LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Judge, Members of the Commissioners Court and Citizens of Llano County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Llano County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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 Llano County, Texas as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and the Road & Bridge Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis section (preceding the basic financial statements) and the pension related schedules (following the notes to the financial statements) be presented to supplement the basic financials. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2018 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, P.C. Cedar Park, Texas

February 9, 2018

As management of Llano County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 1 and the County's basic financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,455,873 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,306,310 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The County's total net position decreased by \$114,371 as a result of current year activities.

• At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,060,311, an increase of \$402,666 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69% of this amount, or \$4,899,785, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$5,024,505, or approximately 47% of total General Fund current year expenditures before transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial, highways and streets, public facilities, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. The County currently does not have any business-type activities.

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

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing 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*.

The County maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road & Bridge Fund, and the Library Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six 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 in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund have been provided within the basic financial statements section of this report. The budgetary comparison for the Debt Service Fund has been provided within the other supplementary information section.

Proprietary Funds. The County has the option of maintaining two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County does not currently utilize an enterprise fund. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a County's functions. Because the services provided by internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are usually included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County is not currently utilizing an internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are* not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to report resources held in trust for Llano County School Land. The *agency fund* reports resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's participation in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) for its employees. The required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes section of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. Other schedules supporting the basic financial statements are presented here, such as combining schedules of individual non-major governmental funds, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the Debt Service Fund.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,455,873 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	GovernmentalGovernmentalActivitiesActivities20172016		Change
Current & other assets	\$ 8,480,979	\$ 8,707,149	\$ (226,170)
Capital assets	7,866,849	8,650,190	(783,341)
Deferred outflows	1,402,806	1,696,718	(293,912)
Total assets and deferred outflows	17,750,634	19,054,057	(1,303,423)
Current liabilities	726,340	1,197,204	(470,864)
Long-term liabilities	1,051,368	2,941,811	(1,890,443)
Deferred inflows	152,790	194,545	(41,755)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,930,498	4,333,560	(2,403,062)
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,106,279	7,419,559	(313,280)
Restricted	2,043,284	2,011,842	31,442
Unrestricted	5,306,310	5,289,096	17,214
Total net position	\$ 14,455,873	\$ 14,720,497	\$ (264,624)

Table I LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS NET POSITION

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position, \$7,106,279, or 49%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$2,043,284, or 14%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,306,310, or 37%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position.

The County's overall net position decreased by \$114,371 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased by \$114,371 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$14,455,873. The decrease in the overall net position of governmental activities is primarily the result of depreciation on the County's capital assets.

	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2017	2016	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,751,795	\$ 2,047,219	\$ (295,424)
Operating grants & contributions	342,219	30,256	311,963
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	11,360,615	11,131,211	229,404
Other taxes	397,897	341,613	56,284
Other	543,300	416,985	126,315
T otal revenue	14,395,826	13,967,284	428,542
Expenses:			
General government	4,275,790	4,948,714	(672,924)
Public safety	4,523,278	4,006,479	516,799
Judicial	1,479,573	1,354,677	124,896
Highways and streets	2,202,070	2,139,581	62,489
Public facilities	999,932	788,839	211,093
Health and welfare	42,418	84,413	(41,995)
Culture and recreation	530,612	509,455	21,157
Conservation and development	423,626	328,400	95,226
Interest on long-term debt	32,898	44,331	(11,433)
T otal expenses	14,510,197	14,204,889	305,308
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(114,371)	(237,605)	123,234
Increase (decrease) in net position	(114,371)	(237,605)	123,234
Net position - beginning (as restated 2017)	14,570,244	14,958,102	(387,858)
Net position - ending	\$ 14,455,873	\$ 14,720,497	\$ (264,624)

Table IILLANO COUNTY, TEXASCHANGES IN NET POSITION

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Commissioners Court.

At September 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,060,311, an increase of \$402,666 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69% of this amount, or \$4,899,785, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is currently reported as restricted or assigned for various purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,899,785. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund represents approximately 47% of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$331,011 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to conservative spending and positive budget variances for the year.

The Road & Bridge Fund, a major governmental fund, had a \$39,496 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year, which resulted in an overall ending fund balance amount of \$779,414. The increase in fund balance relates to positive budget variances in expenditures for the year.

The Library Fund is used to separately account and report receipts of funding for the County library and for related expenditures. This fund did not have a beginning or ending fund balance as revenues matched expenditures for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was *not* significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$7,866,849 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

	Governmental Activities 2017		Activities		-	overnmental Activities 2016	 Change
Land	\$	162,378	\$	162,378	\$ -		
Buildings		14,344,609		14,344,609	-		
Furniture and Equipment		8,185,149		7,902,447	282,702		
Total		22,692,136		22,409,434	 282,702		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(14,825,287)		(13,759,244)	 (1,066,043)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	7,866,849	\$	8,650,190	\$ (783,341)		

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had long-term obligations consisting of compensated absences, capital leases and net pension liability. During the year, the County paid off the Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2010.

Llano County, Texas's Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities 2017		Governmental Activities 2016		Change
TaxNotes	\$ -	\$	420,000	\$	(420,000)
Capital Leases Payable	760,570		810,632		(50,062)
Compensated Absences	290,798		264,901		25,897
Net Pension Liability	1,364,263		1,446,279		(82,016)
Total	\$ 2,415,631	\$	2,941,812	\$	(526,181)

The County's total overall debt decreased by \$526,181 during the current fiscal year due to scheduled payments of its long term debt and capital leases. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2017-2018 for the County's General Fund was \$12.8 million, which reflects an approximate increase of \$1.4 million from the fiscal year 2016-2017 General Fund adopted budget. The County adopted a tax rate of \$.26042 for the General Fund and \$.0417 for the Road and Bridge Fund for a combined total tax rate of \$.30212 for fiscal year 2017-2018.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 1447 E. State Highway 71, Suite B, Llano, Texas 78643 or by calling (325) 247-3783.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	ф 475 (1) (
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,616
Investments	7,125,999
Taxes receivable - delinquent	201,734
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(50,434)
Accounts receivable, net	698,683
Intergovernmental receivable	29,381
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	1(2)270
	162,379
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	14 244 600
Furniture and equipment	14,344,609 8,185,148
Accumulated depreciation	(14,825,287)
-	
Total assets	16,347,828
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 400 000
Deferred outflows - pension	1,402,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,402,806
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	423,685
Accrued liabilities	170,196
Intergovernmental payable	24,713
Accrued interest payable	20,565
Unearned revenue	38,368
Other current liabilities	48,813
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	51,384
Due in more than one year	999,984
Net pension liability	1,364,263
Total liabilities	3,141,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension	152,790
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	152,790
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,106,279
Restricted for debt service	93,085
Restricted for road and bridge	779,414
Restricted for specific purposes	1,170,785
Unrestricted	5,306,310
Total net position	\$ 14,455,873
	φ <u>14,433,675</u>

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Program	m Reve	enues	Ν	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs:		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		ary Government overnmental Activities
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	4,275,790	\$ 879,357	\$	80,763	\$	(3,315,670)
Public safety		4,523,278	191,263		135,570		(4,196,445)
Judicial		1,479,573	51,473		-		(1,428,100)
Highway and streets		2,202,070	589,396		56,976		(1,555,698)
Public facilities		999,932	-		-		(999,932)
Health and welfare		42,418	22,640		53,088		33,310
Culture and recreation		530,612	17,666		15,822		(497,124)
Conservation and development		423,626	-		-		(423,626)
Interest		32,898	-		-		(32,898)
Total governmental activities:	\$	14,510,197	\$ 1,751,795	\$	342,219		(12,416,183)

General Revenues:

Property taxes	11,360,615
General and selective use taxes	397,897
Contributions and donations from private sources	113,936
Investment earnings	88,878
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,335
Miscellaneous	335,151
Total general revenues	12,301,812
Change in net position	(114,371)
Net position beginning (as restated)	14,570,244
Net position ending	\$ 14,455,873

FUND BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	Ge	neral Fund	Roa	id & Bridge Fund	Libı	ary Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,708	\$	120,867	\$	120
Investments	Ψ	6,316,675	Ψ	737,988	Ψ	-
Taxes receivable - delinquent		165,303		26,460		-
Allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes		(41,326)		(6,615)		-
Accounts receivable		124,034		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		29,381		-
Due from other funds		22,275		-		381,602
Totalsssets	\$	6,651,669	\$	908,081	\$	381,722
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	180,954	\$	57,277	\$	14,560
Accrued liabilities		140,926		29,270		-
Intergovernmental payable		24,713		-		-
Due to other funds		1,107,781		22,275		328,794
Unearned revenue		-		-		38,368
Other current liabilities		48,813		-		-
Total liabilities		1,503,187		108,822		381,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue- property tax		123,977		19,845		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		123,977		19,845		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		779,414		-
Specific purposes		-		-		-
Assigned for:						
Stabilization funds		124,720		-		-
Unassigned		4,899,785		-		-
Total fund balances		5,024,505		779,414		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	6,651,669	\$	908,081	\$	381,722

Total
Governmental
Funds
\$ 475,616
7,125,999
201,734
(50,434)
135,090
29,381
1,458,850
\$ 9,376,236
\$ 423,685
170,196
24,713
1,458,850
38,368
48,813
2,164,625
151,300
151,300
85,607
779,414
1,170,785
124,720
4,899,785
7,060,311
\$ 9,376,236

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	7,060,311
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 22,692,136		
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,825,287)		7,866,849
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Notes and capital leases payable	(760,570)		
Compensated absences	(290,798)		
Net pension liability	(1,364,263)	((2,415,631)
Accrued interest on long-term debt related to governmental fund activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			(20,565)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,402,806		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(152,790)		1,250,016
Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds when collected, but recognized in the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Therefore, property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, is added to the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.			151,300
Other long-term receivables, such as those for outstanding fines and warrants, are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recognized in the Statement of Net Position, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.			563,593
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1	4,455,873

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Road & Bridge	
	General Fund	Fund	Library Fund
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 9,526,009	\$ 1,351,839	\$ -
Mixed beverage tax	117,174	_	-
Selective sales and use taxes	-	44,507	-
Penalties and interest on taxes	79,759	11,891	-
Licenses and permits	70,861	589,396	-
Intergovernmental revenues	281,853	56,976	-
Charges for services	710,003	619	9,538
Fines	272,563	-	7,529
Investment earnings	73,599	12,601	-
Rents and royalties	5,616	-	-
Contributions and donations, private sources	_	-	79,368
Miscellaneous revenue	145,602	53,753	1,327
Total revenues	11,283,039	2,121,582	97,762
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,824,490	-	_
Public safety	4,089,873	_	-
Judicial	1,333,833	-	-
Highways and streets		2,004,930	-
Public facilities	912,444		-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	479,364
Conservation and development	156,358	-	-
Debt service:			
Bond principal	49,492	-	-
Interest and fees	30,377	-	-
Capital outlay	275,971	77,156	-
Total expenditures	10,672,838	2,082,086	479,364
Excess (deficiency) of rev. over expenditures	610,201	39,496	(381,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	16,000	_	381,602
Transfers out	(430,172)	-	-
Sale of general capital assets	5,335	-	-
Insurance recoveries	129,647	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(279,190)		381,602
Net change in fund balance	331,011	39,496	
Fund balance - beginning (as restated)	4,693,494	739,918	-
		<u> </u>	

	Total	Total				
	Nonmajor	Governmental				
	Funds	Funds				
\$	391,611	\$ 11,269,459				
*	-	117,174				
	236,216	280,723				
	3,574	95,224				
	-	660,257				
	3,390	342,219				
	91,630	811,790				
	_	280,092				
	2,678	88,878				
	-	5,616				
	34,568	113,936				
	4,820	205,502				
	768,487	14,270,870				
	700,107	11,270,070				
	62,482	3,886,972				
	- , -	4,089,873				
	10,414	1,344,247				
	_	2,004,930				
	-	912,444				
	38,838	38,838				
	-	479,364				
	231,767	388,125				
	420,000	469,492				
	5,397	35,774				
	-	353,127				
	768,898	14,003,186				
	(411)	267,684				
	48,570	446,172				
	(16,000)	(446,172)				
	-	5,335				
	-	129,647				
	32,570	134,982				
	32,159	402,666				
	1,224,233	6,657,645				
\$	1,256,392	\$ 7,060,311				
		1				

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capitalized assets \$ 353,127 Less current year depreciation (1,136,468) (783,341) Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. 420,000 Repayments on bonds 420,000 Repayments on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund balance. 2,306 Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. (4,068) Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service. (170,141) Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds. (5,958) Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 402,666
Less current year depreciation(1,136,468)(783,341)Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long- term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.420,000 	assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
Repayment of principal on bonds, notes, and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long- term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Repayments on bonds 420,000 Repayments on capital leases 50,062 Accrued interest on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental 2,306 funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund 2,306 balance. Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the 25,897) Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is 440,068) Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is 410,011 Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year (5,958)	Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 353,127	
expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long- term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Repayments on bonds 420,000 Repayments on capital leases 50,062 470,062 Accrued interest on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund balance. Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position but not fund balance. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied. Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service. Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds. (5,958)	Less current year depreciation	(1,136,468)	(783,341)
Repayments on capital leases50,062470,062Accrued interest on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund balance.2,306Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position but not fund balance.(25,897)Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied.(4,068)Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service.(170,141)Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds.(5,958)	expenditure in the governmental funds, but this expenditure is removed from the Statement of Activities and the repayments instead reduce long-		
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund balance.2,306Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position but not fund balance.(25,897)Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied.(4,068)Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service.(170,141)Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds.(5,958)	Repayments on bonds	420,000	
funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund balance.Since the value of compensated absences are not shown in the governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position but not fund balance.Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when 	Repayments on capital leases	50,062	470,062
governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position but not fund balance.(25,897)Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied.(4,068)Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service.(170,141)Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds.(5,958)	funds, and therefore any change in accrued interest does not affect fund		2,306
collected but recognized on the Statement of Activities in the year levied.(4,068)Governmental funds report current pension contributions as pension exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service.(170,141)Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds.(5,958)	governmental funds, any change in these amounts will affect net position		(25,897)
exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the organization as the pension benefits are earned through service.(170,141)Long-term receivables, such as those for fines and warrants, are not recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds.(5,958)			(4,068)
recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year is not reflected in the change in fund balance of governmental funds. (5,958)	exenditures. However, on the Statement of Net Position, pension expense is determined actuarily, reflecting the actual estimated pension expense to the		(170,141)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (114,371)	recorded in the funds. Therefore, any change in these items during the year		(5,958)
	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (114,371)

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance With	
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	9,599,082	\$	9,599,082	\$ 9,526,009	\$	(73,073)
Mixed beverage tax		87,000		87,000	117,174		30,174
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		-	79,759		79,759
Licenses and permits		70,192		70,192	70,861		669
Intergovernmental revenues		160,711		275,457	281,853		6,396
Charges for services		664,707		683,047	710,003		26,956
Fines		272,532		272,532	272,563		31
Investment earnings		27,066		27,076	73,599		46,523
Rents and royalties				-	5,616		5,616
Miscellaneous revenue		30,924		12,584	145,602		133,018
Total revenues	_	10,912,214		11,026,970	 11,283,039		256,069
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		4,187,005		4,310,331	3,824,490		485,841
Public safety		4,172,022		4,231,097	4,089,873		141,224
Judicial		1,496,943		1,491,942	1,333,833		158,109
Public facilities		891,544		912,444	912,444		-
Conservation and development		172,650		172,650	156,358		16,292
Debt service:							
Bond principal		47,737		49,492	49,492		-
Interest - bonds		32,188		30,433	30,377		56
Capital outlay		432,703		479,319	275,971		203,348
Total expenditures	_	11,432,792		11,677,708	10,672,838		1,004,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(520,578)		(650,738)	610,201		1,260,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		23,328		39,328	16,000		(23,328)
Transfers out		(700,326)		(748,896)	(430,172)		318,724
Sale of general capital assets		90,000		90,000	5,335		(84,665)
Insurance recoveries		-		67,616	129,647		62,031
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(586,998)		(551,952)	(279,190)		272,762
Net change in fnd balances		(1,107,576)		(1,202,690)	331,011		1,533,701
Fund balance - beginning (as restated)		4,693,494		4,693,494	4,693,494		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,585,918	\$	3,490,804	\$ 5,024,505	\$	1,533,701

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	1,371,449	\$	1,371,449	\$	1,351,839	\$	(19,610)
Selective sales and use taxes		-		-		44,507		44,507
Penalties and interest on taxes		9,835		9,835		11,891		2,056
Licenses and permits		642,044		642,044		589,396		(52,648)
Intergovernmental revenues		61,519		61,519		56,976		(4,543)
Charges for services		500		500		619		119
Investment earnings		3,500		3,500		12,601		9,101
Miscellaneous revenue		6,021		6,021		53,753		47,732
Total revenues		2,094,868		2,094,868		2,121,582		26,714
EXPENDITURES								
Highway and streets		2,294,582		2,249,382		2,004,930		244,452
Capital outlay		32,000		77,200		77,156		44
Total expenditures		2,326,582		2,326,582		2,082,086		244,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(231,714)		(231,714)		39,496		271,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of general capital assets		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Net change in fund balances		(201,714)		(201,714)		39,496		241,210
Fund balance - beginning (as restated)		739,918	_	739,918		739,918		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	538,204	\$	538,204	\$	779,414	\$	241,210

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Tru	st Fund		
		o County ool Land	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS				<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	274,730	\$	723,451
Investments		52,460		-
Total assets		327,190		723,451
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others		-		723,451
Total liabilities		-	\$	723,451
NET POSITION				
Net position held in trust	\$	327,190		

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Tn	ıst Fund
		o County ool Land
ADDITIONS		
Rents and royalities	\$	220,084
Interest		2,227
Total additions		222,311
DEDUCTIONS		
Other operating expenses		23,919
Refunds of contributions		113,368
Total deductions		137,287
Change in net position		85,024
Net position - beginning		242,166
Net position - ending	\$	327,190

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE-1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of government-wide 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. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting entity

Llano County, Texas (the "County") is a public corporation governed by an elected county judge and four-member governing court (the "Court"). The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. 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 County. Based on these criteria, no component units have been included within the financial statements of Llano County.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Road & Bridge Fund is the County's special revenue fund that is used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens. This fund met the criteria to be considered a major fund this year.

The Library Fund is the County's special revenue fund that is used to account for the fees collected for library services and spent on library needs. This fund met the criteria to be considered a major fund this year.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for contributions that both the principal and the income must be used for specific non-County related purposes in a private purpose trust fund.

The Agency Funds account for funds collected and held by the County departments on behalf of others that have yet to be remitted to those other individuals or the County Treasurer for County purposes.

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 County 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 related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Budgetary information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Other special revenue funds and the Permanent Fund do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Commissioners Court. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, no budgetary overages were noted.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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.

2. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for positions in Local Government Investment Pools when applicable. In accordance with state law, these investment pools operate in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the pools qualify as 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The pools are subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

The County does not report inventories of supplies for consumable items due to the unused amount of these items being on hand any given time being deemed immaterial. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Vehicles	7

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Net position flow assumption

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

7. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

8. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commissioners Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The court has by resolution authorized the County Judge to

assign fund balance. The Commissioners Court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll of January 1, 2016, upon which the levy for the 2016-2017 fiscal year was based, was \$3,697,091,500. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by February 1st of the following calendar year. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended September 30, 2017, to finance General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund operations were \$0.25751, \$0.03650 and \$0.01058, respectively, for a total tax rate of \$0.30459 per \$100 valuation. The total tax levy for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, and Debt Service Fund for the 2016-2017 fiscal year was \$11,260,971. Tax collections, including collections of prior year delinquent balances, for the year ended September 30, 2017, were approximately 100% of the year end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General, Road & Bridge and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes.

3. Compensated absences

Vacation

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation benefits which are eligible for payment upon separation from County service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Sick Leave

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate sick leave which is eligible for payment upon separation from County service (subject to the following: maximum of 120 hours of sick leave provided a minimum of 10 years of employee service to the County). The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting have been used. This includes deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from the net position of the pension plan. 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.

NOTE-2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of legal or contractual provisions

For the year ended September 30, 2017, there were no known violations of legal and contractual provisions.

B. Deficit fund equity

For the year ended September 30, 2017, there were no funds reported with deficit fund equity.

NOTE-3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, as of September 30, 2017, and as of the highest cash balance during the year, the County's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and pledged securities.

Investments

The state treasurer's investment pool (the "Pool") operates in accordance with state law, which requires it to meet all of the requirements of Rule 2a-7 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. See note I.G.2, *Investments*, for a discussion of how the shares in the Pool are valued. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principal. The Pool invests in a high quality portfolio of debt securities investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the state. The County utilizes a pooled investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the state treasurer's investment pool.

	М	atur	ity Tin	ne in	Years			
	Less than					Ν	lore	Recording
Investment Type	1		1-5	6	5-10	Th	an 10	Fund
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,587,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	General Fund
LoneStar Investment Pool	2,120,638		-		-		-	General Fund, R&B Fund
Logic Investment Pool	2,470,353		-		-		-	HOT Fund, General Fund, R&B Fund, Lateral Road Fund, Debt Service, Trust Fund
Total Investments	\$7,178,459	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

As of September 30, 2017, the County had the following investments:

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than ten months.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the County's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs. As of September 30, 2017, the County's investment in Lone Star Investment Pool and Logic Investment Pool were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The County's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent of the County's total investments. This restriction however does not apply to government investment pools due to the low risk nature of this type of investment.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE-4 RECEIVABLES

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is a detail of receivables for the major and nonmajor funds of the governmental funds of the County, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

					N	onmajor		Total
	(General	I	Road &	Gov	ernmental	Gov	ernmental
Receivables		Fund	Bri	dge Fund]	Funds		Funds
Property taxes	\$	165,303	\$	26,460	\$	9,971	\$	201,734
Accounts receivable		124,034		-		11,056		135,090
Intergovernmental receivable		-		29,381		-		29,381
Gross receivables		289,337		55,841		21,027		366,205
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles		(41,326)		(6,615)		(2,493)		(50,434)
Net receivables	\$	248,011	\$	49,226	\$	18,534	\$	315,771

Governmental Funds:

NOTE-5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance					Balance		
	10/1/16		Increases		Decreases			9/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	162,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,378
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		162,378		-		-		162,378
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	14	4,344,609		-		-		14,344,609
Furniture and equipment		7,902,447	3	353,127		(70,425)		8,185,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22	2,247,056	3	353,127		(70,425)		22,529,758
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(*	7,402,201)	(6	543,713)		-		(8,045,914)
Furniture and equipment	((6,357,043)	(4	92,755)		70,425		(6,779,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13	3,759,244)	(1,1	36,468)		70,425	((14,825,287)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,487,812	(7	783,341)		-		7,704,471
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8	8,650,190	\$ (7	783,341)	\$	-	\$	7,866,849

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 336,058
Public safety	353,601
Judicial	116,220
Highways and streets	173,342
Public facilities Health and welfare	78,888 3,358
Culture and recreation	41,445
Conservation and development	33,556
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,136,468

NOTE-6 PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS)

Plan Description

The County provides pension, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 677 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis.

This CAFR is available online at https://www.tcdrs.org/TCDRS%20Publications/2016-Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.pdf.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amount contributed by their employer.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Dec 31,	Dec 31,
	2015	2016
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	116	121
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	123	136
Active employees	155	155
_	394	412

Funding Policy

As an agent, multiple-employer plan, each participating employer in TCDRS funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan as described below.

Employee Deposits

The governing body of the employers has the option of adopting a deposit rate in the plan for employees of 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of compensation. Llano County had an adopted deposit rate for employees of 7% in effect for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2017.

Employer Contributions

Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Llano County had required employer deposit rates in effect for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 of 9.10%, respectively.

Investment Income

Income on invested employee and employer contributions funds a large part of the benefits that employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	
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 (1)
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	3.0%
Salary Increases	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return	8.1%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Llano County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB- 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Llano County specific table
Turnover	Llano County specific table
Mortality	Llano County specific table

(1) Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correction using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Geometric Real Rate of Return
	Target	(Expected minus
Asset Class	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities-Developed	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities-Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	3.85%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, 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 (7.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate				6 Increase in scount Rate
	(7.1%)		Discount Rate (8.1%)		(9.1%)
Total pension liability	\$	22,766,746	\$	20,460,552	\$ 18,520,870
Fiduciary net position		19,096,289		19,096,289	19,096,289
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,670,457	\$	1,364,263	\$ (575,419)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained online at *www.tcdrs.org*.

A detail of the changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) of the County is as follows:

	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	et Pension vility/(Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	19,364,836	\$17,918,557	\$ 1,446,279
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		694,022	-	694,022
Interest on total pension liability		1,555,023	-	1,555,023
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses		(118,634)	-	(118,634)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	-	-
Refund of contributions		(67,947)	(67,947)	-
Benefit payments		(966,747)	(966,747)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(14,403)	14,403
Member contribuutions		-	382,502	(382,502)
Net investment income		-	1,325,986	(1,325,986)
Employer contributions		-	487,191	(487,191)
Other		-	31,151	 (31,151)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	20,460,552	\$ 19,096,289	\$ 1,364,263

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$170,141.

At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 152,790	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	72,565
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	980,105
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	350,136
Total	\$ 152,790	\$ 1,402,806

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the pension plan year as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
December 31,	Amount
2017	\$ 291,584
2018	292,719
2019	291,672
2020	23,906
2021	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE-7 ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

Governmental Funds:

							N	lonmajor		Total
	(General	Road &		Library		Governmental		Gov	vernmental
	Fund		Bridge Fund		Fund		Funds			Funds
Accounts payable	\$	180,954	\$	57,277	\$	14,560	\$	170,894	\$	423,685
Accrued liabilities		140,926		29,270		-		-		170,196
Intergovernmental payable		24,713		-		-		-		24,713
Other current liabilities		48,813		-		-		-		48,813
Total accrued liabilities	\$	395,406	\$	86,547	\$	14,560	\$	170,894	\$	667,407

NOTE-8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To reduce its risk exposure in these areas the County is a member of the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pool (the "Risk Pool") for liability, property, and workers' compensation. The Risk Pool is a public entity risk pool and was created based on the general objectives of formulation, developing and administering a program of self-insurance for the membership and obtaining lower costs for coverage. The Risk Pool has the power to establish fees, contributions and methods for establishing rates. Under contract with the Risk Pool, the Association provides for such services as claims administration and management, underwriting, loss control services and training, and financial reporting as its members.

The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors made up of employees or officials of counties, which are members of the Pool. Member counties make contributions to the Pool, and the Pool provides insurance coverage and applicable reinsurance or stop loss coverage. The insurance policies carry various deductibles and aggregate maximum loss totals. The by-laws of the Pool are detailed in a separate document, which can be obtained from the Texas Association of Counties, 1210 San Antonio Street, Austin 78701. The County's workers' compensation claim expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$84,687.

Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2017, employees of Llano County, Texas were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan) through the Texas Association of Counties. The County paid premiums of \$716 per month per employee for health insurance. In addition, the County paid \$21 for dental and \$1 for life insurance premiums per month per employee. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement. The total cost to the County for employee health insurance during the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$1,170,577.

NOTE-9 LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital lease

The County has a Capital lease for financing the acquisition of HVAC equipment. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Governmental						
Year Ending September 30,	Activities						
2018	\$	79,925					
2019		79,925					
2020		79,925					
2021		79,925					
2022		79,925					
2023-2027		399,624					
2028-2029		159,885					
Total minimum lease payments		959,134					
Less: amount representing interest		(198,564)					
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	760,570					

NOTE-10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County issued \$1,000,000 in Texas Tax Notes, Series 2010, during the year ended September 30, 2011 to finance the construction of a new Precinct #2 annex building. The long-term debt was paid off in full during the year.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Description	Balance 10/1/16		Additions		Deletions	А	Adjustments		Balance 9/30/17		ue in e Year
Bonds Payable											
TaxNotes	\$	420,000	\$	-	\$ (420,000	0) 5	- 5	\$	-	\$	-
Total bonds payable		420,000		-	(420,000))	-		-		-
Capital leases		810,632		-	(49,492	2)	(570)		760,570	5	51,384
Compensated absences		264,901	2	5,897	-		-		290,798		-
Net Pension Liability	1	,446,279		-	(82,016	5)	(82,016)	1,	364,263		-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 2	,941,812	\$ 2	5,897	\$ (551,508	3) 5	6 (82,586)	\$2,	415,631	\$ 5	51,384

Accumulated unpaid annual leave is not accrued in governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, but are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At September 30, 2017, accrued employee benefits recorded as long-term liability were for annual vacation pay, holiday pay, and comp. pay and amounted to \$290,798.

NOTE-11 FUND BALANCE

Minimum fund balance policy. It is the policy of this County to maintain at all times an overall Unrestricted Fund Balance (Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance) of not less than three months of regular General Fund operating expenditures, measured based on the most recently completed fiscal year. If it is determined that the County is below this minimum established fund balance level, the governing body will be informed of this condition and take necessary budgetary steps to bring the fund balance level into compliance with this policy through budgetary actions.

NOTE-12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	General Fund Road & Bridge Fund		22,275
Library Fund	General Fund		381,602
Special Revenue Funds	General Fund		726,179
Special Revenue Funds	Library Fund		328,794
Total		\$	1,458,850

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These amounts also include balances of working capital loans made to several nonmajor governmental funds which the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

NOTE-13 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Transfer in to:								
		(Govern	imental Fund	S				
	General			Library	No	onmajor			
	Fund			fund		gov. funds		Total	
Transfer out from:									
General fund	\$	-	\$	381,602	\$	48,570	\$	430,172	
Nonmajor gov. funds		16,000		-		-		16,000	
Total	\$	16,000	\$	381,602	\$	48,570	\$	446,172	

During the year, recurring transfers are used to 1) move revenues from a fund with collection authority to another fund with related expenditure requirements, and 2) move general fund resources to provide subsidies to other funds as needs arise.

NOTE-14 CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE-15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2018, the date of the audit report. The County is not aware of any subsequent events that materially affect the financial statements as of that date.

NOTE-16 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County's beginning fund balance and net position had to be restated due to a prior period adjustment made for payroll not accrued in prior year. The effect of such adjustment was a decrease in the beginning fund balance and net position by \$150,253. Details of this adjustment are as follows:

	General	F	Road &	
	Fund	Brie	dge Fund	Net Position
Fund Balance/Net Position as previously stated at September 30, 2016	\$4,825,760	\$	757,905	\$14,720,497
Prior period adjustment to fund balance for payroll not accrued in				
prior year	(132,266)		(17,987)	(150,253)
Fund Balance/Net Position as restated at September 30, 2016	\$4,693,494	\$	739,918	\$14,570,244

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		2014		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	628,372	\$	630,281	\$	694,022
Interest on total pension liability		1,397,673		1,477,841		1,555,023
Effect of plan changes		-		(73,061)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		217,696		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(141,434)		(221,100)		(118,634)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(892,978)		(1,043,401)		(1,034,695)
Net change in total pension liability		991,633		988,256		1,095,716
Total pension liability, beginning		17,384,947		18,376,580		19,364,836
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	18,376,580	\$	19,364,836	\$	20,460,552
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	\$	446,428	\$	481,016	\$	487,191
Member contributions		357,552		370,013		382,502
Investment income net of investment expenses		1,179,023		122,838		1,325,986
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(892,978)		(1,043,401)		(1,034,695)
Administrative expenses		(13,462)		(12,905)		(14,403)
Other		(96,701)		28,210		31,151
Net change in fiduciary net position		979,862		(54,230)		1,177,732
Fiduciary net position, beginning		16,992,923		17,972,787		17,918,557
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	17,972,785	\$	17,918,557	\$	19,096,289
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	403,795	\$	1,446,279	\$	1,364,263
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		97.80%		92.53%		93.33%
Demaion accurred normall	¢	5 107 201	¢	5 295 000	¢	5 765 550
Pension covered payroll	\$	5,107,891	\$	5,285,900	\$	5,365,558
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		7.91%		27.36%		7.91%

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Year Ending December 31,	De	ctuarially termined ribution (1)	Е	Actual mployer ribution (1)	Def	tribution ficiency excess)	ensionable Covered Payroll (2)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2007	\$	322,126	\$	322,126	\$	-	\$ 4,272,230	7.5%	
2008		323,391		323,391		-	4,580,607	7.1%	
2009		350,613		350,613		-	4,856,131	7.2%	
2010		416,718		416,718		-	5,235,155	8.0%	
2011		442,563		442,563		-	5,637,738	7.9%	
2012		455,776		455,776		-	5,640,812	8.1%	
2013		448,574		448,574		-	5,411,034	8.3%	
2014		446,428		446,428		-	5,107,891	8.7%	
2015		481,016		481,016		-	5,285,900	9.1%	
2016		487,191		487,191		-	5,365,558	9.1%	

(1) TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

(2) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel Occupancy Fund- to account for the hotel tax revenue used to promote tourism.

LCSO Seizure Fund- to account for the LCSO activities.

Indigent Health Fund- to account for the revenue and expenditures of indigent services.

Law Library- to account for the fees collected pursuant to Local Government Code 323.023 for the operations of the law library.

Limited Access Fund- to account for the fees collected from defendants in cases that the uses are restricted.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Hotel Occupancy Fund		LCS	O Seizure Fund	Indigent Health Fund					
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,702	\$	16,782	\$	53,114				
Investments		67,791		-		-				
Taxes receivable - delinquent		-		-		-				
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		-		-		-				
Accounts receivable		-		-		-				
Due from other funds		-		-		220,768				
Total assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	200,493	\$	16,782	\$	273,882				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	24,216	\$	-	\$	2,319				
Total liabilities		24,216		-		2,319				
DEF. INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue- property tax		-		-		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-		-		-				
Specific purposes		176,277		16,782		271,563				
Total fund balances		176,277		16,782		271,563				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	200,493	\$	16,782	\$	273,882				

	Special Rev	enue	Funds	D	ebt Service Fund	Total			
Lav	v Library	Limi	ted Access Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		on-Major vernmental Funds		
\$	5,261	\$	-	\$	82,062	\$	289,921		
	-		-		3,545		71,336		
	-		-		9,971		9,971		
	-		-		(2,493)		(2,493)		
	660		10,396		-		11,056		
	-		834,205		-		1,054,973		
\$	5,921	\$	844,601	\$	93,085	\$	1,434,764		
\$	2,397	\$	141,962	\$	-	\$	170,894		
	2,397		141,962		-		170,894		
	-		-		7,478		7,478		
	-		-		7,478		7,478		
	-		-		85,607		85,607		
	3,524		702,639		-		1,170,785		
	3,524		702,639		85,607		1,256,392		
\$	5,921	\$	844,601	\$	93,085	\$	1,434,764		

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			ecial Rev	venue Fu	inds	
		Hotel cupancy Fund	LCSO Seizure Fund		-	ent Health Fund
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Selective sales and use taxes		236,216		-		-
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Investment earnings		1,652		-		-
Contributions from private sources		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-
Total revenues		237,868		-		-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		38,838
Conservation and development		231,767		-		-
Debt service:						
Bond principal		-		-		-
Interest and fees		-		-		-
Total expenditures		231,767		-		38,838
Excess (deficieny) of revenues over expenditures		6,101		-	_	(38,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		6,101		-		(38,838)
Fund balance - beginning		170,176		16,782		310,401
Fund balance - ending	\$	176,277	\$	16,782	\$	271,563
	÷		*	,		,

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Debt Service Fund			
Law Library		Limited Access Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	- - -	\$ - - 3,390	\$ 391,611 3,574	\$ 391,611 236,216 3,574 3,390		
	10,159 - - -	81,471 - 34,568 4,820	1,026	91,630 2,678 34,568 4,820		
	10,159	124,249	396,211	768,487		
	10,414	62,482 - - -	- - -	62,482 10,414 38,838 231,767		
	- - 10,414	<u>-</u> 	420,000 5,397 425,397	420,000 5,397 768,898		
	(255)	61,767	(29,186)	(411)		
		48,570 (16,000) 32,570	- - 	48,570 (16,000) 32,570		
\$	(255) 3,779 3,524	94,337 608,302 \$ 702,639	(29,186) 114,793 \$ 85,607	32,159 1,224,233 \$ 1,256,392		

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With		
	(Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	324,365	\$	324,365	\$	391,611	\$	67,246	
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,941		1,941		3,574		1,633	
Investment earnings		220		220		1,026		806	
Total revenues		326,526		326,526		396,211		69,685	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Bond principal		420,000		420,000		420,000		-	
Interest and fees		6,148		6,148		5,397		751	
Total expenditures		426,148		426,148		425,397		751	
Net change in fund balances		(99,622)		(99,622)		(29,186)		70,436	
Fund balance - beginning		114,793		114,793		114,793		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	15,171	\$	15,171	\$	85,607	\$	70,436	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION



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

Honorable County Judge, Members of the Commissioners Court and Citizens of Llano County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Llano County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC

Singleton, Clark & Company, PC. Cedar Park, Texas

February 9, 2018

LLANO COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\square	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	\boxtimes	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Under the guidelines of the federal Uniform Guidance, a Single Audit was not required for the year ended September 30, 2017 due to expenditures of federal awards being less than \$750,000.

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings Related to Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

No findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings Related to Federal Awards Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with federal Uniform Guidance:

Not applicable.