Parmer County, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



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Parmer County, Texas Official Roster December 31, 2017

<u>Name</u>	Elected Officials	<u>Title</u>
Kirk Frye		Precinct 1 - Commissioner
Steve Cockerham		Precinct 2 – Commissioner
Kenny White		Precinct 3 – Commissioner
Lloyd Bradshaw		Precinct 4 – Commissioner
Trey Ellis		County Judge
Altha Herington		County Treasurer
Gerri Bowers		County Clerk
Bobbie Pierson		Tax Assessor/Collector
Randy Geries		Sheriff
Jo Beth Gibson		Justice of the Peace Friona
Deena Leuea		Justice of the Peace Bovina
Pam Haseloff		Justice of the Peace Farwell
Jeff Actkinson		County Attorney
Sandra Warren		District Clerk
	Appointed Official	
Larry Johnston		County Auditor



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Parmer County Farwell, Texas

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Parmer County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 misstatements, 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Parmer County, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages vii through xiv, the Budgetary Comparison Statements for the General Fund and Farm to Market Special Revenue Fund, the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios and Schedule of County Contributions on pages 40 through 46 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 inquires 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 the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the Supporting Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the remaining Supporting Schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Albuquerque, New Mexico

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

May 31, 2018

As management of Parmer County (the County), we offer readers of Parmer County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Parmer County for the calendar year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements of Parmer County and additional information provided.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Parmer County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$12,206,686 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,841,603 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The County's net position that is restricted for debt service, maintenance of roads, records management, and special revenue funds is \$3,446,579. The County's net investment in capital assets is \$3,918,504.
- Change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017 was an increase of \$767,160 as a result of operations. The increase is primarily due to an increase in payments in lieu of taxes.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,675,673 or 77 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 is \$1,464,042.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Parmer County's basic financial statements. Parmer County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Parmer County's assets and liabilities, 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 Parmer County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent calendar 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 calendar periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements display functions of Parmer County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Parmer County include general government, judicial and legal, financial administration, law enforcement, building maintenance, public service, conservation, and road and bridge.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 through 4 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. Parmer 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 Parmer County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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 calendar 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*.

Parmer County has three governmental fund types: the general fund, special revenue funds, and the debt service fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the farm to market fund, and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental 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 elsewhere in this report.

Parmer County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, farm to market fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the farm to market fund, the debt service fund, and the nonmajor special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 8 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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Parmer County's own programs.

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this report.

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 on pages 13 through 37 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Supplementary Information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 49 through 59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Parmer County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,206,686 at the close of the most recent calendar year. The County had revenues that exceeded expenditures during the year in the amount of \$767,160 which increased net position in the current year as a result of operations.

Parmer County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, other improvements, and furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This net position category of \$3,525,201 reflects that Parmer County has more net cost value than debt related to its capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Parmer County's Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,514,708	\$ 7,820,439			
Capital assets	5,382,546	5,321,911			
Total assets	13,897,254	13,142,350			
Deferred outflows of resources	640,044	775,105			
Current liabilities	391,398	430,577			
Noncurrent liabilities	1,915,426	2,201,284			
Total liabilities	2,306,824	2,631,861			
Deferred inflows of resources	23,788	223			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,918,504	3,525,201			
Restricted for:					
Debt service	320,103	340,278			
Maintenance of roads	2,180,910	2,084,761			
Records management	111,079	111,079			
Other purposes - special revenue	834,487	763,726			
Unrestricted	4,841,603	4,460,326			
Total net position	\$ 12,206,686	\$ 11,285,371			

Changes in Net Position

The County's total revenues of \$6,540,422 and expenses of \$5,773,262 resulted in a change in net position of \$767,160 as a result of County operations. Comparative information for changes in net position is shown below.

Parmer County's Change in Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for	\$ 1,011,554	\$ 1,144,024		
services				
Operating grants and contributions	98,968	99,256		
Capital grants and contributions	242,806	446,648		
General revenues:				
Property and other taxes	4,452,085	4,818,854		
Payment in lieu of taxes	460,800	-		
Interest income	14,045	10,950		
Miscellaneous income	157,871	259,891		
Insurance recovery	-	108,934		
Gain on disposal of assets	102,293	103,691		
Total revenues	6,540,422	6,992,248		
Expenses:				
General government	1,201,059	1,131,544		
Judicial	836,573	756,145		
Legal	298,989	286,084		
Public safety	1,561,451	1,571,609		
Health and welfare	104,729	73,420		
Road and bridge	1,730,051	1,635,365		
Interest on long-term debt	40,410	43,942		
Total expenditures	5,773,262	5,498,109		
Increase in net position	767,160	1,494,139		
Net position - beginning	11,285,371	9,791,232		
Net position - restatement	<u> 154,155</u>			
Net position - as restated	11,439,526_	9,791,232		
Net position - ending	\$ 12,206,686	\$ 11,285,371		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current calendar year, Parmer County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,081,922, an increase of \$731,806 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53 percent of this total amount, \$2,675,673, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* for special revenue purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The unassigned fund balance represents 77.19% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 9 months of operating equity.

Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the General Fund reflected a deficit of \$561,755 which was supplemented by designated cash and transfers in. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$328,966 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$885,969 more than the final budgeted amounts. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,214,935.

In the Farm to Market Special Revenue Fund, the final budget reflected a deficit of \$144,979 which decreased the fund balance. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the Farm to Market Fund precincts. The actual expenditures were \$85,440 less than the final budgeted amounts and actual revenues were \$39,199 less than the final budgeted amounts. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$46,241.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Parmer County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$5,382,546 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The table on the next page shows the summarized capital assets of Parmer County as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Parmer County's Capital Assets December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 43,472	\$ 43,472			
Buildings and improvements	2,521,706	2,503,574			
Other improvements	88,866	74,740			
Machinery and equipment	2,728,502	2,700,125			
Total	\$ 5,382,546	\$ 5,321,911			

Additional information on Parmer County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 25 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

- **Certificates of Obligation.** At the end of the current calendar year, the County had outstanding certificates of obligation of \$1,290,000.
- Capital Leases. The County's capital leases at December 31, 2017 were \$174,042.

Economic Factor and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The property tax rate for 2017 was set at \$0.5505/\$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.0276/\$100 for debt service yielding a total rate of \$0.5781/\$100. This was, in fact, the calculated effective tax rate, i.e. this rate, while slightly higher than the 2016 rate of \$0.5743/\$100, is the rate calculated to raise the same amount of taxes as raised in the previous year.
- Unemployment in early 2017 remained low at 2.4% compared to 4.5% statewide.
- Labor force participation matched the US average of approximately 65%.
- Median earnings per worker were steady at \$31,910, roughly 75% of the US average.
- The County's cost of living index compared favorably at 79% of the US average.
- The agricultural economy remains stable.
- Fuel prices were expected to remain near multi-year lows throughout 2017.

- The County anticipated (and received) its first pilot payment of \$460,800 from the fully operational Miriah Del Norte wind energy project. We expect similar payments through 2021, with subsequent reductions in years 6-10 of the project as incremental value of the project is added to the tax rolls.
- The County budgeted for no major construction projects in 2017, but did budget for additional heavy equipment purchases and additional improvements to its information technology infrastructure.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Parmer County's budget for the 2018 calendar year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Parmer County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Treasurer, Parmer County, P.O. Box 454, Farwell, TX 79325.

Parmer County, Texas Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Governmental Activities

	Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,784,821
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net of allowance	3,330,282
Fines and forfeitures, net of allowance	140,995
Other	111,608
Total current assets	 8,367,706
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	147,002
Capital assets	9,883,880
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,501,334)
Less. decamatated depresidation	 (4,301,334)
Total noncurrent assets	5,529,548
Total assets	13,897,254
Total about	10,007,10
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	394,703
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,367
Changes in assumptions	54,707
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 183,267
Total deferred outflows of resources	640,044
	•
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,537,298

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	Activities
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 102,504
Accrued interest	13,143
Current portion of capital leases payable	80,751
Current portion of certificates of obligation payable	195,000
Total current liabilities	391,398
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital leases	93,291
Certificates of obligation	1,095,000
Net pension liability	727,135
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,915,426
Total liabilities	2,306,824
Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	23,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,788
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,918,504
Restricted for:	
Debt service	320,103
Maintenance of roads	2,180,910
Records management	111,079
Other purposes - special revenue	834,487
Unrestricted	4,841,603
Total net position	12,206,686
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 14,537,298

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Parmer County, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in
Primary government									
General government Judicial	\$	1,201,059 836,573	\$	120,884 192,971	\$	5,000 55,200	\$	-	\$ (1,075,175) (588,402)
Financial administration		298,989		-		-		-	(298,989)
Public safety		1,561,451		202,621		8,147		-	(1,350,683)
Health and welfare		104,729		-		-		-	(104,729)
Road and bridge		1,730,051		598,312		30,621		242,806	(858,312)
Interest on long-term debt		40,410		-		=		-	(40,410)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,773,262	\$	1,114,788	\$	98,968	\$	242,806	(4,316,700)
	Tax	neral rever kes: Property	nue	s:					4,452,085
	Day	yment in lie		of toy					460,800
		erest incom) ιαχ					14,045
		scellaneous		come					54,637
				of capital as	set	S			102,293
	To	tal general :	rev	enues					5,083,860
	Ch	ange in net	ро	sition					767,160
	Net position - beginning						11,285,371		
	Ne	t position -	res	statement (f	Note	e 17)			154,155
	Ne	t position -	be	ginning, as r	est	ated			11,439,526
	Ne	t position -	en	ding					\$ 12,206,686

Parmer County, Texas Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

								Nonmajor		
				Farm to	De	bt Service	G	overnmental		
	Ge	eneral Fund	M	larket Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,710,840	\$	1,604,654	\$	151,481	\$	464,848	\$	4,931,823
Receivables:										
Property taxes, net of										
allowance		2,250,268		663,772		166,123		250,119		3,330,282
Fines and forfeitures, net of										
allowance		130,589		1,101		-		9,305		140,995
Total assets	\$	5,091,697	\$	2,381,135	\$	317,604	\$	724,272	\$	8,514,708
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	54,677	\$	8,855	\$	_	\$	38,972	\$	102,504
Total liabilities		54,677	•	8,855	•	-	·	38,972	•	102,504
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,250,268		663,772		166,123		250,119		3,330,282
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,250,268		663,772		166,123		250,119		3,330,282
Fund balances										
Spendable										
Restricted for:										
County improvements		-		-		-		61,909		61,909
Records management		111,079		-		-		-		111,079
Maintenance of roads		-		1,708,508		-		129,219		1,837,727
Judicial		-		-		-		208,249		208,249
Public safety		-		-		-		35,804		35,804
Debt service expenditures		-		-		151,481		-		151,481
Unassigned		2,675,673		-		-		-		2,675,673
Total fund balances		2,786,752		1,708,508		151,481		435,181		5,081,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	5,091,697	\$	2,381,135	\$	317,604	\$	724,272	\$	8,514,708

Parmer County, Texas Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

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

	Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,081,922
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	5,382,546
	Delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty days after year end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, but are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities	3,330,282
	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future period and, therefore, are not reported in funds:	
	Deferred outflows - Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date Deferred outflows - Differences between expected and actual	183,267
	experience	394,703
	Deferred outflows - Net difference between projected and actual	·
	earnings	7,367
	Deferred outflows - Changes in assumptions	54,707
	Deferred inflows - Difference between expected and actual experience	(23,788)
	Certain liabilities, including certificates of obligation and capital	
	leases, accrued interest and net pension liability, are not due and payable	
	in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
	Accrued interest payable	(13,143)
	Net pension liability	(727,135)
	Capital leases	(174,042)
	Certificates of obligation	(1,290,000)
Net p	osition - governmental activities	\$ 12,206,686

Parmer County, Texas Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance December 31, 2017

	General	Farm to		Debt	Nonmajor Governmental	
		Market Fund		Fund	Funds	Total
Revenues	Tuna	Widtheet and		runa	Tunus	1000
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 3,148,400	\$ 929,351	\$	234,778	\$ 351,485	\$ 4,664,014
Intergovernmental:	. , ,	,	·	,	,	. , ,
Federal capital grants	_	242,806		_	_	242,806
State operating grants	68,347	30,621		_	-	98,968
Payment in lieu of taxes	460,800	-		-	-	460,800
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	· -	-		-	155,944	155,944
Licenses and permits	22,198	597,592		-	-	619,790
Charges for services	338,334	720		-	-	339,054
Investment income	7,568	4,674		327	1,476	14,045
Miscellaneous	54,637	-		-	-	54,637
Total revenue	4,100,284	1,805,764		235,105	508,905	6,650,058
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,010,515	-		-	431	1,010,946
Judicial	647,621	-		-	166,548	814,169
Financial administration	285,618	-		-	-	285,618
Public safety	1,362,626	-		-	4,141	1,366,767
Health and welfare	102,471	-		-	-	102,471
Road and bridge	-	1,419,943		-	-	1,419,943
Capital outlay	57,572	374,038		-	111,151	542,761
Debt service:						
Principal	-	127,668		205,000	-	332,668
Interest	143	9,040		33,325	-	42,508
Administration fee				401	-	401
Total expenditures	3,466,566	1,930,689		238,726	282,271	5,918,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	633,718	(124,925)		(3,621)	226,634	731,806
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	200,000		_	-	200,000
Transfers (out)	_	-		_	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	200,000		-	(200,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	633,718	75,075		(3,621)	26,634	731,806
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,153,034	1,479,278		155,102	408,547	4,195,961
Fund balance - restatement (Note 17)	-	154,155		-	· -	154,155
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	2,153,034	1,633,433		155,102	408,547	4,350,116
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,786,752	\$ 1,708,508	\$	151,481	\$ 435,181	\$ 5,081,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Parmer County, Texas Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	731,806
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, the value of assets traded in is recognized in the Statement of Activities, where it is offset by the book value of capital assets disposed.		
Capital expenditures Value received on trade in of capital assets Depreciation expense Book value of capital assets disposed Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financia	ıl	542,761 197,000 (584,419) (94,707)
resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue related to property taxes receivable		(211,929)
Governmental funds report County pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	ed	
County pension contributions Pension expense		183,267 (331,786)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the Statement of Activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Principal payments on certificates of obligation Principal payments on leases payable		2,499 205,000 127,668
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	767,160

Parmer County, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2017

	Juvenile Probation	County Attorney Check	District Attorney Check	County Attorney Forfeiture	District Attorney Forfeiture
	Fund	Collection	Collection	Fund	Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,056	\$ 6,544	\$ 1,633	\$ 4,762	\$ 58,052
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ 4,056	\$ 6,544	\$ 1,633	\$ 4,762	\$ 58,052
Liabilities					
Due to others	\$ 4,056	\$ 6,544	\$ 1,633	\$ 4,762	\$ 58,052
Total liabilities	\$ 4,056	\$ 6,544	\$ 1,633	\$ 4,762	\$ 58,052

	District		District		Parmer		County		District
	Attorney		Attorney		County		Clerk		Clerk
	Special		Seizure		Attorney		Trust		Trust
	Fund		Fund	Pre	trial Fund		Accounts		Accounts
\$	3,693	\$	2,542	\$	6,265	\$	20,995	\$	79,649
\$	3,693	\$	2,542	\$	6,265	\$	20,995	\$	79,649
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\$	3,693	\$	2,542	\$	6,265	\$	20,995	\$	79,649
\$	3,693	\$	2,542	\$	6,265	\$	20,995	\$	79,649

Parmer County, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2017

	County	Tax		Parmer			
	Clerk	Assessor		County		Bovina	Parmer
	Bond	Collector	F	Permanent	Ρ	ermanent	County
	Accounts	Accounts	Sc	chool Fund	Sc	hool Fund	Sheriff
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,710	\$ 67,423	\$	434,046	\$	- \$	7,471
Total assets	\$ 51,710	\$ 67,423	\$	434,046	\$	- \$	7,471
Liabilities							
Due to others	\$ 51,710	\$ 67,423	\$	434,046	\$	- \$	7,471
Total liabilities	\$ 51,710	\$ 67,423	\$	434,046	\$	- \$	7,471

	Parmer County	Parmer County			
	Jail	Inmate		Other	
Co	mmissary	Trust	De	partments	Totals
\$	43,045	\$ 463	\$	21,887	\$ 814,236
\$	43,045	\$ 463	\$	21,887	\$ 814,236
Ś	43,045	\$ 463	\$	21,887	\$ 814,236
Ś	43,045	\$ 463	\$	21,887	\$ 814,236

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. Parmer County (the "County") operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the County. The County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare, judicial and legal, and general and financial administrative services.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the County is presented to assist in the understanding of the County's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are the representation of the County's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County adopted GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (partial), No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 (partial). These four Statements are required to be implemented as of December 31, 2017, if applicable.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are not provided to employees of state and local government employers and are not within the scope of Statement 68. A portion of this pronouncement was effective and was implemented for the December 31, 2016 year end, and a portion is effective for December 31, 2017 year end. Effective for December 31, 2017 are the provisions of the statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. This does not have a material effect on the financial statements of the County, as its pension plan is within the scope of Statement 68.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 74 is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement does not affect the County's financial statements because they do not participate in an OPEB plan at this time.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The objective of GASB Statement No. 80 is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.

GASB Statement No. 82 clarified and adjusted several items from GASB 67 and 68, including the definition of covered payroll, the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements.

Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14, No. 39, No. 61 and No. 80. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion in the reporting entity. Based upon the application of these criteria, the County does not have any component units required to be reported under GASB Statements, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, GASB Statement No. 61 and GASB Statement No. 80.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., 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*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County does not have any *business-type activities*.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 the eligibility requirements of time, reimbursement, and contingencies imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes are classified as derived tax revenues and are recognized as revenue when the underlying exchange takes place and the revenues are measurable and available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Only the portion of property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the County's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the County's general revenues. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of County facilities, etc., (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used as specified within each program grant agreement, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used for capital projects. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The County reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The County does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the County is required to present certain of its governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Farm to Market (formerly Road and Bridge) Fund is a special revenue fund of the County. It is used to account for the expenditures of the four different precincts and for the highway and street expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following agency fund:

Fiduciary funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary funds are used to account for the collection and payment of property taxes and special fees to other governmental agencies.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments: The County'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.

State statues authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, Certificates of Deposit, certain Municipal Securities, Money Market Savings Accounts, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

The County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or 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. The County does not have such a policy in place and does not participate in any investments.

Receivables and Payables: Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting funds, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied net of estimated refunds and uncollectable amounts.

Property taxes are levied on October 1st in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Property taxes uncollected after February 1st are considered delinquent. The taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Parmer County Appraisal District assesses and collects property taxes for the County. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$1.25 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rates for the year ended December 31, 2017 per \$100 valuation were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal Year Ending		
	12/31/2017	12/31/2016		
G.P.A.	0.4352	0.4307		
Debt Tax	0.0276	0.0290		
Farm to Market (F.M.)	0.1153	0.1146		
	0.5781	0.5416		

Restricted Assets: Restricted assets consist of those funds expendable for operating purposes but restricted by donors or other outside agencies as to the specific purpose for which they may be expended. The Farm to Market Fund is used to report resources set aside for expenditures related to the maintenance or construction of highways and streets. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest. Funds set aside for records management within the General Fund are restricted by Texas law.

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are recorded as expenses and not capitalized. Renewals and betterments which materially extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Other improvements	5-20
Machinery and equipment	3-10

Deferred Outflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The County has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, differences between expected and actual experience of \$7,367, net difference between projected and actual earnings of \$394,703, employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$183,267, and change in assumption of \$54,707 are considered deferred outflows of resources. These amounts are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in future periods.

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

Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through December 31, 2017, along with applicable Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), FICA, and Medicare accruals.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The County has one item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County has recorded \$3,330,282 related to property taxes, which are considered "unavailable."

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

In addition, the County has one item which arises under the full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, differences between expected and actual experience of \$23,788 is reported on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. For bonds issued after GASB Statement No. 34 was implemented, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source, net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures: For committed fund balance, the County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioner's Court. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is the Commissioner's Court.

For assigned fund balance, the Commissioner's Court or an official body to which the Commissioner's Court delegates the authority is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization policy is in governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

For the classification of fund balances, the County considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the County considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted Fund Balance: At December 31, 2017, the County has presented restricted fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet in the amount of \$2,406,249 for various County operations as restricted by enabling legislation. The details of these fund balance items are located on the governmental funds Balance Sheet on page 5.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy: The County does not have a policy for maintaining a minimum amount of fund balance for operations.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position: Consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position: All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the County's financial statements include the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for property taxes and fines and fees, and the useful lives of capital assets.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets of the County are prepared prior to October 1st and must be approved by resolution of the Commissioner's Court. Once the budget has been formally approved, any amendments must also be approved by the Commissioner's Court. A separate budget is prepared for each fund. Line items within each budget may be over-expended; however, it is not legally permissible to over-expend any budget in total at the fund level.

These budgets are prepared on the Non-GAAP cash budgetary basis. Budgetary basis expenditures exclude encumbrances. The budget secures appropriation of funds for only one year. Carryover funds must be re-appropriated in the budget of the subsequent fiscal year.

The budgetary information presented in these financial statements has been properly amended by Commissioner's Court in accordance with the above procedures.

The accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resultant basis, perspective, equity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented. Reconciliations between the Non-GAAP budgetary basis amounts and the financial statements on the GAAP basis by fund can be found on each individual budgetary statement.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury of 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 County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable state 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. All invested funds of the County properly followed State investments requirements as of December 31, 2017.

Deposits of funds may be made in interest or noninterest bearing checking accounts in one or more banks or savings and loan associations within the geographical boundaries of the County. Deposits may be made to the extent that they are insured by an agency of the United States or collateralized as required by statute. The financial institution must provide pledged collateral for 100% of the deposit amount in excess of the deposit insurance.

All of the County's accounts at an insured depository institution, including all noninterest-bearing transaction accounts, will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 for time and savings deposits, and, separately, up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2017, \$5,329,034 of the County's bank balance of \$5,812,076 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the \$5,329,034 was uninsured, it was collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the County's name. None of the County's deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Security	
	Aim Bank	State Bank	Total
	·		
Amount of deposits	\$ 5,579,034	\$ 233,042	\$ 5,812,076
FDIC coverage	(250,000)	(233,042)	(483,042)
Total uninsured public funds	5,329,034		5,329,034
	·		
Collateralized by securities			
held			
by pledging institutions or by			
its trust department or agent	5,329,034		5,329,034
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Collateral requirement (100%)	\$ 5,329,034	\$ -	\$ 5,329,034
Pledged securities	7,934,058	534,220	8,468,278
Over (under) collateralized	\$ 2,605,024	\$ 534,220	\$ 3,139,244

The types of collateral are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency, district, or political subdivisions of the State of Texas.

The County utilizes pooled accounts for some of their funds. The General, Special Revenue, and Agency Funds are all in multiple accounts. Separate accounts also exist for Sheriff's Office confiscation related funds, District Attorney's Office confiscation related funds, and County Attorney forfeiture funds.

Cash designated as restricted on the financial statements is cash held within the State Fees Special Revenue Fund. The use of these funds is restricted by statutes of the State of Texas.

Cash and cash equivale	\$ 4,784,821	
Restricted cash and cash	sh equivalents per Statement of Net Position	147,002
Cash and cash equivale	ents per Statement of Fiduciary Assets and	
Liabilities - Agency Fu	ınds	814,236
Total cash and cash equivalents		5,746,059
	Add: outstanding checks	78,823
	Less: deposits in transit and other items	(12,806)
Bank balance of depos	\$ 5,812,076	

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

						No	onmajor	
	General	F	arm to	De	bt Service	Gove	ernmental	
	Fund	Ma	rket Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 2,323,151	\$	684,414	\$	171,504		258,220	\$ 3,437,289
Other receivables:								
Fines	2,746,427		1,101		-		9,305	2,756,833
Due from federal government	-		111,608		-		-	111,608
Less:								
Allowance for doubtful								
accounts(property tax)	(72,883)		(20,642)		(5,381)		(8,101)	(107,007)
Allowance for doubtful								
accounts (fines)	(2,615,838)		-		-		-	(2,615,838)
Total net receivables	\$ 2,380,857	\$	776,481	\$	166,123	\$	259,424	\$ 3,582,885

In accordance with GASB Nos. 33 and 65, property tax revenues in the amount of \$3,330,282, net of allowance, that were not collected within the period of availability or were for a subsequent levy year and not collected within the period of availability, have been reclassified as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/16	Additions/ Transfers in	Retirements/ Transfers out	Balance 12/31/17
Nondepreciable assets:				
_ Land	\$ 43,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,472
Total nondepreciable assets	43,472	_	_	43,472
	,			,
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	4,079,995	121,152	-	4,201,147
Otherimprovements	275,733	17,425	-	293,158
Machinery and equipment	5,166,142	601,184	(421,223)	5,346,103
Total depreciable assets	9,521,870	739,761	(421,223)	9,840,408
Total depreciable assets	9,321,870	739,701	(421,223)	3,840,408
Accumulated depreciation	(4,243,431)	(584,419)	326,516	(4,501,334)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,321,911	\$ 155,342	\$ (94,707)	\$ 5,382,546

During the current year, the County traded in a 2010 Caterpillar Motor Grader for a new 2017 Caterpillar Motor Grader. The trade in value of the 2010 Caterpillar Motor Grader was \$111,000 and the book value was \$86,040. The County recorded a capitalized cost on the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$257,000 which was the actual cost of the new Motor Grader, while only recording \$146,000 in the fund financial statements as the expenditure, which included the trade in value. This resulted in a gain of \$24,960 as noted in Statement of Activities and a reconciling item of \$111,000 for capital outlay expenditures as noted at the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds.

During the current year, the County traded in a 2005 Caterpillar Motor Grader for a new 2017 Caterpillar Motor Grader. The trade in value of the 2005 Caterpillar Motor Grader was \$80,000 and the book value was \$0. The County recorded a capitalized cost on the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$249,500 which was the actual cost of the new Motor Grader, while only recording \$169,500 in the fund financial statements as the expenditure, which included the trade in value. This resulted in a gain of \$80,000 as noted in the Statement of Activities and a reconciling item of \$80,000 for capital outlay expenditures as noted at the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

During the current year, the County traded in a 2013 Chevy Tahoe for a new 2017 Chevy Tahoe. The trade in value of the 2013 Chevy Tahoe was \$6,000 and the book value was \$8,667. The County recorded a capitalized cost on the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$35,337 which was the actual cost of the new Chevy Tahoe, while only recording \$29,337 in the fund financial statements as the expenditure, which included the trade in value. This resulted in a loss of \$2,667 as noted in the Statement of Activities and a reconciling item of \$6,000 for capital outlay expenditures as noted at Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Capital outlay reconciliation:

\$ 739,761	Capital outlay listed above
(111,000)	Trade in of 2010 Caterpillar Motor Grader
(80,000)	Trade in of 2005 Caterpillar Motor Grader
 (6,000)	Trade in of 2013 Chevrolet Tahoe
	Capital outlay per Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
\$ 542,761	and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Gain on disposal of capital assets reconciliation:

\$ 24,960	Gain on trade in of 2010 Caterpillar Motor Grader
80,000	Gain on trade in of 2005 Cat Motor Grader
(2,66	Loss on trade in of 2007 Ford Truck
\$ 102,293	Gain on disposal of capital assets per Statement of Activities

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

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 50,914
Public safety	139,543
Road and bridge	393,962
Total depreciation expense	\$ 584,419

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt:

	Balance			Balance	Due With	nin
	12/31/16	Additions	Retirements	12/31/17	One Yea	ar
Equipment capital leases	\$ 301,710	\$ -	\$ (127,668)	\$ 174,042	\$ 80,7	'51
Certificates of obligation	1,495,000	-	(205,000)	1,290,000	195,0	000
Total	\$ 1,796,710	\$ -	\$ (332,668)	\$ 1,464,042	\$ 275,7	'51

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the certificates of obligation:

Year	ar Principal Interest		Total		
2018	\$ 195,000	\$	29,325	\$	224,325
2019	210,000		24,750		234,750
2020	215,000	215,000 19,437		234,437	
2021	215,000		14,062		229,062
2022	225,000		8,562		233,562
2023	230,000		2,875		232,875
Total	\$ 1,290,000	\$	99,011	\$:	1,389,011

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements of the equipment capital leases:

Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	80,751	\$	4,793	\$	85,544	
2019		59,986		2,655		62,641	
2020		33,305		933		34,238	
Total	\$	174,042	\$	8,381	\$	182,423	

Certificates of Obligation

On February 23, 2012, the County entered into a limited tax refunding bond series 2012 in the amount of \$2,080,000 due in annual installments on February 15th, with interest rates of 2.0% to 2.5% paid semiannually on February 15th and August 15th through February 2023. The balance at December 31, 2017 is \$1,290,000.

Equipment Capital Leases

Farm to Market Precinct #1 borrowed \$98,500 from Security State Bank for the purpose of acquiring a Motor Grader. Principal and interest payments are due annually. The note matured in 2017. There was no outstanding balance at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Farm to Market Precinct #1 borrowed \$66,500 from CAT Financial for the purpose of acquiring a Motor Grader. Principal and interest payments are due annually. The note matured in 2017. There was no outstanding balance at December 31, 2017.

Farm to Market Precinct #1 borrowed \$68,400 from CAT Financial for the purpose of acquiring a Motor Grader. Principal and interest payments are due annually. The note matures in 2018. This is a 2.2% interest note. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 was \$23,298.

Farm to Market Precinct #2 borrowed \$110,000 from CAT Financial for the purpose of acquiring a Motor Grader. Principal and interest payments are due annually. The note matures in 2019. This is a 2.5% interest note. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 was \$56,366.

Farm to Market Precinct #2 borrowed \$124,000 from CAT Financial for the purpose of acquiring a Motor Grader. Principal and interest payments are due annually. The note matures in 2020. This is a 3.0% interest note. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 was \$94,378.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers within the County are for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. Interfund transfers are transactions between funds transferring funds out of one fund to support the operations of another fund.

Transfers In	Transfer Out	Amount
Farm to Market Fund	Contingency Fund	\$ 200,000
		\$ 200,000

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: All full- and part-time Parmer County employees participate in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The TCDRS is a savings-based plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the plan. Each participating employer in the system funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions, and investment income. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefit Terms and Funding Policy: All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. TCDRS is a savings-based plan.

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

For the County's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 150%) and is then converted to an annuity. There are no automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Each year, the County may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.

The County's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The County contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the County and are currently 7%.

Net Pension Liability: The TCDRS pension liability amounts, net pension liability amounts, and sensitivity information were based on an annual actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015. The TCDRS pension asset amounts were rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan year ending December 31, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Therefore, the employer's portion was established as of the measurement date December 31, 2015.

Annual Contribution: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	14 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2015 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Mortality In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were

adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with

Scale AA to 2014.

Changes in plan

No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of

provisions reflected in Employer Contribution.

the schedule

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions: Updated mortality assumption were adopted in 2015. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study from the period January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

	<u>Beginning Date</u>	<u>Ending Date</u>
Valuation date	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2016
Measurement date	Dec. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2016
Employer's fiscal year	January 1, 2017	December 31, 2017

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 2016 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012 for more details.

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation ¹	minus inflation) ²
	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market		
US Equities	Index	14.50%	5.45%
	Cambridge Associates Global		
	Private Equity & Venture Capital		
Private Equity	Index ³	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities			
– Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities			
– Emerging	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	8.00%	6.45%

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Investment – Grade	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond		
Bonds	Index	3.00%	1.00%
	Citigroup High – Yield Cash – Pay		
High – Yield Bonds	Capped Index	3.00%	5.10%
	Citigroup High – Yield Cash – Pay		
Opportunistic Credit	Capped Index	2.00%	5.09%
	Citigroup High – Yield Cash – Pay		
Direct Lending	Capped Index	5.00%	6.40%
	Citigroup High – Yield Cash – Pay		
Distressed Debt	Capped Index	3.00%	8.10%
	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT		
REIT Equities	Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited			
Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
Partnerships	Index ⁴	5.00%	6.90%
	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
Hedge Funds	Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.25%

¹Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2016 TCDRS Board meeting.

²Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.6%, per Cliffwater's 2016 capital market assumptions.

³Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁴Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	Dece	mber 31, 2015	December 31, 2016			
Total pension liability	\$	7,980,221	\$	8,353,459		
Fiduciary net position		7,242,979		7,626,324		
Net pension liability		737,242		727,135		
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		90.76%		91.30%		

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actual assumptions below.

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
Discount rate	8.10%	8.10%
Long-term expected rate of return, net		
of investment expense	8.10%	8.10%

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	tal Pension Liability	on Fiduciary Net Liabili			et Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ 7,980,221	\$	7,242,979	\$	737,242
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	274,941		-		274,941
Interest on total pension liability (1)	637,169		-		637,169
Effect of plan changes	-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic					
gains or losses	(31,519)		-		(31,519)
Effect of assumptions changes					
or inputs	-		-		-
Refund of contributions	(22,414)		(22,414)		-
Benefit payments	(484,938)		(484,938)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(5,827)		5,827
Member contributions	-		158,889		(158,889)
Net investment income	-		535,495		(535,495)
Employer contributions	-		202,242		(202,242)
Other (2)	-		(101)		101
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 8,353,460	\$	7,626,325	\$	727,135

 $^{^{1}\}text{Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.}\\$

²Related to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTE 8: TCDRS RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

		eferred flow of	_	eferred utflow of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,788	\$	7,367
Changes in assumptions		-		54,707
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		394,703
County's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		-		183,267
Total	\$	23,788	\$	640,044

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

Year ended December 31:

2016	(160,794)
2017	(153,426)
2018	(109,739)
2019	(9,030)

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

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
		7.10%		8.10%		9.10%		
County's proportionate share of the net								
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,650,826	\$	727,135	\$	(53,271)		

Payables to the pension plan: At December 31, 2017 there were no contributions due and payable to the plan for the County.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. During calendar year 2017, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past calendar year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three calendar years.

NOTE 10: OPERATING LEASE - LESSOR

The County has entered into an oil and gas lease with Pioneer Natural Resources Purchasing. This lease covers 100% of the County's unleased minerals in leagues 315, 316 and 317. The lease proceeds for 2017 were \$109,348 which were deposited into the Parmer County Permanent School Fund. Both the Permanent and Available School Funds are considered agency funds. Therefore, these funds are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. The lease proposal will also bring a 20% annual royalty.

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County is party to various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The County is insured through the Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS

The County has no commitments as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2017, the date of the most recent balance sheet, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statement or disclosures is June 11, 2018, which is the date on which the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 14: CONCENTRATIONS

The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the constituents of the County, the State of Texas, and the Federal government. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in the specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and appropriations.

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

Parmer County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has one tax abatement agreement as of December 31, 2017. The agreement is with Mariah South, LLC for the operation of a wind farm within the County. The agreement began on January 1, 2016 and has a life of 10 years. The amount of property taxes abated during 2017 as a result of this agreement is \$1,289,055.

This agreement was negotiated under the Property Tax Abatement Act of the State of Texas, which allows cities, counties and special districts to attract new industries and to encourage the retention and development of existing businesses through property tax exemptions or reductions. Each abatement is a local agreement between a taxpayer and a taxing unit that exempts all or part of the increase in the value of the real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for a period not to exceed 10 years. The state law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fulfill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement.

The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The County is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

NOTE 16: OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Deficit fund balance of individual funds. The County had no funds which had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2017.
- B. Funds that exceeded approved budgetary authority. The County had no funds which exceeded approved budgetary authority as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

The County recorded restatements of fund balance in the Farm to Market Fund and government-wide net position during the year ended December 31, 2017 in the amount of \$154,155 related to federal grant revenue that related to prior year expenditures.

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was issued. Effective Date: The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The standard will be implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This pronouncement will not affect the County's financial statements.

In November 2016, GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The County is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In May 2017, GASB Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to insubstance defeasance of debt using only existing resources. The County does not expect the pronouncement to have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early application is encouraged. The County is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

In April 2018, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, was issued. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The County is still evaluating how this pronouncement will affect the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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Parmer County, Texas General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Dudastad					F	/ariances avorable
		Budgeted Original	I AII	Final	-	Actual	(Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
Revenues		Ongina		Tillui		Actual		ur to Actuar
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,095,895	\$	3,095,895	\$	3,148,400	\$	52,505
Intergovernmental income:								
State operating grants		68,700		68,700		68,347		(353)
Payment in lieu of taxes		460,800		460,800		460,800		-
Licenses and permits		_		-		22,198		2,198
Charges for services		459,150		459,150		355,414		(103,736)
Investment income		6,800		6,800		7,568		768
Insurance recoveries		10,000		10,000		, -		(10,000)
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		54,637		4,637
Total revenues		4,171,345		4,171,345		4,117,364		(53,981)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General administration		1,063,785		1,062,905		986,928		75,977
Judicial		662,951		747,374		652,045		95,329
Financial administration		291,361		291,280		283,288		7,992
Public safety								
Health and welfare		1,474,660		1,460,512		1,365,822		94,690
		111,882		110,245		93,444		16,801
Capital outlay		100,000		120,684		82,461		38,223
Debt service:								
Principal		150		150		100		- (46)
Interest Total expanditures		150		150		196		(46)
Total expenditures		3,704,789		3,793,150		3,464,184		328,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		466,556		378,195		653,180		274,985
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		(466,556)		(378,195)		-		378,195
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(466,556)		(378,195)		-		378,195
Net change in fund balance		-		-		653,180		653,180
Fund balance - beginning of year		_		_		2,057,660		2,057,660
Turia salarice segiming or year						2,037,000		2,037,000
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,710,840	\$	2,710,840
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetar	v hasi	5)			\$	653,180		
Adjustments to revenues for receivables	ب	(17,080)						
Adjustments to revenues for receivables Adjustments to expenditures for accruals and ac	COUNT	s navahle				(2,382)		
ragastinents to experiuitures for accidais allu ac	Count	- payanic				(2,302)		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	633,718		

Parmer County, Texas Farm to Market Combined Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

							Fa	ariances vorable
		Budgeted	l An		_			favorable)
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l to Actual
Revenues								
Taxes:			_		_			
Property	\$	908,783	\$	908,783	\$	929,351	\$	20,568
Intergovernmental income:								
Federal capital grants		198,097		285,353		285,353		
State operating grants		30,750		30,750		30,621		(129)
Licenses and permits		548,750		548,750		493,257		(55,493)
Charges for services		4,250		4,250		720		(3,530)
Investment income		3,025		3,025		4,674		1,649
Miscellaneous		105,500		105,500		103,236		(2,264)
Total revenues		1,799,155		1,886,411		1,847,212		(39,199)
Expenditures								
Precinct #1								
Salaries and fringe benefits		210,665		210,990		196,061		14,929
Insurance		7,871		7,890		7,567		323
Materials and supplies		161,600		164,982		167,978		(2,996)
Fuel		38,638		33,000		35,513		(2,513)
Conference		3,000		3,000		1,929		1,071
Other		32,595		33,435		27,372		6,063
Total Precinct #1		454,369		453,297		436,420		16,877
Precinct #2								
Salaries and fringe benefits		207,232		211,677		211,202		475
Insurance		7,873		8,858		8,751		107
Materials and supplies		31,800		28,862		28,622		240
Fuel		39,696		39,288		39,242		46
Conference		2,000		2,000		1,823		177
Other		39,807		25,519		24,694		825
Total Precinct #2		328,408		316,204		314,334		1,870
				,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Precinct #3		210 (22		211 200		205.012		6 207
Salaries and fringe benefits Insurance		218,633 9,142		211,399 9,582		205,012 9,158		6,387 424
Materials and supplies		26,250		24,955		22,586		2,369
Fuel		46,029		46,434		37,049		9,385
								536
Conference Other		2,500 48,290		2,500 49,331		1,964 24,738		24,593
Total Precinct #3		350,844		344,201		300,507		43,694
-		330,044		344,201		300,307		43,034
Precinct #4								
Salaries and fringe benefits		216,861		222,494		221,686		808
Insurance		5,745		7,256		6,963		293
Materials and supplies		72,917		70,242		69,154		1,088
Fuel		45,750		50,248		47,563		2,685
Conference		2,000		2,374		2,374		
Other		40,485		53,895		39,714		14,181
Total Precinct #4		383,758		406,509		387,454		19,055

See Independent Auditor's Report.

						Variances		
		Dudastad		Favorable				
	_	Budgeted Original	АП	Final	-	Actual		nfavorable) al to Actual
Capital outlay		Original		rillai		Actual		ai to Actual
Precinct #1	\$	71,100	\$	71,100	\$	70,124	\$	976
Precinct #2	Y	186,775	Y	203,781	Y	203,781	Υ	-
Precinct #3		175,000		175,000		174,500		500
Precinct #4		75,000		52,250		49,790		2,460
Total capital outlay		507,875		502,131		498,195		3,936
Debt service:								
Precinct #1:								
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest		2,155		3,188		3,188		_
Precinct #2:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		5,860		5,860		5,852		8
Precinct #3:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Precinct #4:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Total debt service		8,015		9,048		9,040		8
Total expenditures		2,033,269		2,031,390		1,945,950		85,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(234,114)		(144,979)		(98,738)		46,241
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		34,114		(55,021)		_		55,021
Loan proceeds				-		_		-
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		200,000		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		234,114		144,979		200,000		55,021
Net change in fund balance		_		_		101,262		101,262
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		1,503,392		1,503,392
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,604,654	\$	1,604,654
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)					\$	101,262		
Adjustments to revenues for accruals and capital lease proceeds					7	(41,448)		
Adjustments to expenditures for accruals and a						15,261		·
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	75,075		

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Parmer County, Texas Schedule of Changes in County's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Date (As of and for the year ended		Date (As of and for the year ended		Da ^t	7 Measurement te (As of and for the year ended tember 31, 2016)
Total Pension Liability						<u> </u>
Service cost	\$	256,298	\$	253,590	\$	274,941
Interest on total pension liability	Ų	565,881	Y	602,767	Ţ	637,169
Effect of plan changes		505,001		(41,996)		037,103
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		_		109,413		_
Effect of assumption changes of imputs Effect of economic/demographic (gain) or losses		29,470		(297)		(31,519)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(410,509)		(446,191)		(507,352)
benefit payments/retailed of contributions		(410,303)		(440,131)		(307,332)
Net change in total pension liability		441,140		477,286		373,239
Total pension liability, beginning		7,061,795		7,502,935		7,980,221
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	7,502,935	\$	7,980,221	\$	8,353,460
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$	186,143 147,899 477,401 (410,509) (5,448) 26,839	\$	194,724 157,399 48,903 (446,191) (5,227) 4,623	\$	202,242 158,889 535,495 (507,352) (5,827) (102)
Net change in fiduciary net position		422,325		(45,769)		383,345
Fiduciary net position, beginning		6,866,423		7,288,748		7,242,979
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		7,288,748		7,242,979		7,626,324
Net pension liability / (asset) = (a) - (b)	\$	214,187	\$	737,242	\$	727,136
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		97.15%		90.76%		91.30%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,112,847	\$	2,248,559	\$	2,269,845
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		10.14%		32.79%		32.03%

^{*} The amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2017. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Parmer County will present information for those years for which information is available.

Parmer County, Texas Schedule of County's Contributions Texas County and District Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	у	of and for the rear ended ember 31, 2015	 of and for the year ended tember 31, 2016	As of and for the year ended December 31, 2017		
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	187,266	\$ 194,724	\$	202,242	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribu	1	(187,266)	(194,724)		(202,242)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
Parmer County's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,112,847	\$ 2,248,559	\$	2,269,845	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.9%	8.7%		8.9%	

Notes to required supplementary information

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated 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 Same as funding valuation: See Appendix C to Valuation Report for Parmer County

Salary Increases Same as funding valuation: See Appendix C to Valuation Report for Parmer County

Investment Rate of Return 8.10%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustment for Parmer County are not considered to be substantively

automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustment is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustment is

included in the funding valuation.

Retirement Age	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix C to Valuation Report for Parmer County
Turnover	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix C to Valuation Report for Parmer County
Mortality	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix C to Valuation Report for Parmer County

^{*} The amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2017. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Parmer County will present information for those years for which information is available.

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Supplementary Information

Parmer County, Texas Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2017

					Sį	oecial Revenu	е	
				Permanent				
			Ir	mprovement	Pa	armer County		Contingency
		Jury Fund		Fund	Fo	rfeiture Fund		Fund
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	90,914	\$	61,909	\$	35,804	\$	129,219
Property taxes, net of allowance Fines and forfeitures, net of allowance		12,533 -		50,130		-		187,456
Total assets	\$	103,447	\$	112,039	\$	35,804	\$	316,675
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	566	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Total liabilities	Ψ_	566	Υ		Υ		Υ	
Total habilities		300						
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		12,533		50,130		-		187,456
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,533		50,130		-		187,456
Fund balances								
Spendable								
Restricted for:								
County improvements		=		61,909		-		-
Maintenance of roads		-		-		-		129,219
Judicial		90,348		-		-		-
Public safety		=		=		35,804		-
Total fund balances		90,348		61,909		35,804		129,219
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	103,447	\$	112,039	\$	35,804	\$	316,675

State	e Fees Fund	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	147,002	\$ 464,848
	-	250,119
	9,305	9,305
\$	156,307	\$ 724,272
\$	38,406	\$ 38,972
	38,406	38,972
	-	250,119
	-	250,119
	-	61,909
	-	129,219
	117,901	208,249
	117 001	35,804
	117,901	435,181
\$	156,307	\$ 724,272

Parmer County, Texas Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Sp	ecial Revenu	е	
			Permanent	Pa	rmer County		
		Ir	nprovement		Forfeiture	Co	ontingency
	Jury Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 17,575	\$	70,297	\$	-	\$	263,613
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	-		-		-		-
Investment income	239		231		99		561
Total revenues	17,814		70,528		99		264,174
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	_		431		-		-
Judicial	7,058		_		-		-
Public safety	-		-		4,141		-
Capital outlay	-		111,151		-		-
Total expenditures	7,058		111,582		4,141		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10.756		(41.054)		(4.042)		264 174
expenditures	10,756		(41,054)		(4,042)		264,174
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers (out)	-		-		-		(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		-		(200,000)
Net change in fund balances	10,756		(41,054)		(4,042)		64,174
Fund balances - beginning of year	79,592		102,963		39,846		65,045
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 90,348	\$	61,909	\$	35,804	\$	129,219

State Fees Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - 155,944 346 156,290	\$ 351,485 155,944 1,476 508,905
159,490 - - 159,490	431 166,548 4,141 111,151 282,271
(3,200)	226,634
	(200,000) (200,000)
(3,200)	26,634
121,101	408,547
\$ 117,901	\$ 435,181

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Supporting Schedules

Parmer County, Texas Jury Fund Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

<u>-</u>		Budgeted Amo			Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
Payanuas		Original	Final	Actuai	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Taxes:	<u>,</u>	47 200 ¢	47.200 6	47 575	ć 27F
Property	\$	17,200 \$	17,200 \$	17,575	\$ 375
Fines, forfeitures and settlements		-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Investment income		300	300	239	(61)
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	
Total revenues		17,500	17,500	17,814	314
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	-	-	-
Judicial		9,886	8,775	6,492	2,283
Financial administration		-	-	-	-
Public facilities		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-
Road and bridge		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest			-	-	
Total expenditures		9,886	8,775	6,492	2,283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		7,614	8,725	11,322	2,597
Other financing sources (uses)					
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		(7,614)	(8,725)	-	8,725
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,614)	(8,725)	-	8,725
Net change in fund balance		-	-	11,322	11,322
Fund balance - beginning of year		-	-	79,592	79,592
Fund balance - end of year	\$	- \$	- \$	90,914	\$ 90,914
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary ba	asis)		\$	11,322	
Adjustments to expenditures for accruals and account	nts p	ayable		(566)	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$	10,756	

Parmer County, Texas Permanent Improvement Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variances
				Favorable
	Budgeted Amo	ounts		(Unfavorable)
-	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 68,798 \$	68,798 \$	70,297	\$ 1,499
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	-	-	_	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	_	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	450	450	231	(219)
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	69,248	69,248	70,528	1,280
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Financial administration	-	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	111,582	111,582	111,582	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	_	
Total expenditures	111,582	111,582	111,582	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(42,334)	(42,334)	(41,054)	1,280
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)	42,334	42,334	_	(42,334)
Transfers in			_	(42,334)
Transfers (out)	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,334	42,334		(42,334)
	,	,55		(12,001)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(41,054)	(41,054)
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	102,963	102,963
Fund balance - end of year	\$ - \$	- \$	61,909	\$ 61,909
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)		\$	(41,054)	
No adjustments to revenues		*	-	
No adjustments to expenditures			-	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)		\$	(41,054)	

Parmer County, Texas Parmer County Forfeiture Fund Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				variances
				Favorable
	Budgeted	Amounts	_	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actua	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	-	2,037	-	(2,037)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	426	99	(327)
Total revenues	-	2,463	99	(2,364)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	_	_	_	_
Judicial	_	_	_	_
Financial administration	_	_	_	_
Public facilities	_	_	_	_
Public safety	4,140	19,123	4,141	14,982
Health and welfare	.,			- 1,552
Road and bridge	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_
Debt service:				
Principal	_	-	_	_
Interest	_	-	_	-
Total expenditures	4,140	19,123	4,141	14,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,140)	(16,660)	(4,042)	12,618
	(-/= /	(==,===)	(-/ /	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)	4,140	16,660	-	(16,660)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,140	16,660	-	(16,660)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(4,042)	(4,042)
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	39,846	39,846
Fund balance - end of year	-	\$ -	\$ 35,804	\$ 35,804
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)			\$ (4,042)	<u> </u>
No adjustments to revenues			-	
No adjustments to expenditures			-	
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)			\$ (4,042))

Parmer County, Texas Contingency Fund Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

								Variances Favorable
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			(Un	favorable)
-		Original		Final		Actual	Final to Actual	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	257,990	\$	257,990	\$	263,613	\$	5,623
Fines, forfeitures and settlements		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		_		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Investment income		775		775		561		(214)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		258,765		258,765		264,174		5,409
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		_		-		-
Judicial		_		-		-		-
Financial administration		-		-		_		-
Public facilities		-		-		_		-
Public safety		-		-		_		-
Health and welfare		-		-		_		-
Road and bridge		-		-		_		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		258,765		258,765		264,174		5,409
Other financing sources (uses)								
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		(58,765)		(58,765)		_		58,765
Transfers in		-		-		_		-
Transfers (out)		(200,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(258,765)		(258,765)		(200,000)		58,765
Net change in fund balance		_		_		64,174		64,174
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		65,045		65,045
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,219	\$	129,219
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary ba	asis)				\$	64,174		
No adjustments to revenues	/				τ'	,		
No adjustments to expenditures						-		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$	64,174		
iver change in runu parance (GAAF)					ڔ	04,174		

Parmer County, Texas Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

							Favorable
		Budgeted	Am			<u> </u>	nfavorable)
		Original		Final	Actual	Fii	nal to Actual
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	231,616	\$	231,616	\$ 234,778	\$	3,162
Investment income		350		350	327		(23)
Total revenues		231,966		231,966	235,105		3,139
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal		205,000		205,000	205,000		-
Interest		33,325		33,325	33,325		-
Administration fee		401		401	401		-
Total expenditures		238,726		238,726	238,726		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(6,760)		(6,760)	(3,621)		3,139
experiarca		(0,700)		(0,700)	(3,021)		3,133
Other financing sources (uses)							
Designated cash (budgeted increase in cash)		6,760		6,760	-		(6,760)
Transfers in		-		_	-		_
Transfers (out)		_		_	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,760		6,760	-		(6,760)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(3,621)		(3,621)
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-	155,102		155,102
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 151,481	\$	151,481
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budget	ary l	basis)			\$ (3,621)		
No adjustments to revenues					-		
No adjustments to expenditures					-		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)					\$ (3,621)		

		Balance						Balance
	Dec	ember 31,		۸ ما ما:±: م		Daduations	Dec	ember 31,
		2016		Additions		Deductions		2017
JUVENILE PROBATION FUND								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	3,857	\$	522	\$	323	\$	4,056
Total assets	\$	3,857	\$	522	\$	323	\$	4,056
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	3,857	\$	522	\$	323	\$	4,056
Total liabilities	\$	3,857	\$	522	\$	323	\$	4,056
COUNTY ATTORNEY CHECK COLL	ECTION							
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	6,772	\$	3,043	\$	3,271	\$	6,544
Total assets	\$	6,772	\$	3,043	\$	3,271	\$	6,544
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	6,772	\$	3,043	\$	3,271	\$	6,544
Total liabilities	\$	6,772	\$	3,043	\$	3,271	\$	6,544
DISTRICT ATTORNEY CHECK COLL	FCTION	ı						
Assets	.LCTION	•						
Cash and cash investments	\$	3,167	\$	2,018	\$	3,552	\$	1,633
Total assets	<u> </u>	3,167	\$	2,018	\$	3,552	\$	1,633
Liabilities	Υ	3,10,	<u> </u>	2,010	<u> </u>	3,332	<u> </u>	1,000
Due to others	\$	3,167	\$	2,018	\$	3,552	\$	1,633
Total liabilities	\$	3,167	\$	2,018	\$		\$	1,633
	•	0,207	Τ	_,====	<u> </u>	0,002	т	
COUNTY ATTORNEY FORFEITURE	FUND							
Assets	1		_	_	_		_	
Cash and cash investments	\$	4,753	\$	9	\$	-	\$	4,762
Total assets	\$	4,753	\$	9	\$	-	\$	4,762
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	4,753	\$	9	\$	-	\$	4,762
Total liabilities	\$	4,753	\$	9	\$		\$	4,762
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FORFEITURE	FUND							
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	60,630	\$	19,777	\$	22,355	\$	58,052
Total assets	\$	60,630	\$	19,777	\$		\$	58,052
Liabilities	-	-		·		•		-
Due to others	\$	60,630	\$	19,777	\$	22,355	\$	58,052
Total liabilities	\$	60,630	\$	19,777	\$	22,355	\$	58,052
	•	•		•	_	•		

		Balance						Balance
	Dec	ember 31,					De	cember 31,
		2016		Additions		Deductions		2017
DISTRICT ATTORNEY SPECIAL FUNI	D							
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	3,682	\$	27,510	\$	27,499	\$	3,693
Total assets	\$	3,682	\$	27,510	\$	27,499	\$	3,693
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	3,682	\$	27,510	\$	27,499	\$	3,693
Total liabilities	\$	3,682	\$	27,510	\$	27,499	\$	3,693
DISTRICT ATTORNEY SEIZURE FUN	D							
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	21,702	\$	1,390	\$	20,550	\$	2,542
Total assets	\$	21,702	\$	1,390	\$	20,550	\$	2,542
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	21,702	\$	1,390	\$	20,550	\$	2,542
Total liabilities	\$	21,702	\$	1,390	\$	20,550	\$	2,542
PARMER COUNTY ATTNY PRETRIA	L FUN	ID						
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	5,235	\$	2,543	\$	1,513	\$	6,265
Total assets	\$	5,235	\$	2,543	\$	1,513	\$	6,265
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	5,235	\$	2,543	\$	1,513	\$	6,265
Total liabilities	\$	5,235	\$	2,543	\$	1,513	\$	6,265
COUNTY CLERK TRUST ACCOUNTS								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	36,190	\$	2,900	\$	18,095	\$	20,995
Total assets	\$	36,190	\$	2,900	\$	18,095	\$	20,995
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	36,190	\$	2,900	\$	18,095	\$	20,995
Total liabilities	\$	36,190	\$	2,900	\$	18,095	\$	20,995
DISTRICT CLERK TRUST ACCOUNTS								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	82,384	\$	30,046	\$	32,781	\$	79,649
Total assets	\$	82,384	\$	30,046	\$	32,781	\$	79,649
Liabilities	<u> </u>	22,001	<u> </u>	23,010	<u> </u>	52,751	<u> </u>	. 5, 5 . 5
Due to others	\$	82,384	\$	30,046	\$	32,781	\$	79,649
Total liabilities	\$	82,384	\$	30,046	\$	32,781	\$	79,649
	7	0=,001	7	23,013	<u> </u>	02,701	<u> </u>	. 5,5 .5

		Balance				Balance
	Dec	ember 31,			De	cember 31,
		2016	Additions	Deductions		2017
COUNTY CLERK BOND ACCOUNTS						
Assets						
Cash and cash investments	\$	21,380	\$ 102,979	\$ 72,649	\$	51,710
Total assets	\$	36,190	\$ 102,979	\$ 72,649	\$	51,710
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	36,190	\$ 102,979	\$ 72,649	\$	66,520
Total liabilities	\$	36,190	\$ 102,979	\$ 72,649	\$	66,520
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR ACCOU	NTS					_
Assets						
Cash and cash investments	\$	67,216	\$ 70,150	\$ 69,943	\$	67,423
Total assets	\$	67,216	\$ 70,150	\$ 69,943	\$	67,423
Liabilities						
Due to others		13,503	10,103	16,230		7,376
Due to state		53,713	60,047	53,713		60,047
Total liabilities	\$	67,216	\$ 70,150	\$ 69,943	\$	67,423
Assets						
Cash and cash investments	\$	622,324	\$ 112,620	\$ 	\$	434,046
Total assets	\$	622,324	\$ 112,620	\$ 300,898	\$	434,046
Liabilities		coo oo 1	440.600	200 000		40.4.0.4.6
Due to others	\$	622,324	\$ 112,620	\$	\$	434,046
Total liabilities	\$	622,324	\$ 112,620	\$ 300,898	\$	434,046
BOVINA PERMANENT SCHOOL FUI	ND					
Assets						
Cash and cash investments	\$	555,822	\$ -	\$ 555,822	\$	-
Total assets	\$	555,822	\$ _	\$ 555,822	\$	
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	555,822	\$ -	\$	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	555,822	\$ _	\$ 555,822	\$	-
PARMER COUNTY SHERIFF						
Assets						
Cash and cash investments	\$	5,395	\$ 7,599	\$ 5,523	\$	7,471
Total assets	\$	5,395	\$ 7,599	\$ 5,523	\$	7,471
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$	5,395	\$ 7,599	\$	\$	7,471
Total liabilities	\$	5,395	\$ 7,599	\$ 5,523	\$	7,471
				-		

		Balance						Balance
	December 31,						De	cember 31,
		2016		Additions		Deductions		2017
PARMER COUNTY JAIL COMMISSARY								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	31,988	\$	48,731	\$	37,674	\$	43,045
Total assets	\$	31,988	\$	48,731	\$	37,674	\$	43,045
Liabilities								
Due to others	\$	31,988	\$	48,731	\$	37,674	\$	43,045
Total liabilities	\$	31,988	\$	48,731	\$	37,674	\$	43,045
PARMER COUNTY INMATE TRUST								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	1,164	\$	47,323	\$	48,024	\$	463
Total assets	\$	1,164	\$	47,323	\$	48,024	\$	463
Liabilities			т	,	Т.	,	т	
Due to others	\$	1,164	\$	47,323	\$	48,024	\$	463
Total liabilities	\$	1,164	\$	47,323	\$	48,024	\$	463
071150 0504 07345475								
OTHER DEPARTMENTS								
Assets	۲	20.000	Ļ	162 225	۲	170 220	Ļ	24 007
Cash and cash investments	\$ \$	29,890	\$	162,335	\$	170,338	\$	21,887
Total assets	\$	29,890	\$	162,335	\$	170,338	\$	21,887
Liabilities		20.000		460.00=		470.000		24 00=
Due to others	\$ \$	29,890	\$	162,335	\$	170,338	\$	21,887
Total liabilities	\$	29,890	\$	162,335	\$	170,338	\$	21,887
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and cash investments	\$	1,563,551	\$	641,495	\$	1,390,810	\$	814,236
Total assets	\$	1,563,551	\$	641,495	\$	1,390,810	\$	814,236
Liabilities						_		
Due to others	\$	1,509,838	\$	581,448	\$	1,337,097	\$	754,189
Due to state		53,713		60,047		53,713		60,047
Total liabilities	\$	1,563,551	\$	641,495	\$	1,390,810	\$	814,236

Parmer County, Texas Schedule of Financial Transparency – House Bill 1378 Compliance For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	December 31, 2017				
Parmer County's total authorized debt obligations	\$	1,290,000			
Parmer County's outstanding principal balances by issuance					
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bond	\$	1,290,000			
Total outstanding principal	\$	1,290,000			
Parmer County's outstanding interest balances by issuance					
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bond	\$	99,011			
Total outstanding principal	\$ \$	99,011			
Parmer County's combined principal and interest balances					
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bond	\$	1,389,011			
Total outstanding principal	\$	1,389,011			
Parmer County's total debt per capita	\$	112.55			
Individual Debt Issuance Information					
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bond					
Purpose: The 2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bond was issued for refunding the County's Series 2003 Bonds.	the purpo	se of			
Issued Amount	\$	2,080,000			
Unissued Amount	\$	-			
Spent Amount	\$	2,080,000			
Unspent Amount	\$	-			
Parmer County's current credit rating (Moody's):		A2			