary functions of the County are general administration representing 15 percent of total expenses, public safety representing 64 percent of total expenses, and public works representing 20 percent of total expenses. The remaining functional categories of expenses are less than 10 percent of total expenses.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Hardin County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined ending fund balance of \$6,546,006 compared to \$5,904,115 in the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,817,010, and the total fund balance was \$4,066,729. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28 percent of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 30 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$151,973 during the current fiscal year. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the increase in property tax revenue from the increase in values and tax rate.

The fund balance of the Road and Bridge (Regular and Special) Fund, a fund used to account for the costs of providing road maintenance to the County, had an ending fund balance in the current year of \$1,312,985 which is a net change of \$448,294 when compared to the prior year. The unspent funds continue to be committed for road maintenance in future years.

The emergency management services maintained a zero fund balance after a transfer was made to cover a deficit.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County amended the budget several times throughout the year. There were no significant differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the general fund.

There were no significant variations between final budget and actual budget results. No variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** Hardin County's investment in capital assets on a government-wide basis as of September 30, 2014 is \$9,511,815 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$356,188 Vehicles
- \$102.518 Tractor/Mower

### HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS' CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of depreciation)

Covernmental Activities

					Governmentai <i>i</i>	Acuvilles			
	-	2014		2013			Increase (Decrease)		
	-	Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
Land and Improvements	\$_	438,414	5	\$_	438,414	4	\$	**	-
Buildings		3,647,819	38		3,762,703	38		(114,884)	(3)
Improvements Other Than Buildings		440,347	5		479,867	5		(39,520)	(8)
Machinery and Equipment		2,064,167	22		2,233,106	23		(168,939)	(8)
Infrastructure		2,921,068	30		3,006,670	30		(85,602)	(3)
Totals	\$_	9,511,815	100	\$_	9,920,760	100	\$_	(408,945)	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements as noted in the table of contents of this report.

**Noncurrent liabilities**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total noncurrent liabilities outstanding of \$3,406,974. Of this amount, \$2,458,098 comprises general obligation bonds, \$240,559 are loans for vehicles and equipment, \$285,468 is a liability for OPEB retiree health insurance, and \$422,849 is a liability for compensated absences.

#### HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS' OUTSTANDING NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

		Governmental Activities							
	2014			2013		Increase (Decrease)			
		Amount	%	_	Amount	%		Amount	%
General Obligations Bonds (Net)	\$	2,458,098	72	\$	2,555,000	76	\$	(96,902)	(4)
Notes Payable		240,559	7		189,609	6		50,950	27
Compensated Absences		422,849	13		358,932	11		63,917	18
OPEB Retiree Heatlh Insurance		285,468	8		245,324	7_		40,144	16
Totals	\$_	3,406,974	100	\$ _	3,348,865	100	\$	58,109	

The County's bonded debt decreased \$96,902 for scheduled payments of principal.

All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government, meaning that the County has pledged to levy a property tax sufficient to pay the debt.

Additional information on the County's noncurrent debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents of this report.

### Economic Factors, Budget and Rate information for FY beginning October 1, 2014

- The unemployment rate in the County is currently 6.2%, which compares unfavorably to the state unemployment rate of 5.0% and national unemployment rate of 3.7%.
- Property values of the County are projected to increase 6.0% for FY 2015.
- Commissioners' Court approved a \$14,831,401 expenditure budget in the general fund for FY 2015, an increase from the \$14,398,410 budget for the 2014 fiscal year.
- The tax rate adopted for the FY 2015 budget is \$0.5600 per \$100 of valuation, which was the same for FY 2014.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for FY 2015.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Hardin County's finances for all of those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Hardin County Auditor, 300 Monroe, Kountze, TX 77625.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	(	Governmental Activities
ACCETO	-	Activities
ASSETS:	<b>c</b>	7,489,610
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,296,137
Property Taxes Receivable		
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(68,900) 977,159
Other Receivables		·
Prepaid Items		249,719
Capital Assets:		400 444
Land and Improvements		438,414
Buildings		8,708,517
Improvements Other Than Buildings		805,445
Machinery and Equipment		6,756,595
Infrastructure		22,135,468
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(29,332,624)
Total Assets		20,455,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding		44,694
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		44,694
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		534,245
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes		564,377
Accrued Expenditures		312,467
Uneamed Revenue		759,393
Interest Payable		19,980
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		736,881
Due in More Than One Year		2,670,093
Total Liabilities	_	5,597,436
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,857,852
Restricted for Interest and Sinking		44,046
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		1,138,992
Unrestricted		6,861,908
Total Net Position	\$	14,902,798

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Progran Charges for Services	n Re	evenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Administration	\$	3,498,670	\$	321,318	\$	6,279	\$	(3,171,073)
	Φ	14,276,631	Ψ	1,960,117	Ψ	2,233,490	Ψ	(10,083,024)
Public Safety Public Works		4,451,611		2,215,112		2,200,400		(2,236,499)
Culture and Recreation		195,730		2,210,112		1,800		(193,930)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		55,498		_		.,000		(55,498)
Total Governmental Activities	-	22,478,140	-	4,496,547	•	2,241,569		(15,740,024)
Total Primary Government	\$ -	22,478,140	\$-	4,496,547	\$	2,241,569		(15,740,024)
Total Filliary Government	~=			.,,	· *:			
Gene	eral Revenues:							
	operty Taxes							17,305,832
	ergovernmental							132,996
	scellaneous							225,469
Int	erest							6,548
	Total General Revenเ	ues						17,670,845
(	Change in Net Position	on						1,930,821
	Position - Beginning							13,078,326
	Period Adjustment -	Implement GA	SB (	55 for Bond Is	suar	nce Costs		(106,349)
	Position - Beginning,	•						12,971,977
	Position - Ending						\$	14,902,798

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Bridge (Regular and
	General Fund		Special)
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,702,767	\$	1,756,057
Property Taxes Receivable	1,870,904		376,775
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(56,100)		(11,300)
Other Receivables	24,996		18,274
Prepaid Items	249,719		-
Due from Other Funds	948,878		-
Total Assets	\$6,741,164	\$ =	2,139,806
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 265,398	\$	209,608
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes	386,838		81,657
Due to Other Funds	-		170,081
Accrued Expenditures	207,395		-
Uneamed Revenue		_	
Total Liabilities	859,631	_	461,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,814,804	_	365,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,814,804	_	365,475
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable - General Fund	<b>24</b> 9,719		-
Restricted for Interest and Sinking	-		-
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds	-		-
Committed for Special Revenue Funds	-		1,312,985
Unassigned - General Fund	3,817,010	_	_
Total Fund Balances	4,066,729	-	1,312,985
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>6,741,164</u>	\$_	2,139,806

Road and

## **EXHIBIT A-3**

Emergency Management Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 399,847 - - 648,941 -	\$ 1,630,939 \$ 48,458 (1,500) 284,948	2,296,137 (68,900) 977,159 249,719
\$ 1,048,788	\$\frac{236,034}{2,198,879}\$\$	1,184,912 12,128,637
\$ 3,772 2,143 446,973 - 595,900 1,048,788	\$ 55,467 93,739 567,858 105,072 163,493 985,629	534,245 564,377 1,184,912 312,467 759,393 3,355,394
	46,958 46,958	2,227,237 2,227,237
- - - - - -	16,183 1,138,992 11,117 	249,719 16,183 1,138,992 1,324,102 3,817,010 6,546,006
\$1,048,788	\$\$	12,128,637

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**EXHIBIT A-4** 

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit A-3)

6,546,006

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:

Governmental Capital Assets Costs \$ 38,844,439 Accumulated Depreciation of Governmental Capital Assets (29,332,624)

9,511,815

Property taxes receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

2,227,237

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

 Bonds Payable, at Original Par
 \$ (2,360,000)

 Premium on Bonds Payable
 (98,098)

 Accrued Interest on the Bonds Payable
 (19,980)

 Notes Payable
 (240,559)

 Compensated Absences
 (422,849)

 OPEB Retiree Health Insurance
 (285,468)

(3,426,954)

Deferred charge on refunding is reported as deferred outflow in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds due to it is not a current financial resource available to pay for current expenditures.

44,694

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A-1)

14,902,798

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund	Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)
REVENUES:		
Taxes	\$ 12,426,779	\$ 2,497,112
Intergovernemental	86,262	400.000
Fines and Fees	1,085,124	439,390
Contributions	1,800	4 775 700
Licenses and Permits	94,158	1,775,722
Miscellaneous	214,472	7,202
Interest	4,692	4 740 400
Total Revenues	13,913,287	4,719,426
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
General Administration	1,383,992	-
Judicial	2,345,237	-
Legal	470,735	-
Financial Administration	1,731,963	-
Public Facilities	776,472	-
Public Safety	6,101,005	-
Health and Welfare	608,166	-
Conservation	68,331	-
Culture and Recreation	95,569	-
Miscellaneous	18,154	-
Debt Service:		70.400
Principal	-	72,469
Interest	-	6,853
Road and Bridge:		439,077
County Wide	-	439,077 646,427
Commissioner - Pct. 1 Commissioner - Pct. 2	-	1,309,172
Commissioner - Pct. 2 Commissioner - Pct. 3	-	1,109,668
Commissioner - Pct. 3 Commissioner - Pct. 4		687,466
Capital Outlays	- -	102,518
Total Expenditures	13,599,624	4,373,650
•	10,000,021	1,010,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	242.002	245 770
Expenditures	313,663	345,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-
Loan Proceeds	-	102,518
Transfers In	-	-
Premium from Issuance of Bonds	-	-
Transfers Out	(161,690)	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(161,690)	102,518
Net Change in Fund Balances	151,973	448,294
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,914,756_	864,691
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,066,729	\$ 1,312,985

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

-	Emergency Management Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 684,036	\$ 15,607,927
·	57,999	2,533,403	2,677,664
	-	775,909	2,300,423
	-	17,020	18,820
	-	-	1,869,880
	-	10,259	231,933
-	-	1,856	6,548
-	57,999	4,022,483	22,713,195
	-	250,492	1,634,484
	-	594,149	2,939,386
	-	77,702	548,437
	**	<del>-</del>	1,731,963
	450 544	1 055 651	776,472 8,213,197
	156,541	1,955,651	1,552,306
	-	944,140	68,331
	-	·	95,569
	-	_	18,154
	-		10,101
	_	243,411	315,880
	-	66,061	72,914
		,	
	_	-	439,077
	-	-	646,427
	-	38,198	1,347,370
	-	-	1,109,668
	-	-	687,466
_			102,518
-	156,541	4,169,804	22,299,619
_	(98,542)	(147,321)	413,576
	_	2,390,000	2,390,000
	, _	24,312	126,830
	98,542	248,927	347,469
	-	103,757	103,757
	-	(185,779)	(347,469)
_		(2,392,272)	(2,392,272)
-	98,542	188,945_	228,315
	-	41,624	641,891
	_	1,124,668	5,904,115
\$_	-	\$ 1,166,292	\$ 6,546,006

**EXHIBIT A-6** 

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances	· Governmental Funds (	Exhibit A-5)
------------------------------------	------------------------	--------------

641,891

\$

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Assets increased \$ 502,960
Depreciation Expense (910,716) (407,756)

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (transfers, adjustments and dispositions) is a *increase* (*decrease*) to net position.

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the funds. Deferred tax revenues *increased* (decreased) by this amount this year.

1,696,955

(1,189)

Issuance of bonds and notes provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

 Bond Par Value
 \$ (2,390,000)

 Bond (Premium) Discount
 (103,757)

 Note Par Value
 (126,830)
 (2,620,587)

Repayment of bond and notes principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond Payable Principal Payment \$ 240,000

Notes Payable Principal Payment \$ 75,880 315,880

Payments to escrow agent to refund bonds from refunding proceeds.

2,392,272

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The (increase) decrease in interest reported in the statement of activities consists of the following:

Accrued Interest on Current Interest Bonds Payable (increased) decreased \$ 14,335
Amortization of Bond Premium 5,659
Amortization of Defeasance Costs (2,578) 17,416

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amounts are as follows:

Compensated Absences (increased) decreased \$ (63,917)

OPEB Retiree Health Insurance (increased) decreased (40,144) (104,061)

Change in Net Position for Governmental Activities (Exhibit B-1)

1,930,821

**EXHIBIT A-7** 

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ASSETS:	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 2,291,606 \$ 2,291,606
LIABILITIES: Payables to Others Total Liabilities	\$ 2,291,606 \$ 2,291,606

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 1. Reporting Entity

The government of Hardin County, Texas, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, was formed by state law. The County is governed by the County Judge and four Commissioners, all of which are elected officials, and provides the following services for the County: general administration, judicial, legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, culture and recreation, and miscellaneous services. The combined financial statements of Hardin County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The County's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in accounting standards promulgated by GASB, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- The County holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- The County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- The County is able to impose its will on the organization.
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County.
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the County has no component units.

### 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets and long-term liabilities, if appropriate (such as buildings and infrastructure, including roads and bridges, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter, as is the case with the modified accrual basis of accounting. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report related depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government are broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

### Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenue in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (such as user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of the state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets throughout the year for a variety of reasons. Governments will provide certain budgetary comparison information in their annual reports.

### Government-wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), the new reporting model focuses on either the County as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Typically, both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County reports only governmental type activities within the basic financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general administration, public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general administration, public safety, public works, etc.).

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource basis and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the primary government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Since the County only reports agency funds, a statement of changes in fiduciary net position is not presented. All assets reported in agency funds should be offset by a corresponding liability, resulting in zero net position.

The focus of the revised reporting model is on the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental funds, as well as the fiduciary funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. A description of the various funds follows.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, and various other taxes and fees. The primary expenditures are for general administration, judicial, financial administration, and public safety.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### Road and Bridge (Regular and Special) Fund

This fund is used to account for the maintenance and support of the County's public works. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, and licenses and permits. The primary expenditures are for road maintenance and construction.

### **Emergency Management Services Fund**

This fund is used to account for disaster related and prevention funding through state and federal grants that are restricted for use for a particular purpose.

In addition, the County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

### Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These restrictions exist both externally (by agreement with other entities or by statute) and internally (by policy of Commissioners' Court).

### Interest and Sinking Fund

This fund is used to account for receipt and disbursement of funds to retire debt resulting from the issuance of certificates of obligation. Financing is provided by a specific annual property tax levy and the investment interest earned thereon.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund:

#### Agency Fund

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following accounts:

- 1. County Clerk-Registry of the Court. Funds held by the County Clerk, pending release by the County court system.
- 2. District Clerk-Registry of the Court. Funds held by the District Clerk, pending release by the District court system.
- 3. Adult Probation-Restitution. Restitution funds held, pending release to the claimants.
- 4. County Attorney-Restitution. Restitution funds held, pending release to the claimants.
- 5. District Attorney-Restitution. Restitution funds held, pending release to the claimants.
- 6. District Attorney-Comptroller Account. State funds held by the District Attorney to supplement the administrative expenses of the District Attorney's office.
- 7. Inmate Trust Account. Funds held by the County on behalf of the jail inmate to be used to acquire miscellaneous allowed supplies for personal use.
- 8. Tax Assessor Collector-RTS. Taxes and fees collected by the County to be remitted to the State Comptroller.
- 9. Tax Assessor Collector-Ad Valorem Taxes. Taxes collected for various taxing entities, pending distribution of remaining balances.
- 10. Tax Assessor Collector-V.I.T. Taxes collected from various vehicle dealerships and held in escrow until tax assessment.
- 11. Tax Assessor Collector-Voter Registrar. Funds received from the state, pending reimbursement to approved expenditures incurred by the County.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column, as applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column, as applicable.

### b. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund-types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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.

The accounts of the governmental fund types are maintained, and the financial statements have been prepared, on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available.) Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Substantially all revenues, except property taxes and fines, are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures when due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges or fees to citizens for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Revenues that are generated internally are reported as general revenues, including property taxes.

The fiduciary fund financial statements have no measurement focus since they consist solely of agency funds and are accounted for on the accrual basis.

### B. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Short-term investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). In accordance with state law, the Pool operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the Pool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The Pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### 2. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. All property taxes receivable historically experience uncollectible accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

### 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual or composite single group purchase cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of two or more years. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and subsequently depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the government-wide levels.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

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

Land and improvements and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital assets are being depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	5-40
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than Buildings	15-20
Machinery and Equipment	3-20

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The vacation, compensatory time, and holiday time policy of the County provides for the accumulation of various specified days earned, depending on tenure with the County, with such leave being fully vested when earned. Although employees are encouraged to take vacation in the year earned, payment of accrued vacation time is eligible to employees who separated from the County. For the County's government-wide statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The County has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statement.

The County's sick leave policy provides for a specified accumulation of earned sick leave. Accumulated sick leave is not compensated upon resignation, retirement, or dismissal. Since the County does not have any obligation of accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

reporting in this category. It is the *deferred charge on refunding* reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the reacquisition price over the carrying value of the refunded debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the County's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing body is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an order prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the order remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another order) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (Commissioners' Court) has by resolution authorized the County Auditor to assign fund balance. The Commissioners' Court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### 10. Estimates

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

### 11. Implementation of New Standard

Change in Accounting Principles – As a result of implementing GASB Statement 65, the County has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide statement of activities, effectively decreasing net position as of October 1, 2013 by \$106,349. The decrease results from no longer deferring and amortizing bond issuance costs.

### C. Compliance and Accountability

### 1. Budgets

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

- a. Prior to September 1, the County Judge submits to the Commissioner's Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures by function and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- c. The County Judge may approve a department's request to transfer an unencumbered balance, or portion thereof within any department; however, Commissioner's Court must approve a transfer of funds between departments.
- d. Budgets for the General Fund, Road and Bridge (Regular and Special) Fund, and various nonmajor funds are adopted on an annual budgetary basis. Special Revenue Funds relative to grants are budgeted on a project period basis.

### 2. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Available funds are encumbered during the year upon execution of purchase orders, contracts, or other appropriate documents in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. As all encumbrances lapse at year end, those encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at September 30 must be reappropriated in the budget of the subsequent year.

#### D. Deposits and Investments

### 1. Cash Deposits

The County's funds are required to be deposited 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### 2. Investments

The County's investments as September 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Standard &		Percentage of	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Poor's Rating	Fair Value	Total Investments	Maturity (Years)
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 5,628,560	100%	0.23
Total Fair Value		\$ 5,628,560	<u>100%</u>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity				0.23

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

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

While state statutes allow for additional investments, the County's formal investment policy authorizes the County to only invest in the following: (1) fully collateralized certificate of deposits, (2) fully collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts, (3) United States Treasury Securities, (4) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, with a legal stated maturity of no more than twelve (12) months, (5) investment pool(s) allowable under the Public Investment Act and that hold a rating consistent with 2256.019 of the Government Code.

### 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. It is the County's policy to focus on safety and liquidity. The current policy is to invest only in investment pools. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk. As of September 30, 2014, the government's investment in investment pools were rated at least AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2014, the County's bank balance of \$2,295,365 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized with securities held by the County's agent and in the County's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County is not exposed to custodial risk due to the investments are insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy does not have any provisions regarding the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. However, the Investment Officer has only invested in interest-bearing checking accounts and the state investment pool. All of these accounts are fully collateralized.

### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maturity of its investments to less than one year at the time of purchase.

#### E. Receivables

Receivables, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

				Allowance	
		Property		for	
		Taxes	Other	Uncollectible	Net
		Receivable	Receivables	Taxes	Receivables
General Fund	\$_	1,870,904	24,996	(56,100)	1,839,800
Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)		376,775	18,274	(11,300)	383,749
Emergency Management Services		-	648,941	-	648,941
Jury Fund		48,458	12,177	(1,500)	59,135
Health Service		-	212,317	-	212,317
Juvenile Probation		-	2,204	-	2,204
Public Safety		-	15,222	•	15,222
Victims' Assistance		-	42,405	-	42,405
Interest and Sinking Fund		-	623		623
Total	\$_	2,296,137	\$ <u>977,159</u>	\$ (68,900)	\$ <u>3,204,396</u>

Approximately 83% of the outstanding balance of property taxes is not anticipated to be collected within the next year.

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period increased (decreased) revenue as follows:

Uncollectibles Related to General Fund Property Taxes	\$ 1,190,300
Uncollectibles Related to Road and Bridge Fund Property Taxes	247,270
Uncollectibles Related to Jury Fund Property Taxes	 25,280
Total Uncollectibles of the Current Fiscal Year	\$ 1,462,850

### F. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current calendar year are levied on approximately October 1 of each year and are payable by January 31 of the following year. Property tax receivables are recorded as of the date levied. Unpaid taxes become delinquent on February 1 and a tax lien on real property is created as of July 1 of each year.

#### 1. 2013 Tax Year

Property taxes are prorated between the General, Road and Bridge (Regular and Special), Jury, and Interest and Sinking Funds based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the 2014 fiscal year (2013 tax year), the County levied property taxes of \$0.5600 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The 2013 rates resulted in total tax levies of approximately \$15.21 million based on a total adjusted valuation of approximately \$2.7 billion. The total tax rate in the 2013 tax year was prorated as follows:

	2013
	 Rate
General Fund	\$ 0.444597
Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)	0.090598
Jury Fund	0.013547
Interest and Sinking Fund	 0.011258
Total Tax Rate	\$ 0.560000

2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### 2. Hardin County Appraisal District

Hardin County Appraisal District ("HCAD"), a separate governmental entity, is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in the County. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to appraise all property within the County on the basis of 100% of market value. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every five years; however, the County may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraisal values.

### G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

### Receivables/Payables

At September 30, 2014, the interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ 948,878	5 -		
Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)	-	170,081		
Emergency Management Services	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	446,973		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	236,034	567,858		
Totals	\$ <u>1,184,912</u>	1,184,912		

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements that result primarily from payroll and other regularly occurring charges that are paid by the general fund and then charged back to the appropriate other fund. Transfers are the use of funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. Additionally, some lending/borrowing may occur between two or more nonmajor governmental funds.

#### **Transfers**

Interfund transfers are defined as "flows of assets without equivalent flow of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment." Transfers are the use of funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. The following is a summary of the County's transfers for the year ended September 30.

Transfer Out	Transfers In	 Amount
General Fund	Emergency Management Services	\$ 98,542
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63,148
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 185,779
Totals	•	\$ 347,469

Transfers are used to move unassigned general fund revenues to supplement various programs that the County must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **H. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated: Land and Improvements	\$ 438,414 \$	- \$	- \$	438,414
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	438,414			438,414
, otal ouplia. Hoodie, hot solling soprotimes				
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	8,708,517	-	-	8,708,517
Improvements Other Than Buildings	805,445	-	-	805,445
Machinery and Equipment	6,421,832	502,960	(168,197)	6,756,595
Infrastructure	22,135,468		-	22,135,468
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	38,071,262	502,960	(168,197)	38,406,025
A constitution for				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	(4,945,814)	(114,884)		(5,060,698)
Buildings	` ' ' '	` ' '	-	(365,098)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(325,578)	(39,520)	167,008	(4,692,428)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,188,726)	(670,710)	167,006	
Infrastructure	(19,128,798)	(85,602)	467.000	(19,214,400)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,588,916)	(910,716)	167,008	(29,332,624)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	9,482,346	(407,756)	(1,189)	9,073,401
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>9,920,760</u> \$	(407,756) \$	(1,189) \$	9,511,815
Depreciation was charged to functions as fol	lows:			
0				
Governmental Activities:			\$	128,515
General Government			Φ	477.562
Public Safety				477,562 291,755
Public Works				,
Culture and Recreation				12,884

#### I. Long-Term Liabilities

Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities

The County's long-term liabilities consist of bond indebtedness, note payable, compensated absences and retiree health insurance. The current requirements for general obligation bonds principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the interest and sinking fund. The current requirements for the notes payable are accounted for in the Road and Bridge (Regular and Special) Fund and nonmajor special revenue funds. The current requirement for compensated absences and retiree health insurance are accounted for in the general fund. In prior years, the governmental funds have been used to liquidate any other long-term liability not accounted for in the interest and sinking fund.

910,716

A summary of long-term liability transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2014, follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_			-				
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,555,000	\$ 2,390,000	\$	(2,585,000) \$	2,360,000	\$	235,000
Less Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Premium		-	 103,757		(5,659)	98,098		
Total Bonds Payable, Net	_	2,555,000	2,493,757		(2,590,659)	2,458,098		235,000
Notes Payable		189,609	126,830		(75,880)	240,559		79,032
Compensated Absences		358,932	970,355		(906,438)	422,849		422,849
Retiree Health Insurance		245,324	 102,645		(62,501)	285,468		
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$_	3,348,865	\$ 3,693,587	\$.	(3,635,478) \$	3,406,974	\$ _	736,881

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and renovation of County facilities and to refund general obligation bonds (REF). General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds are issued as 1-9 year current interest bonds with various amounts of principal maturing each year. The following is a summary of the changes in the general obligation bonds for the fiscal year.

	Interest		Original	Maturity		Beginning				Ending
Series	Rate		Issue	Date	_	Balance	_	Additions	Reductions	Balance
2007	4.00-4.125%	\$ -	3,500,000	2023	- \$-	2,555,000	\$	-	\$ (2,555,000)	\$ -
2014 REF	2.00-3.00%		2,390,000	2023		-		2,390,000	(30,000)	2,360,000
Totals					\$_	2,555,000	\$_	2,390,000	\$ (2,585,000)	\$ 2,360,000

Annual interest and sinking requirements for general obligations to maturity are summarized as follows:

Year Ending			Total
August 31	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2015	\$ 235,000	\$ 59,940	\$ 294,940
2016	240,000	52,890	292,890
2017	250,000	45,690	295,690
2018	255,000	38,190	293,190
2019	265,000	30,540	295,540
2020	270,000	22,590	292,590
2021	275,000	17,190	292,190
2022	280,000	11,690	291,690
2023	290,000	6,090_	296,090_
Totals	\$ 2,360,000	\$ <u>284,810</u>	\$ 2,644,810

As of September 30, 2014, the County did not have any authorized, but unissued bonds.

In prior years, the County defeased certain bonds through the issuance of new bonds and placed the proceeds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future interest and sinking payments of the old bonds. Securities being utilized to repay the refinanced debt as it becomes due consist solely of U.S. government obligations. Accordingly, the trust account securities and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's basic financial statements. As of September 30, 2014 the County had no outstanding defeased bonds.

In April 2014, the County issued \$2,390,000 of refunding bonds. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to legally defease \$2,345,000 of previously issued County bonds in order to lower its overall interest and sinking requirements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$47,272. The County advance-refunded the bonds in order to reduce its future interest and sinking payments by \$208,680 and to obtain and economic gain (differences between the present values of the interest and sinking payments on the old and new debt) of \$197,511.

### J. Notes Payable

The County issued a notes payable for the purchase of machinery and vehicles. These notes are collateralized and secured by the purchased items.

The following is a summary of changes in the notes payable during the fiscal year:

	Interest	Original	Maturity		Beginning						Ending
Description	Rate	Issue	Date		Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions		Balance
Gradall XL 3100	3.54% \$	273,310	2018	\$ _	189,609	\$	-	\$	(38,040)	\$	151,569
2014 F-350 Passenger Van	2.24%	24,312	2018		-		24,312		(3,411)		20,901
2014 Tiger Mower	2.20%	102,518	2016			_	102,518		(34,429)		68,089
Total Notes Payable				\$_	189,609	\$	126,830	\$	(75,880)	\$_	240,559

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Annual interest and sinking requirements to maturity for the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending						Total
August 31	ı	Principal	I	Interest	Re	quirements
2015	\$	79,032	\$	6,650	\$	85,682
2016		81,332		4,350		85,682
2017		48,519		1,978		50,497
2018		31,676		402		32,078
Totals	\$ <u></u>	240,559	\$	13,380	\$	253,939

### K. Pension Plan

### 1. Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 641 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 PO Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034.

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

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

### 2. Contributions

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. It was 13.99% for the months of the accounting year in 2014, and 13.32% for the months of the accounting year in 2013. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the pension cost for the TCDRS plan and the actual contributions made were \$1,394,288, \$1,279,000, and \$1,293,080, respectively. Because all contributions are made as required, no pension obligation existed at September 30, 2014.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2013 included (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 4.9 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 78.66 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$33,313,307, and the actuarial value of assets was \$26,202,682, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,110,625. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,806,750, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 72.51 percent.

The Schedule of TCDRS Funding Progress, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

### L. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

### 1. Plan Description

Permanent full-time employees of the County who were hired before October 1, 2012 and are retiring under TCDRS with 30 consecutive years of service, are eligible to participate in the retiree health care plan, a single employer plan, with the cost to Hardin County until the retiree reaches age 65. At age 65, when employees become eligible for Medicare, the County will pay the premium for a Medicare supplement policy. The retiree pays Medicare Part B premiums.

Permanent full-time employees of the County who retire prior to October 1, 2012 with less than 30 consecutive years of service, are eligible to participate in the Medicare supplement policy for themselves and any eligible dependents at their own expense.

### 2. Funding Policy

The County has elected to fund the retiree health care benefits using the pay-as-you-go (or cash disbursement) method. The County's annual contribution for these benefits is equal to the actual disbursements during the year for health care benefits for retired employees. This method of funding will result in increasing contributions over time. Per capita cash disbursements will tend to increase from year to year as the cost of health care services, or the utilization of these services increase.

A retiree health care plan is similar to a defined benefit pension plan, in that promises are made to employees to provide to them with a benefit payable at some future date. For defined benefit pension plan sponsors, a common funding objective is to contribute annual amounts to a fund which will i) remain level as a percentage of active member payroll, and ii) when combined with present assets and future investment return will be sufficient to meet the financial obligations of the Plan to current and future retirees.

The ultimate determination as to the level of pre-funding will be the result of decisions made in an attempt to reconcile the often conflicting needs of benefit security for members and fiscal responsibility for the County. Currently, Hardin County has not established a trust to pay retiree health benefits; therefore, a separate GAAP basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### 3. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that is projected to recognize the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The County had its first OPEB actuarial valuation performed for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009 as required by GASB. The annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, is as follows:

		2014	_	2013		2012
Annual OPEB cost:	¢.	105.953	\$	93.157	\$	93,157
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	,	Ф		Ф	•
Interest on Prior Year Net OPEB Obligation		12,266		5,943		5,943
Adjustment to the ARC	-	(15,574)		(7,546)		(7,546)
Annual OPEB Cost		102,645		91,554		91,554
Employer Contributions	-	(62,501)	_	(29,388)		(27,257)
Total Contributions		(62,501)		(29,388)		(27,257)
Net OPEB Obligation Increase (Decrease)		40,144		62,166		64,297
Net OPEB Obligation - October 1		245,324		183,158		118,861
Net OPEB Obligation - September 30	\$	285,468	\$ _	245,324	\$	183,158
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		60.89%		32.10%		29.77%

### 4. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial update using age-adjusted premiums as of December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date as of December 31	Actu Val Ass (a	ue ets	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
2013	\$	-	\$	851,222	\$ 851,222	0.00%	\$	8,606,588	9.89%

Under the reporting parameters, the County's retiree health plan is 0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets by \$851,222 at December 31, 2013.

The Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) Funding Progress, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the County's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

### 5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the County's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic recognition of the cost of these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	10/01/2011	10/01/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Amortization method	Level as a percentage of payroll	Level as a percentage of payroll
Amortization period	Level 30 year period	Level 30 year period
Discount rate	5.00% (2.00% real rate of return, 3.00% inflation)	5.00% (2.00% real rate of return, 3.00% inflation)
Payroll growth rate	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality table	RP - 200 Combined Table Male/Female	RP - 200 Combined Table M/F Projection AA 2015

### M. Commitments and Contingencies

### 1. Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

### 2. Litigation

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would not materially affect the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2014.

### N. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of capital assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool ("the Pool") created by interlocal agreement to enable its members to obtain coverage against various types of risk. The Pool is administered by the Texas Association of Counties (TAC). Through this pool, the County obtains general liability, property, public officials' liability, law enforcement professional liability, auto physical damage, auto liability, and workers' compensation coverage. The County also participates in the Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool administered by TAC. The County contributes a minimum of \$780 per month for each employee who elects medical coverage. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. The County does not retain risk of loss for participation in any risk pool.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Č	Budgeted Amounts	unts Einel	Actual Amounts Budgetay Besis	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Amounts
39111127	BILO BILO	ıığınaı	L III	Duugetaly Dasis	Diligialida	Dasis	Dadgetaly Dade
Taxes	\$	2.317.685 \$	12.334.185 \$	12.469.275	\$ (42,496) \$	12,426,779	\$ 135,090
/ axcs Intercovernemental	!			86,262		86,262	(31,009)
Fines and Fees	<del>-</del>	1,041,896	1,042,231	1,085,124	•	1,085,124	42,893
Contributions	•	1,600	1,600	1,800	•	1,800	200
Licenses and Permits		68,455	76,485	94,158		94,158	17,673
Miscellaneous		87,615	87,615	214,472	•	214,472	126,857
Interest		10,545	10,545	4,692	1	4,692	(5,853)
Total Revenues	13,	3,645,067	13,669,932	13,955,783	(42,496)	13,913,287	285,851
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:			(			700	474 070
General Administration	<del>,</del>	1,535,949	1,552,449	1,380,571	3,421	1,383,992	0/0/1/1
Judicial	2,	2,561,168	2,574,716	2,336,456	8,781	2,345,237	238,260
Legal		528,654	528,789	468,393	2,342	470,735	960'09
Financial Administration	<del>_</del>	,808,539	1,808,539	1,727,064	4,899	1,731,963	81,475
Public Facilities		783,269	783,469	775,477	995	776,472	7,992
Public Safety	9	6,239,677	6,247,707	6,079,692	21,313	6,101,005	168,015
Health and Welfare		683,091	683,091	607,521	645	608,166	75,570
Conservation		75,082	75,082	68,064	267	68,331	7,018
Culture and Recreation		122,420	122,420	692'26	ī	695'56	26,851
Miscellaneous		22,148	22,148	18,154	1	18,154	3,994
Total Expenditures	14,	4,359,997	14,398,410	13,556,961	42,663	13,599,624	841,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(714 930)	(728.478)	398.822	(85,159)	313,663	1,127,300
		<b>-</b>	,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		772 603)	(243 602)	(161 690)		(161 690)	81 912
Transfers Out Total Other Einancing Sources (Hees)		(243,602)	(243,602)	(161,690)	1	(161,690)	81,912
Total Otiles I manching courses (cases)		72005	(200,012)	(555(151)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(958,532)	(972,080)	237,132	(85,159)	151,973	1,209,212
Fund Balances - Beginning	4	1	- 1	4,216,435	(301,679)		
Fund Balances - Ending	ဗ	3,257,903 \$	3,244,355 \$		(386,838)	\$ 4,066,729	\$ 1,209,212

# Explanation of Differences:

The County budgets for certain revenues/expenditures on the budgetary basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis:

42,496	42,663	85,159
Subsequent 60 Day Tax Collection Policy Terminated \$	Payroll Accruals	 •

Variance Between

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS
ROAD AND BRIDGE (REGULAR AND SPECIAL)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ω	GAAP Basis Budgetary Basis	2,497,112 \$ 19,911		\$1		4,719,426 186,677				6,853 (6,853)			646,427 484,827		1,109,668 403,933	687,466 33,559	102,518 (102,518)	4,373,650 1,045,841	345,776 1,232,518	102 518 102 518		448,294 1,335,036	864,691	
Budget to GAAP Actua	Differences GA/	(8,507) \$	•	į	1	(8,507)			ı	·		555	456	721	661	368	ı	2,761	(11,268)	•	1	(11,268)	-1	¢ (/66,18)
Actual Amounts Buc	Budgetary Basis [	2,505,619 \$	439,390	1,775,722	7,202	4,727,933			72,469	6,853		438,522	645,971	1,308,451	1,109,007	687,098	102,518	4,370,889	357,044	102 518	102,518	459,562		1,394,642 \$
Amounts	Final	2,485,708 \$	467,428	1,588,120		4,541,256			71,526			444,679	1,130,798	1,536,130	1,512,940	720,657	•	5,416,730	(875,474)	ı		(875,474)	935,080	\$ 909'8C \$
Budgeted Amounts	Original	\$ 2,485,708 \$	467,428	1,588,120	•	4,541,256			71,526	•		444,679	708,619	1,464,281	1,266,750	585,401	•	4,541,256				1		\$ 935,080
	DEVENIES	revences. Taxes	Fines and Fees	Licenses and Permits	Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES:	Debt Service:	Principal	Interest	Road and Bridge:	County Wide	Commissioner - Pct. 1	Commissioner - Pct. 2	Commissioner - Pct. 3	Commissioner - Pct. 4	Capital Outlays	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Loan Proceeds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances - Beginning	Fund Balances - Ending

# Explanation of Differences:

The County budgets for certain revenues/expenditures on the budgetary basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis:

8,507	2,761	11,268
↔		s
Subsequent 60 Day Tax Collection Policy Terminated	Payroll Accruals	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PENSION PLAN)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date December 31	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets		(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(3) Percent Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2002	\$ 11,724,972	\$_	14,010,019	83.69%	\$ 2,285,047	\$ 6,515,859	35.07%
2003	12,913,044		15,165,881	85.15%	2,252,837	6,566,465	34.31%
2004	14,335,439		16,693,708	85.87%	2,358,269	6,805,839	34.65%
2005	15,807,564		20,213,121	78.20%	4,405,557	7,278,968	60.52%
2006	17,388,066		21,242,199	81.86%	3,854,133	7,061,554	54.58%
2007	19,118,500		23,368,687	81.81%	4,250,187	7,843,640	54.19%
2008	19,169,157		24,981,668	76.73%	5,812,511	8,593,154	67.64%
2009	21,533,283		27,195,398	79.18%	5,662,115	9,256,701	61.17%
2010	22,045,006		28,052,608	78.58%	6,007,602	8,943,065	67.18%
2011	23,394,360		30,060,756	77.82%	6,666,396	8,976,735	74.26%
2012	24,693,941		32,055,917	77.03%	7,361,976	9,340,648	78.82%
2013	26,202,682		33,313,307	78.66%	7,110,625	9,806,750	72.51%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date October 1		(1) Actuarial Value of Assets		(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(3) Percent Funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
2009	- \$-	-	• \$ =	568,763	0.00%	\$ 568,763	\$ 9,170,270	6.20%
2011	·	-		712,050	0.00%	712,050	9,398,971	7.58%
2013		_		851,222	0.00%	851,222	8,606,588	9.89%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The County reports the following major governmental funds with a legally adopted budget:

General Fund Road and Bridge (Regular and Special)

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (excluding year end wage and fringe accruals) for the following governmental funds: the General Fund, Interest and Sinking Fund, Road and Bridge (Regular and Special), Jury, Lateral Road, County Clerk Preservation Fees, District Clerk Preservation Fees, Law Library, Court Security Fees, and Records Management. All other governmental funds are unbudgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- 1. On or before the first day of August each year, the County Budget Officer shall submit to the County Court a budget estimate of the revenues of the County and the expenditures or expenses of conducting the affairs thereof for the ensuing year.
- 2. On receipt of the estimate, the County Court shall at once prepare an appropriation ordinance using the estimate as a basis. Provisions shall be made for public hearings on the appropriation ordinance before a committee of the County Court, or before the entire County Court.
- 3. Following the public hearing, and before the second reading and final passage, the appropriation ordinance shall be published in the newspaper of the County.
- 4. The County Court shall not pass the appropriation ordinance until at least ten days after its publication, but shall pass the appropriation ordinance no later than September 30 of each year.
- 5. The legal level of control is by fund level where the County Court's approval is required. The County Court may transfer unencumbered appropriations for the use of a department, division or purpose or any other department, division or purpose without public notice and public hearing except when such transfer shall be made of revenue or earnings of any non-tax supported public utility to any other purpose. No amendment is necessary if department expenditures exceed budget, as long as fund expenditures do not exceed the fund budget.
- 6. All budgetary data is prepared using the budget basis of accounting.
- 7. For the year ended September 30, 2014, the general fund expenditures exceeded its appropriations in the following departments:

Fund	Function	App	propriations	_E:	xpenditures	_	Excess
Road and Bridge (Special and Regular)	Interest and Sinking	\$	71,526	\$	79,322	\$	(7,796)
Road and Bridge (Special and Regular)	Capital Outlays		-		102,518		(102,518)

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**COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Records anagement and reservation	_Dar	e Program_	La	w Library
ASSETS:			_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	7,892	\$	-
Property Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		<del>-</del>		_		-
Other Receivables		- -		-		_
Due from Other Funds		186,328		_		3,193
Total Assets		186,328		7,892		3,193
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,193
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes		4,006		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Accrued Expenditures Unearned Revenue		-		_		-
Total Liabilities		4,006		-		3,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_			****	
Total Deferrred Inflows of Resources	**********	-				
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for Interest and Sinking		_		_		-
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		182,322		7,892		-
Committed for Special Revenue Funds		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances		182,322	-	7,892	***************************************	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	400.000	•	7.000	•	2.402
and Fund Balances	\$	186,328	۵ 	7,892	» 	3,193

Lateral Roads		Justice Court Technology		Drug	j Forfeiture Rehab	County Attorney Overdrawn		
\$	257,696	\$	-	\$	3,985	\$	31,640	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		- 926	
	257,696		-	-	3,985		32,566	
		•		•		•	040	
\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<del>-</del> -	\$	-	\$	212	
	30,571		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	30,571		170	***************************************	-		212	
	-	***************************************	-		<del>-</del>		-	
		-						
	_		_		_		_	
	227,125		-		3,985		32,354	
	227,125		##		3,985		32,354	
\$	257,696	\$	_	\$	3,985	\$	32,566	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		rict Attorney verdrawn		Jury Fund	Har ———	din County LEPC
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	889	\$	40,797	\$	2,506
Property Taxes Receivable	·	-	·	48,458		-
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		(1,500)		-
Other Receivables		-		12,177		-
Due from Other Funds				45,587		_
Total Assets		889		145,519	-	2,506
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	19,483	\$	-
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes		-		338		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Accrued Expenditures		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities				19,821		
Total Liabilities				10,021		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				46.059		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes				46,958 46,958		
Total Deferrred Inflows of Resources	•=		***************************************	40,936		
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for Interest and Sinking		-		-		-
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		889		78,740		2,506
Committed for Special Revenue Funds				-		_
Total Fund Balances		889		78,740		2,506
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Φ.	000	ø	14E E10	¢	2 506
and Fund Balances	<u>===</u>	889	» 	145,519	<b>→</b>	2,506

Emergency Family Service		Dis Se	trict Attorney eizure Fund	Dru ——	g Forfeiture D.A.	Drug Forfeitu State		
\$	-	\$	101,161	\$	11,582	\$	74,097	
	-		<del>-</del> -		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-	***************************************	101,161		11,582		74,097	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	874 -	
	-				-		-	
	-		101,161		-		-	
	-	***************************************	101,161	waganin salahin salahi	-		874	
<b>.</b>	_		-		_		-	
	<del>-</del>		***************************************	*************	-	***************************************	-	
			_		_		_	
	- -		-		11,582		73,223	
	-				11,582	***************************************	73,223	
\$		\$	101,161_	\$	11,582	\$	74,097	

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		nty Attorney orfeiture	Pros	Assistant Prosecuters' Longevity Pay		County Attorney Supplement	
ASSETS:		4 750	•		œ.	70.000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,753	\$	-	\$	70,000	
Property Taxes Receivable		_		-		-	
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		-	
Other Receivables		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds Total Assets		1,753			Name of the last o	70,000	
Total Assets		1,755				70,000	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes	•	-	•	_		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		_		-	
Accrued Expenditures		-		-		-	
Uneamed Revenue		_				70,000	
Total Liabilities	wa	_		_		70,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					***************************************		
Total Deferrred Inflows of Resources	******	-					
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted for Interest and Sinking		-		-		-	
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		1,753		-		-	
Committed for Special Revenue Funds		_					
Total Fund Balances	***************************************	1,753					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	\$	1,753	\$	_	\$	70,000	

Constitutional County Judge Supplement		Court Security Fees			riff's Federal itable Share	Jail Commissary		
\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	33,170	\$	15,728	
	-		-		-		-	
	5,000		-		33,170		15,728	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
,	-	·	-	·	- -		937 3,674	
***************************************	5,000 5,000		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	-	-	- - 4,611	
		**************************************	**************************************	Material Association (Association)				
				*****	-	-		
	-		-		33,170		-	
		**************************************			33,170		11,117 11,117	
\$	5,000	\$		\$	33,170	\$	15,728	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ACCETS.	_	HAVA Grant	He	alth Services	*********	Juvenile Probation
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,254	\$	125,484	\$	208,840
Property Taxes Receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	200,040
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		_
Other Receivables		-		212,317		2,204
Due from Other Funds	_	-				
Total Assets	=	22,254	-	337,801		211,044
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	4,098	\$	16,464
Accrued Payroll and Related Fringes		-		26,230		18,277
Due to Other Funds		-		306,176		74,766
Accrued Expenditures Unearned Revenue		<u>-</u>		_		71,787
Total Liabilities	-	-	w.n	336,504		181,294
rotal Elabilities	-		•			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	_		-		-
Total Deferrred Inflows of Resources	-					
FUND DALANCES.						
FUND BALANCES:				_		_
Restricted for Interest and Sinking Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		22,254		1,297		29,750
Committed for Special Revenue Funds		-		-,==-		
Total Fund Balances	-	22,254	-	1,297	_	29,750
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						044.041
and Fund Balances	\$ .	22,254	\$	337,801	\$ <u></u>	211,044

Total

Pu	ıblic Safety	Ad	ult Probation	Victims' .ssistance	nterest and inking Fund	 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit A-3)
\$	3,234 - - 15,222 - 18,456	\$	472,536 - - - - 472,536	\$ 39,136 - - 42,405 - 81,541	\$  101,559 - - 623 - 102,182	\$  1,630,939 48,458 (1,500) 284,948 236,034 2,198,879
\$ 	671 - 17,785 - - - 18,456	\$	8,832 32,441 1,804 3,911 16,706 63,694	\$  1,640 11,510 47,083 - - - 60,233	\$  85,999 85,999	\$  55,467 93,739 567,858 105,072 163,493 985,629 46,958
  \$	18,456	  \$	408,842 408,842 472,536	 21,308 - 21,308 81,541	 16,183 - - 16,183 102,182	  \$ 16,183 1,138,992 11,117 1,166,292 2,198,879

		Records anagement and reservation	Dare	Program	<u>La</u>	w Library
REVENUES:	œ		\$		\$	
Taxes Intergovememental	\$	-	Ф	<u>-</u>	Ф	-
Fines and Fees		215,545		_		23,057
Contributions		-		_		-
Miscellaneous		_		-		-
Interest		_		-		
Total Revenues		215,545		-		23,057
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Administration		152,660		-		-
Judicial		-		-		23,834
Legal		-		-		-
Public Safety		=		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-
Debt Service:  Principal		_		_		-
Interest		_		-		-
Commissioner - Pct. 2		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		152,660				23,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		62,885		_		(777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		-		-		-
Loan Proceeds		-		-		-
Transfers In		-		-		777
Premium from Issuance of Bonds		-		=		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	-				777
Net Change in Fund Balances		62,885		_		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		119,437		7,892		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	182,322	\$	7,892	\$	-

Lateral Roads			e Court nology	Drug F	orfeiture ehab	County Attorney Overdrawn		
\$	- 37,480	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	
	-		7,588		-		4,373	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	37,480	•	7,588		-		4,373	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
			-		-		-	
	-		13,600		-		22,708	
	-		-		_		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	38,198		-		-		-	
	38,198		13,600		-		22,708	
	v							
	(718)		(6,012)		-		(18,335)	
				***************************************				
			_		_		_	
	- -		-		-		-	
	-		6,012		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	- -		- -		-		- -	
	-		6,012		-		-	
	(718)		-		-		(18,335)	
	227 842		_		3,985		50,689	
<u>\$</u> —	227,843 227,125	\$		\$	3,985	\$	32,354	
						-		

		Attorney rdrawn	Jury Fund	Har ——	din County LEPC
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 372,712	\$	-
Intergovernemental		-	90,147		-
Fines and Fees		-	44,919		-
Contributions		-	-		1,400
Miscellaneous		-	-		-
Interest		_	-		2
Total Revenues		-	507,778		1,402
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Administration		-	-		-
Judicial		-	437,358		-
Legal		-	-		-
Public Safety		-	-		2,159
Health and Welfare		-	-		-
Debt Service:					
Principal		_	-		-
Interest		-	-		_
Commissioner - Pct. 2		-	-		-
Total Expenditures	•	-	437,358		2,159
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures		-	70,420		(757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		-	-		-
Loan Proceeds		-	-		-
Transfers In		-	-		-
Premium from Issuance of Bonds		-	-		-
Transfers Out		-	(185,779)		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(185,779)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(115,359)		(757)
Fund Balances - Beginning		889	194,099	_	3,263
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	889	\$ 78,740	\$	2,506

Emer Family	gency Service_	Distric Seizu	t Attorney ure Fund	Drug	Forfeiture D.A.	Drug ———	Forfeiture State
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	16,075		-		1,120		962
	-		-		1,120		-
	-		-		_		10,259
	-		-		7_		40
	16,075			***************************************	1,127		11,261
	-		-		-		-
			-		-		-
	-		-		-		3,729
	16,075		-		-		3,729
	10,075						
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-			F-1	-		3,729
	16,075		-	<del></del>	<del>-</del>		3,729
	_		-	Mathematica	1,127		7,532
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		<u>-</u>		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-
	-		-		-	***************************************	
	-		-	•	1,127		7,532
	-	***************************************	-		10,455 11,582	<u> </u>	65,691 73,223
\$		\$	_	\$	11,582	\$	13,223

		ty Attorney orfeiture	Pro	ssistant secuters' jevity Pay		nty Attorney upplement
REVENUES:	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- 700	\$	- CO 454
Intergovernemental		-		6,728		63,151
Fines and Fees		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		_
Interest		2		6,728		63,151
Total Revenues				0,720		03,131
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Administration		-		-		-
Judicial		-		3,656		_
Legal		1,390		3,072		73,240
Public Safety		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest		-		=		-
Commissioner - Pct. 2		4 000		0.700		72.240
Total Expenditures		1,390		6,728		73,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	***************************************	(1,388)		-		(10,089)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		_		_		_
Loan Proceeds		_		_		-
Transfers In		_		_		10,089
Premium from Issuance of Bonds		_		_		-
Transfers Out		-		_		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		10,089
,						
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,388)		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,141		_		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,753	\$	-	\$	-
₹					-	

,	Constitutional County Judge Supplement	Court Security Fees	Sheriff's Federal Equitable Share	Jail Commissary
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	15,000	- 23,749	-	- 22,051
	-	23,749	-	-
	-	-	21	- 8
	15,000	23,749	21	22,059
	- 18,335	- 54,712	-	- 19,946
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-			
	-		-	
	<u>-</u>	_	_	-
	18,335	54,712	-	19,946
	(3,335)	(30,963)	21	2,113
	-	-	-	-
	3,335	30,963	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	_	-	_	-
	3,335	30,963	-	
	-	-	21	2,113
	<del>-</del>	-	33,149	9,004
\$	_	\$	\$ 33,170	\$ 11,117

	HA	VA Grant	_Hea	Ith Services		Juvenile Probation
REVENUES:	Φ.		œ		Φ.	
Taxes	\$	6 270	\$	729,864	\$	598,267
Intergovernemental		6,279		27,527		11,417
Fines and Fees		-		21,521		11,417
Contributions		-		<del>-</del>		_
Miscellaneous		-		_		112
Interest Total Payanuse		6,279		757,391	_	609,796
Total Revenues		0,219	***************************************	737,331		000,700
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Administration		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-
Legal		-				<del>-</del>
Public Safety		_		-		654,299
Health and Welfare		-		928,065		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		-		3,411
Interest		-		-		299
Commissioner - Pct. 2	•		***************************************	_	_	_
Total Expenditures		-		928,065	_	658,009
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		6,279		(170,674)		(48,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		-		_		_
Loan Proceeds		_		_		24,312
Transfers In		_		171,971		
Premium from Issuance of Bonds		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		_		_
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		_		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************			171,971		24,312
Total Other Financing Courses (Cooc)						
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,279		1,297		(23,901)
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,975		-		53,651
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	22,254	\$	1,297	\$_	29,750

Total

_	Public Safety	Adult Probation	Victims' Assistance	Interest and Sinking Fund	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,324	\$	684,036
Ψ	211,636	543,840	214,936	-	•	2,533,403
	-	392,065	1,536	-		775,909
	-	-	15,620	-		17,020
	•	-	-	-		10,259
	-	368_	21_	1,275	_	1,856
-	211,636	936,273	232,113	312,599	-	4,022,483
				97,832		250,492
	-	<u>.</u>	_	31,002		594,149
	-	_	-			77,702
	234,812	818,196	242,456	· -		1,955,651
	-	-	-	· -		944,140
	-	-	-	240,000		243,411
	-	-	-	65,762		66,061
_	-		_	-		38,198
•	234,812	818,196	242,456	403,594		4,169,804
	(23,176)	118,077	(10,343)	(90,995)	_	(147,321)
	-	-	-	2,390,000		2,390,000
	-	-	-	-		24,312
	23,176	-	2,604	-		248,927
	-	-	-	103,757		103,757
	-	-	-	-		(185,779)
	-	_	-	(2,392,272)		(2,392,272)
	23,176	-	2,604	101,485	-	188,945
	-	118,077	(7,739)	10,490		41,624
	-	290,765	29,047	5,693	_	1,124,668
\$	_	\$ 408,842	\$ 21,308	\$ 16,183	\$_	1,166,292

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**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



## Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable County Judge and County Commissioners and Management of Hardin County, Texas 300 Monroe Kountze, Texas 77625

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2015.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully,

Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham, P.C.

HEREFORD, LYNCH, SELLARS & KIRKHAM, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Conroe, Texas March 30, 2015



### Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham

Certified Public Accountants

A Professional Corporation

Conroe 1406 Wilson Rd., Suite 100 Conroe, Texas 77304 *Tel* 936-756-8127 *Metro* 936-441-1338 *Fax* 936-756-8132 Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accounts Private Companies Practice Section of the AICPA Division for Firms Cleveland 111 East Boothe Cleveland, Texas 77327 Tel 281-592-6443 Fax 281-592-7706

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

To The Honorable County Judge
And County Commissioners and Management of
Hardin County, Texas
300 Monroe
Kountze, Texas 77625

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Program

We have audited Hardin County's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*, issued by the Governor of the State of Texas. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, Hardin County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular* but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and the *State of Texas Single Audit Circular*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully,

Hereford, Lynch, Sellars & Kirkham, P.C.

HEREFORD, LYNCH, SELLARS & KIRKHAM, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Conroe, Texas March 30, 2015 (This page was intentionally left blank)

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

FIN	ANCIAL STATEMENTS	
1.	Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
2.	Internal Control over Financial Reporting:	
	a. Material Weakness(es) identified ?	No
	b. Significant Deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
3.	Noncompliance material to the Financial Statements noted	No
FE	DERAL AND STATE AWARDS	
4.	Internal control over major programs:	
	a. Material Weakness(es) identified?	No
	b. Significant Deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance with major programs	Unmodified
6.	Any Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
7.	Identification of Federal Major Programs	93.069 CPS/HAZARDS Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Preparedness and Prevention Community Preparedness Section Bioterrorism
		10.557 Nutrition Special Supplement for Women, Infants, and Children Local Agency
8.	Identification of State Major Programs	Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC)
		Texas Department of Criminal Justice Community Justice Assistance Division (CJAD)
9.	Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Federal and State Programs	\$300,000
10.	Auditee Qualified as a Low-Risk Auditee?	Yes
SE	CTION II –FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	
No	ne reported	
SE	CTION III –FEDERAL OR STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND Q	UESTIONED COSTS
No	ne reported	

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

PRIOR YEAR FIN	DINGS			
None reported				
				i

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS	
Name verseted	
None reported	

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	(2A) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Total Federal Expenditures
STATE DEPARTMENT TASK FORCE ON INDIGENT DEFENSE		
Direct:		
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	212-14-100	\$ 77,193
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES		
Direct:		
RLSS/LPHS RLSS/Local Public Health System-PnP	2014-001199-00	29,745
RLSS/LPHS RLSS/Local Public Health System-PnP	2015-001199-00	1,775
IMM/LOCALS Immunization Branch-Locals	2014-001296-00	77,054
Total State Department of Health Services		108,574
STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION		
Direct:		
State Aid "A"	TJPC-A-2014-100	367,070
State Aid "A"	TJPC-A-2015-100	43,402
JJAEP Discretionary Grants "W"	TJPC-W-2014-100	51,021
JJAEP Discretionary Grants "W"	TJPC-W-2015-100	2,989
Commitment Reduction Program "C"	TJPC-C-2014-100	25,429
Commitment Reduction Program "C"	TJPC-C-2015-100	1,860
Mental Health Grant Program "N"	TJPC-N-2014-100	79,565
Mental Health Grant Program "N"	TJPC-N-2015-100	15,514
Total State Department of Juvenile Probation Commision		586,850
STATE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION AUTHORITY		
Passed Through the City of Beaumont:		
Southeast Texas Auto Theft Task Force	SA-T01-00041-14	62,327
STATE DEPARTMENT OF OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  Direct:		
Texas VINE Grant	1445709	14,046
Sexual Assualt Prevention and Crisis Services (SAPCS)-State	1439991	41,578
Sexual Assualt Prevention and Crisis Services (SAPCS)-State	1551126	2,368
Total State Department of Office of the Attorney General	.007.120	57,992
STATE DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY JUSTICE ASSISTANCE DIV	<u>/ISION</u>	
Basic Supervision	CJAD Program 900-2014	199,100
Specialized Caseload-High Risk Offenders	CJAD Program 005-2014	55,473
DP-Substance Abuse Treatment Program	CJAD Program 012-2014	29,300
Substance Abuse Caseload / Treatment Program	CJAD Program 007-2014	54,590
Total State Department of Criminal Justice Community Justice Assistance Division		338,463
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS		\$ 1,231,399

HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	(2) Federal CFDA Number	(2A) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through State Department of Family and Protective Services:			
Title IV-E - Foster Care Program	93.658	23938999	\$ 3,689
Title IV-E - Foster Care Program	93.658	24118450	24,474
Total Program 93.658			28,163
Passed Through Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA):			
Then Passed Through Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission:			
Community Service Block Grant Program - 2014	93.569	61100000878	16,075
Passed Through State Office of the Attorney General:			
Title IV-D Child Support Court Costs	93.563	14-C0041	43,848
Passed Through Department of State Health Services:			
IMM/LOCALS Immunization Branch-Locals	93.268	2014-001296-00	44,759
CPS/HAZARDS Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	2014-00-1168-00	184,206
CPS/HAZARDS Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	93.069	2015-00-1168-00	28,464
Preparedness and Prevention Community Preparedness Section / Bioterrorism	93.069	2014-045506-001	109,153
Total Program 93.069			321,823
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			454,668
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Through Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division	40.500	20000 04	0.004
Felony VAWA Prosecutor	16.588	28269-01	3,381
Victims' Assistance Center	16.575	24474-03	48,644
Victims' Assistance Center	16,575	13660-15	48,601
Victims' Assistance Center	16.575	19995-06	45,890
Total Program 16.575			143,135
Then Passed Through Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission:			
Regional Juvenile Alternatives	16.540	JA-08-J20-14707-14	7,142
Total U.S. Department of Justice			153,658
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Texas Department of Public Safety			
State Homeland Security Program-Law Enforcement Terrorism	97.067	13-SR-48199-01	21,447
Passed Through State Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management:			,
FY 2014 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042	14TX-EMPG-383	36,552
			***************************************
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			57,999
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Department of State Health Services:			
Nutrition Special Supplement for Women, Infants, and Children Local Agency (NSS-WIC Local Agency)	10.557	2014-045047-001	289,337
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			289,337
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 955,662

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NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

### **Basis of Accounting:**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.