

COUNTY OF COKE  
Annual Financial Report  
Year Ended September 30, 2019

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## FINANCIAL SECTION



**A Limited Liability Partnership**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable County Judge  
and Commissioners' Court  
County of Coke  
13 East 7th Street  
Robert Lee, TX 76945

**Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Coke, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.

***Basis of Accounting***

We draw attention to Section I., Note C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

***Other Matters***

***Other Information***

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions information for the Texas County & District Retirement System on pages 3 through 6, 28 through 29, and 30 through 33, respectively, are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to this 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.

***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Coke's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

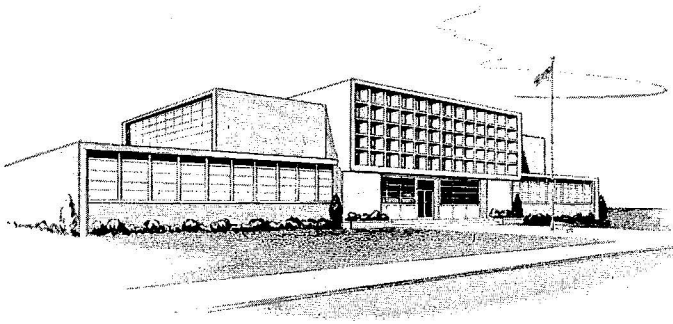
The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial 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 information is 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 December 26, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Coke'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 the effectiveness of the County of Coke's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Coke's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

***Eckert & Company, LLP***

December 26, 2019



# COKE COUNTY

ROBERT LEE, TEXAS 76945

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Coke's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting. It should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and independent auditor's report.

### Financial Highlights - Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$5,463,552 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,490,919 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The County's total net position decreased by \$249,355 or 4% as a result of current year operations. This amount consists of a \$269,292 decrease attributable to current year operations and a \$19,937 increase attributable to prior period adjustments described in Note IV., D. to the financial statements. The County's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$2,741,308 and total expenses of \$3,010,600.

The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$1,975,807 which is a decrease of \$226,526 or 10% compared to the prior year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's financial statements are presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year while keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The governmental activities of the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services.

**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. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

### Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the current year.

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts a budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources which are collected by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

**Notes to the 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.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Net Position** - A summary of the County's net position is presented below:

#### NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities	
	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,490,919	\$ 3,644,105
Capital Assets	<u>1,972,633</u>	<u>2,068,802</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,463,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,907</u>
Liabilities	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,972,633	\$ 2,068,802
Unrestricted	<u>3,490,919</u>	<u>3,644,105</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 5,463,552</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,712,907</u></u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

A large portion of the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions (\$1,972,633) reflects the County's investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$3,490,919) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

**Governmental Activities** - Governmental activities decreased the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions by \$269,292 and \$448 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Key elements of these decreases are as follows:

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities	
	Year Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 670,224	\$ 602,806
Operating Grants and Contributions	109,488	129,714
General Revenues		
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	1,879,671	1,917,725
Investment Earnings	13,869	11,702
Other Revenues	68,056	82,855
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,741,308</u>	<u>\$ 2,744,802</u>
Expenses		
General Government	\$ 1,181,991	\$ 1,080,682
Roads and Bridges	608,144	507,838
Justice System	311,552	294,182
Public Safety	599,884	561,775
Health and Welfare	68,197	72,084
Culture and Recreation	240,832	228,689
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 3,010,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,745,250</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ (269,292)	\$ (448)
Net Position - Beginning	5,712,907	5,713,355
Prior Period Adjustments	19,937	0
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 5,463,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,712,907</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The 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 on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the current year within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on the modified cash basis of accounting of \$3,490,919, a decrease of \$153,186 or 4% in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$1,975,807. All of this balance is unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds \$1,515,112. All of these balances are committed to special programs.

### General Fund Budget

The original budget for the General Fund was \$2,257,901, and the final amended budget was \$2,319,077 which represents a \$61,176 increase in appropriations. Variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are shown on page 28 in the other information section of the audit report.

The County has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$2,364,715 for the fiscal year 2020, which is an increase of \$45,638 from the fiscal year 2019.

### Capital Assets and Debt - Modified Cash Basis

**Capital Assets** - Financial statement footnote III., C. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019.

**Long-Term Debt** - The County had no long-term debt outstanding.

### Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: County Judge, County of Coke, 13 East 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Robert Lee, TX 76945.



## Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF COKE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>
	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,425,743
Due from Fiduciary Funds	65,176
Capital Assets:	
Land	15,000
Infrastructure, Net	739,788
Buildings and Improvements, Net	374,031
Machinery and Equipment, Net	843,814
Total Assets	<u>5,463,552</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,972,633
Unrestricted	3,490,919
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 5,463,552</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Gov. Governmental Activities
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 1,181,991	\$ 177,555	\$ 21,117	\$ (983,319)
Public Safety	599,884	9,319	38,300	(552,265)
Roads and Bridges	608,144	251,406	12,796	(343,942)
Health and Welfare	68,197	37,777	6,864	(23,556)
Culture and Recreation	240,832	20,155	-	(220,677)
Justice System	311,552	174,012	30,411	(107,129)
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 3,010,600</b>	<b>\$ 670,224</b>	<b>\$ 109,488</b>	<b>(2,230,888)</b>

General Revenues:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	1,879,671
Miscellaneous Revenue	68,056
Investment Earnings	13,869
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>1,961,596</b>
Change in Net Position	(269,292)
Net Position - Beginning	5,712,907
Prior Period Adjustments	19,937
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 5,463,552</b>

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,932,178	\$ 1,279,502	\$ 214,063	\$ 3,425,743
Due from Other Funds	44,244	13,641	7,906	65,791
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,976,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,143</u>	<u>\$ 221,969</u>	<u>\$ 3,491,534</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to Other Funds	\$ 615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615
Total Liabilities	<u>615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>615</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Committed Fund Balance:				
Special Revenue Funds	-	1,293,143	221,969	1,515,112
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>1,975,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,975,807</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,975,807</u>	<u>1,293,143</u>	<u>221,969</u>	<u>3,490,919</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,976,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,143</u>	<u>\$ 221,969</u>	<u>\$ 3,491,534</u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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<b>Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 3,490,919
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental funds.	1,972,633
<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 5,463,552</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,444,325	\$ 435,346	\$ -	\$ 1,879,671
Fees	258,624	251,406	42,862	552,892
Intergovernmental	96,692	-	12,796	109,488
Fines	117,332	-	-	117,332
Investment Earnings	12,486	1,292	91	13,869
Miscellaneous	42,480	4,989	7,062	54,531
Total Revenues	1,971,939	693,033	62,811	2,727,783
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General Government	973,897	174,112	31,053	1,179,062
Public Safety	635,479	-	-	635,479
Roads and Bridges	-	481,018	12,053	493,071
Health and Welfare	68,197	-	-	68,197
Culture and Recreation	229,649	-	2,846	232,495
Justice System	296,933	-	14,619	311,552
Total Expenditures	2,204,155	655,130	60,571	2,919,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(232,216)	37,903	2,240	(192,073)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	18,950	-	18,950
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	18,950	-	18,950
Net Change in Fund Balances	(232,216)	56,853	2,240	(173,123)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	2,202,333	1,236,290	205,482	3,644,105
Prior Period Adjustment	5,690	-	14,247	19,937
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,975,807	\$ 1,293,143	\$ 221,969	\$ 3,490,919

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
 & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ (173,123)
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	125,914
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(216,658)
Sales proceeds related to the disposition of capital assets are other resources in governmental funds but are reduced by the remaining bases in the government-wide financial statements.	(5,425)
<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<hr/> \$ (269,292) <hr/>

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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	Agency Funds
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 301,278
Total Assets	<u>\$ 301,278</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 110,442
Due to Other Funds	65,176
Due to Others	125,660
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 301,278</u>

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



COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
September 30, 2019

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The County of Coke, Texas, prepares its basic financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**A. Reporting Entity**

The County of Coke, Texas, was organized by an Act of the Texas Legislature in 1889. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, a five-member group consisting of an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. Services provided by the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as general administrative and support services. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services - payments from parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the County and (2) grants and contributions - payments from organizations outside the County that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the County. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as interfund receivables and payables on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

**Measurement Focus**

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued**

**Measurement Focus - Continued**

Governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Current financial assets and liabilities are generally the only items included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balance is used to measure available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

**Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The use of the modified cash basis of accounting results in certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable, expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) not being recorded in these financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all revenues except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road and Bridge Fund - This Fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for revenues for the road and bridge precincts.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds - These Funds are used to account for resources which are collected by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds.

**D. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Activity between individual funds may result in amounts owed between funds which are classified as Due To and From Other Funds. Other than amounts due to or from fiduciary funds these balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

**E. Capital Assets**

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**E. Capital Assets - Continued**

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	20-30
Buildings and Improvements	12-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

**F. Compensated Absences**

County employees are entitled to vacation and sick leave based on their length of employment. Vacation and sick leave do not accumulate or vest. In accordance with the County's personnel policy the maximum accrual for vacation is one year's value. The most a fulltime employee with ten or more years can earn is ten hours per month. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave upon separation from service. Employees are to be compensated in accordance with the County's personnel policy based upon their service time.

**G. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position**

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Unrestricted - This is the difference between assets and liabilities that is not reported as Net Investment in Capital Assets.

**H. Fund Balances**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through formal action by the Commissioners' Court.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioners' Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

**I. Property Tax Revenues**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues when they are collected.

**J. Interfund Transfers**

Permanent relocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budget**

The County prepares and adopts a budget for governmental funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The County holds public meetings for the purpose of obtaining comments from citizens prior to adopting the budget. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. The budget was amended during the year.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified cash basis and cover a one-year period. Appropriations lapse at year end.

**III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS**

**A. Deposits and Investments**

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

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

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 and investments in certificates of deposit may not be returned to it. The County's policy does not

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued**

**A. Deposits and Investments - Continued**

contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state and local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The County is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits since they are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third party in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. The County is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

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. At September 30, 2019, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

**B. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 0	\$ 615	Current Operations
Fiduciary Funds	44,244	0	Unremitted Fees
	<u>\$ 44,244</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	
Road and Bridge Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 13,641</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	Unremitted Fees
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$ 615	\$ 0	Current Operations
Fiduciary Funds	7,291	0	Unremitted Fees
	<u>\$ 7,906</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	
Fiduciary Funds			
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 44,244	Unremitted Fees
Road and Bridge Fund	0	13,641	Unremitted Fees
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	7,291	Unremitted Fees
	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 65,176</u>	
Totals	<u><u>\$ 65,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 65,791</u></u>	

All amounts due are expected to be repaid within one year.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued**

**C. Capital Assets**

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Infrastructure	866,094	0	0	866,094
Buildings and Improvements	2,003,605	0	0	2,003,605
Machinery and Equipment	<u>2,229,675</u>	<u>125,914</u>	<u>113,024</u>	<u>2,242,565</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 5,114,374</u>	<u>\$ 125,914</u>	<u>\$ 113,024</u>	<u>\$ 5,127,264</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	\$ (83,001)	\$ (43,305)	\$ 0	\$ (126,306)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,605,308)	(24,266)	0	(1,629,574)
Machinery and Equipment	<u>(1,357,263)</u>	<u>(149,087)</u>	<u>(107,599)</u>	<u>(1,398,751)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (3,045,572)</u>	<u>\$ (216,658)</u>	<u>\$ (107,599)</u>	<u>\$ (3,154,631)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 2,068,802</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (90,744)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,972,633</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 8,039
Roads and Bridges	152,973
Public Safety	36,059
Culture and Recreation	<u>19,587</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 216,658</u></u>

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

**Plan Description** - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County & 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 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. This report is available at [www.tcdrs.org](http://www.tcdrs.org). TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits 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 deposits 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

**Funding Policy** - The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed the actuarially determined rate of 14.76% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 14.10% for the months of the accounting year in 2019.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2019 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Actuarial Assumptions** - All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2018 funding valuation, except as noted below and throughout this report. Please see the County's December 31, 2018 Summary Valuation Report for further details.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.85%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of age 60 or earliest retirement eligibility. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 90% of the gender-distinct RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 130% for males and 110% for females of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 130% for males and 115% for females of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

**Long-Term Expected Rate of Return** - The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.



COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

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

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

**Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate** - The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

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

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

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.1%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

**Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)** - The following presents the increases (decreases) in net pension liability (asset):

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u> <u>(b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u> <u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 6,450,589</u>	<u>\$ 6,171,328</u>	<u>\$ 279,261</u>
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 117,076	\$ 0	\$ 117,076
Interest on Total Pension Liability	515,561	0	515,561
Effect of Plan Changes	50,809	0	50,809
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(41,864)	0	(41,864)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	0	0	0
Refund of Contributions	0	0	0
Benefit Payments	(413,487)	(413,487)	0
Administrative Expenses	0	(4,702)	4,702
Member Contributions	0	71,578	(71,578)
Net Investment Income	0	(117,102)	117,102
Employer Contributions	0	150,926	(150,926)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,070)</u>	<u>5,070</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ 228,095</u>	<u>\$ (317,857)</u>	<u>\$ 545,952</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 6,678,684</u>	<u>\$ 5,853,471</u>	<u>\$ 825,213</u>

**Sensitivity Analysis** - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the County's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.1%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.1%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.1%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.1%)</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 7,338,475	\$ 6,678,684	\$ 6,103,925
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>5,853,470</u>	<u>5,853,471</u>	<u>5,853,470</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,485,005</u>	<u>\$ 825,213</u>	<u>\$ 250,455</u>

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

**Pension Expense (Income)** - The following presents the components of pension expense (income):

<u>Pension Expense (Income)</u>	<u>January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018</u>
Service Cost	\$ 117,076
Interest on Total Pension Liability	515,561
Effect of Plan Changes	50,809
Administrative Expenses	4,702
Member Contributions	(71,578)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(491,905)
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(3,747)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	16,228
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses	146,017
Other	<u>5,070</u>
Total Pension Expense (Income)	<u><u>\$ 288,233</u></u>

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 10,209	\$ 27,909
Changes in Assumptions	16,228	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	357,688	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>120,326</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 504,451</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,909</u></u>

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued**

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

Year Ending September 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ 145,753
2020	40,989
2021	47,673
2022	121,801
2023	0
Thereafter	0

**B. Other Benefits**

Plan Description - Effective January 1, 2018, the County began participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The County has not elected to cover retired employees.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS' Board of Trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at [www.tcdrs.org](http://www.tcdrs.org). TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

Funding Policy - Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. The County's contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$3,883, which equaled the contractually required contributions for the period.

**C. Self-Insurance**

The County has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund is an unincorporated association of counties and other county-related political subdivisions of the State of Texas that was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 8309h, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Fund provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Fund members. The Fund is required to provide stop-loss coverage; however, the amount of this coverage may be adjusted at the discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The County's participation in the Fund is on a nonassessable basis. The County has no joint and several liabilities other than the maximum annual contribution required to be paid into the Fund. The County made contributions to the Fund based upon its standard annual premium which was computed using the Texas State Board of Insurance workers' compensation rates and adjusted by the County's experience modifier. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the County's experience modifier; however, contributions are subject to adjustments on an interim basis if such adjustments are the result of changes mandated by state law.

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued  
September 30, 2019

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued**

**C. Self-Insurance - Continued**

The County has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Association of Counties County Government Risk Management Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an unincorporated association of counties that was created to provide liability coverage to its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 4413 (32i), Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Pool provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Pool members. The Pool provides stop-loss coverage at the discretion of the Pool's Board of Trustees. The County made contributions to the Pool based upon a rating system approved by the Pool's Board of Trustees. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the County's loss experience; however, the Pool has the right to impose a surcharge for any year in which the County's loss experience is higher than was projected in the rating system. The County's participation in the Pool provides coverage for public officials' liability, law enforcement liability, comprehensive auto liability, comprehensive general liability, and employee crime.

The County self-insures the physical damage portion of all heavy equipment in the Road and Bridge Departments.

**D. Adjustments to Net Position/Fund Balance**

The financial statements reflect the following prior period adjustments:

	Net Position Statement of Activities	Fund Balances Governmental Funds
General Fund		
Additional Funds from Prior Year	\$ 5,690	\$ 5,690
Nonmajor Fund		
Additional Funds from Prior Year	<u>14,247</u>	<u>14,247</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 19,937</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,937</u></u>

**E. Other Information**

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the owners of the Coke County Juvenile Justice Center donated the land, building, and equipment of the facility to the County. The facility is presently not being utilized in any capacity. The land, building, and equipment had a tax appraisal value of \$3,263,190 at the time of the donation.

**F. Subsequent Events**

The County's management has evaluated subsequent events through December 26, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

### Other Information

COUNTY OF COKE  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,551,759	\$ 1,551,759	\$ 1,444,325	\$ (107,434)
Fees	249,736	249,736	258,624	8,888
Intergovernmental	93,264	93,264	96,692	3,428
Fines	102,433	102,433	117,332	14,899
Investment Earnings	9,700	9,700	12,486	2,786
Miscellaneous	21,100	21,100	42,480	21,380
Total Revenues	2,027,992	2,027,992	1,971,939	(56,053)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	987,285	1,011,141	973,897	37,244
Public Safety	641,725	675,006	635,479	39,527
Health and Welfare	80,209	80,209	68,197	12,012
Culture and Recreation	237,623	241,662	229,649	12,013
Justice System	311,059	311,059	296,933	14,126
Total Expenditures	2,257,901	2,319,077	2,204,155	114,922
Net Change	(229,909)	(291,085)	(232,216)	58,869
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	2,202,333	2,202,333	2,202,333	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	5,690	5,690
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,972,424	\$ 1,911,248	\$ 1,975,807	\$ 64,559



COUNTY OF COKE  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 537,558	\$ 537,558	\$ 435,346	\$ (102,212)
Fees	238,000	238,000	251,406	13,406
Investment Earnings	1,400	1,400	1,292	(108)
Miscellaneous	200	200	4,989	4,789
Total Revenues	777,158	777,158	693,033	(84,125)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General Government	198,586	176,096	174,112	1,984
Roads and Bridges:				
Precinct Number One	149,968	150,022	109,155	40,867
Precinct Number Two	149,713	172,253	140,373	31,880
Precinct Number Three	142,475	142,371	114,495	27,876
Precinct Number Four	145,360	145,360	116,995	28,365
Total Expenditures	786,102	786,102	655,130	130,972
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,944)	(8,944)	37,903	46,847
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	-	18,950	18,950
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	18,950	18,950
Change in Fund Balance	(8,944)	(8,944)	56,853	65,797
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,236,290	1,236,290	1,236,290	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,227,346	\$ 1,227,346	\$ 1,293,143	\$ 65,797

COUNTY OF COKE  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
<b>A. Total Pension Liability</b>		
Service Cost	\$ 117,076	\$ 109,267
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	515,561	494,191
Changes of Benefit Terms	50,809	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(41,864)	30,627
Changes of Assumptions	-	48,684
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(413,487)	(439,509)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 228,095	\$ 243,260
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	6,450,589	6,207,329
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 6,678,684	\$ 6,450,589
<b>B. Total Fiduciary Net Position</b>		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 150,926	\$ 125,260
Contributions - Employee	71,578	67,189
Net Investment Income	(117,102)	815,011
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(413,487)	(439,509)
Administrative Expense	(4,702)	(4,104)
Other	(5,070)	(3,349)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (317,857)	\$ 560,498
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	6,171,328	5,610,830
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,853,471	\$ 6,171,328
<b>C. Net Pension Liability</b>	\$ 825,213	\$ 279,261
<b>D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	87.64%	95.67%
<b>E. Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 1,022,547	\$ 959,845
<b>F. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	80.70%	29.09%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only five years of data are presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

FY 2017 Plan Year 2016		FY 2016 Plan Year 2015		FY 2015 Plan Year 2014	
\$	139,002	\$	133,849	\$	131,364
	470,589		447,861		424,990
	-		(108)		-
	677		(75,556)		(58,198)
	-		68,101		-
	(283,545)		(242,729)		(257,687)
\$	326,723	\$	331,418	\$	240,469
	5,880,606		5,549,188		5,308,719
\$	6,207,329	\$	5,880,606	\$	5,549,188
\$	137,815	\$	148,493	\$	155,414
	69,264		74,141		74,924
	387,333		34,413		339,271
	(283,545)		(242,729)		(257,687)
	(4,206)		(3,757)		(3,920)
	66,692		3,366		(52,336)
\$	373,353	\$	13,927	\$	255,666
	5,237,477		5,223,550		4,967,884
\$	5,610,830	\$	5,237,477	\$	5,223,550
\$	596,499	\$	643,129	\$	325,638
	90.39%		89.06%		94.13%
\$	989,482	\$	1,059,151	\$	1,070,346
	60.28%		60.72%		30.42%

COUNTY OF COKE  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 162,058	\$ 142,441	\$ 127,335
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(162,058)	(142,441)	(127,335)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,087,592	\$ 994,568	\$ 958,645
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.90%	14.32%	13.30%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, the years of data presented this reporting period are those for which data is available. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

2016	2015	2014	
\$ 142,016	\$ 149,322	\$ 155,049	
(142,016)	(149,322)	(155,049)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 1,017,675	\$ 1,055,160	\$ 1,083,030	
14.00%	14.20%	14.30%	

COUNTY OF COKE  
Notes to the Other Information  
September 30, 2019

Note A - Net Pension Liability

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions	
Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.85%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of age 60 or earliest retirement eligibility. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 90% of the gender-distinct RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 130% for males and 110% for females of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 130% for males and 115% for females of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Supplementary Information

COUNTY OF COKE  
SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Description</u>	<u>Identifying Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>				
General Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
Robert Lee State Bank	17599	0.70	08-02-20	\$ 470,181
Robert Lee State Bank	17630	0.70	04-07-20	514,678
FNB Sterling City	3300941	0.55	03-10-20	525,129
FNB Sterling City	3301005	0.50	02-19-20	147,742
BNY Mellon NA	05584CGH3	2.35	10-09-19	125,000
Meridian Bank	58958PFT6	2.35	01-24-20	125,000
Affinity Federal Credit Union	00832KAW9	2.65	04-03-20	125,000
Evansville Teachers FCU	299547AS8	2.10	07-22-20	125,000
 Clerk Records Management Fund				
Certificate of Deposit				
Robert Lee State Bank	17715	0.65	02-02-20	5,082
 Archives Fund				
Certificate of Deposit				
Robert Lee State Bank	17716	0.65	02-02-20	<u>10,164</u>
 Total Governmental Funds				<u><u>\$ 2,172,976</u></u>



## COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

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

The Honorable County Judge  
and Commissioners' Court  
County of Coke  
13 East 7th Street  
Robert Lee, TX 76945

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 the County of Coke, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Coke'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 of Coke's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Coke's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the 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 of Coke's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001.

### **County's Response to Findings**

The County of Coke's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly we express no opinion on the response.

### **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 and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Eckert & Company, LLP*

December 26, 2019

COUNTY OF COKE  
Schedule of Findings and Responses  
Year Ended September 30, 2019

**Findings -**

Reference Number: 2019-001

Criteria:

The Texas Local Government Code states that purchases involving more than \$50,000 must be advertised once a week for two weeks in a newspaper published in the County.

Condition:

The purchase of two Sheriff's vehicles that totaled more than \$50,000 was not subjected to the competitive bidding process.

Cause:

Competitive procurement procedures are in place but were not followed due to inadequate controls over the procurement process.

Effect:

Because competitive procurement procedures were not followed the County may not have obtained the best value for these purchases.

Auditor's Recommendation:

The County should monitor the competitive bidding process to ensure that all contracts and purchases involving more than \$50,000 are advertised once a week for two weeks in a newspaper published in the County.

**Responses -**

Reference Number: 2019-001

The County will implement internal procedures to insure compliance with the state bid law requirements.