

A large flock of birds, likely terns, is seen flying in a clear blue sky. In the foreground, the silhouettes of people are visible, standing on a pier or boardwalk and looking out towards the birds. A street lamp is also visible among the silhouettes.

TRAVIS
COUNTY
TEXAS

2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL
REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE TRAVIS COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

PATTI SMITH, CPA

COUNTY AUDITOR

700 LAVACA, SUITE 1200

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701

**TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**

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(Unaudited)

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TRAVIS COUNTY
AUDITOR'S OFFICE

PATTI SMITH, CPA
COUNTY AUDITOR



TRAVIS COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
700 LAVACA SUITE 1200
P.O. BOX 1748
AUSTIN, TX 78767
(512) 854-9125
FAX: (512) 854-9164

February 25, 2020

Honorable District Judges of Travis County, Honorable Members of the Travis County Commissioners' Court, and the Citizens of Travis County (County):

The County Auditor's Office proudly submits the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Travis County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This report is submitted in compliance with Texas Local Government Code §114.025.

This report was prepared by the staff of the County Auditor's Office and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. We believe the information and data, as presented herein, are accurate in all material aspects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the County in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

County management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The County's financial statements were audited by the independent auditing firm, Atchley & Associates, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are free of material misstatements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements includes a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. The Single Audit reports on federal and state awards are issued separately.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

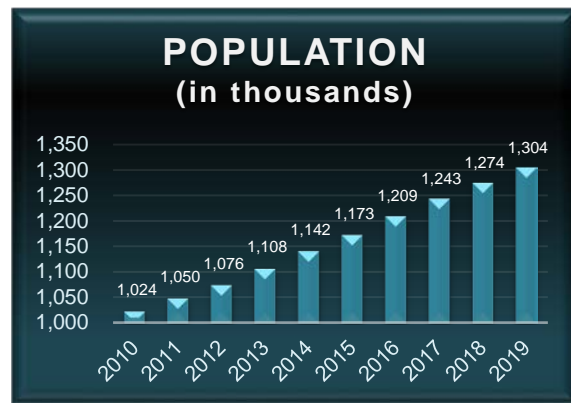
PROFILE OF TRAVIS COUNTY

Geographic Information

Travis County's dynamic geological past is evident throughout its boundaries. From the remnants of the extinct volcano, Pilot Knob, located near the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, to the ever popular Mount Bonnell, Travis County is divided by the Balcones Escarpment. That it was once the floor of a shallow sea is confirmed by the fossilized remains of fish and aquatic plant life that can be found throughout the area. In 1827, some 136 years after the area received its first European visitor, Stephen F. Austin was granted permission by the Mexican government to establish his third or "Little Colony" east of the Colorado River with Mina (Bastrop) becoming the colony's headquarters. Originally an offshoot of Mina, Travis County was established in 1840 following the Texas Revolution.

Encompassing 1,022.1 square miles in central Texas, the County is approximately 200 miles south of the Fort Worth/Dallas area, 160 miles west of Houston, and 80 miles northeast of San Antonio. Located on the edge of the Hill Country, the County is comprised of 989.3 square miles (96.8%) of land and 32.8 square miles (3.2%) of water area, which includes, but not limited to, the Colorado River, Lake Austin, and Lake Travis.

The population of the County continues to grow at a steady rate. Since 2010, the County's population has increased an average of 2.5% each year. The County's population in 2019 is estimated to be 1,304,311, an increase of 30,570 or 2.4% over the 2018 estimated population.



Governmental Structure

Travis County is a corporate body and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The governing body of the County is an elected five-member Commissioners' Court comprised of a County Judge, who serves as the presiding officer, and four Commissioners. The County Judge is elected at-large to serve a four-year term with each of the Commissioners elected to a four-year term from one of the County's four precincts.

The Commissioners' Court has powers expressly granted by Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution which allows the Court to provide a full range of services to County residents. These services include, but are not limited to, the County's court system (civil and criminal), Juvenile Court, Probate Court, Fire Marshal, Pretrial Services, emergency services, law enforcement, correctional facilities, health and human services, development and maintenance of the County's transportation systems, conservation and development of natural resources, and cultural, recreational, and educational activities.

Blended Component Units

The Travis County Commissioners' Court serves as the governing body for the below-mentioned separate entities. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Standards, these are presented as blended component units. For more information, refer to Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Road District – Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) encompasses 141 acres in western Travis County, wholly within the corporate limits of the Village of Bee Cave,

Texas. TCBCRD No. 1 is ad valorem tax-supported for repayment of debt. The road district acts as an agent for property owners in collecting assessments, forwarding collections to the bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. The debt of the road district is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The Travis County Commissioners' Court is the statutory governing body of the road district.

The Corporations – The Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation, Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation, Capital Industrial Development Corporation, Travis County Development Authority, Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation, and Travis County Public Facilities Corporation have been established by the County under provisions of the Development Corporation Act of 1979 of the State of Texas, the Health Facilities Development Act, the Texas Housing Finance Corporation Act, the Texas Transportation Code, the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act, and the Public Facility Corporation Act. The Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a Texas not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Through these Corporations, eligible applicants are furnished financial assistance through the sale of tax-free bonds. Such debt is issued by the Corporations as “conduit or no-commitment debt” for the benefit of private third parties for purposes of public interest without the obligation of the Corporations or the County for repayment. The Travis County Commissioners' Court is the Board of Directors for each corporation.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Travis County's financial planning and control. Activities of the General Fund, certain special revenue and capital projects funds, internal service funds, and the General Purpose Debt Service Fund are included in the appropriated budget. The budget is prepared by fund, office/department, and account. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is set by state statute and is at the office/department level. The County's elected/appointed officials, executive managers, and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within an office/department as specified in the Commissioners' Court approved annual Budget Rules. Transfers between departments, as specified in the budget rules, require prior approval of the Commissioners' Court.

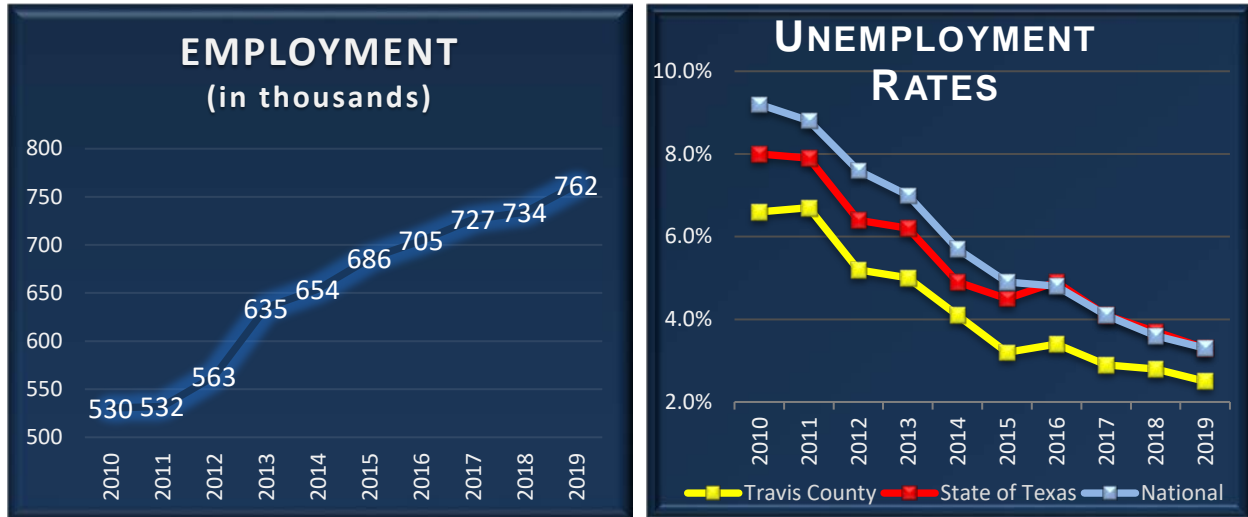
The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a method to accomplish budgetary control. The County Auditor monitors expenditures of the various offices/departments to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and sends a monthly budget report to the Commissioners' Court. The County Auditor also monitors the revenues received for budget compliance. Purchase orders and contracts are not valid until the County Auditor certifies that money is available to make payment. During fiscal year 2019, there were no offices/departments or any individual funds for which the expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Year-end encumbrances are added to the following year's adopted budget. For all budgeted funds, appropriations that are not encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budget to actual comparison schedules are provided in this report for all governmental funds for which the appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund schedule is in the Required Supplementary Information section, while all other budgetary comparison schedules are included in the Other Supplementary Information section. A separate report is generated that demonstrates budgetary compliance at the office/department level for all budgeted funds and is available to the public upon request.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Travis County has enjoyed a relatively stable economy for over a decade. The County has consistently experienced an unemployment rate lower than the state and the national rate, with local jobless rates hovering near two-decade lows throughout 2019. In addition, the County has also experienced a steady growth in employment increasing to 762,389 in the current year. The charts below show the change in employment in the County and in unemployment rates over the last ten years:



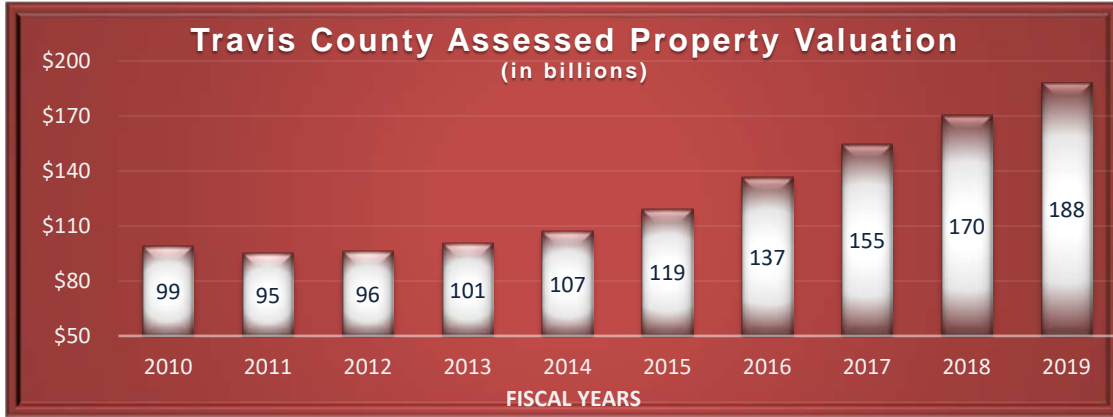
The mild climate of the area continues to contribute to the County's growth. With an average temperature of 67.3 degrees, Travis County provides an excellent environment for the many music events, sports activities, and outdoor events that take place each year. These factors along with a broad economic base, composed of real estate, leisure and entertainment, medical, and technology sectors, as well as a sizable federal, state, and local government presence, provide a strong base for economic growth.

Below are just a few publications that mentioned Travis County during fiscal year 2019:

- Austin listed as one of the best places to live:
 - U. S. News and World Report ranked Austin as the Best Place to Live in the United States for the third consecutive year;
 - CNBC listed Austin as the Best College Town in America; and
 - WalletHub ranked Austin as the second best place for Veterans to live.
- Austin ranks favorable for jobs and businesses:
 - Austin is No. 1 in LinkedIn's ranking of U.S. Cities attracting the most workers; and
 - WalletHub lists Austin as the fastest growing large city in the United States and the fourth best large city to start a business.

The County's assessed property valuation for fiscal year 2019 increased 10.6% compared to fiscal year 2018.

This chart shows the changes in assessed property valuation over the last ten years.



In fiscal year 2019, the number of housing units sold in the Austin area totaled 35,838, a 2.9% increase over fiscal year 2018, with the average selling price increasing 2.8% to approximately \$388,000.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Commissioners' Court is responsible for setting the County's property tax rate. Tax rates are levied for maintenance and operations and debt service requirements related to General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, and Refunding Bonds. For the 2019 fiscal year, the tax rate was set at \$0.3542, an increase of 3.81% above the effective tax rate. The Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate was set at \$0.3079, an increase of 5.99% above the effective M&O rate.

It has been the long-standing intention of the Commissioners' Court to maintain a sound financial footing and maintain the County's AAA bond rating. The County's fund balance policy states that a ratio of no less than 11% of the total budgeted expenditures for the General Fund will be maintained by the Commissioners' Court. It was these accumulated resources that allowed the County to avoid disruptions in services during the years when the local economy took a downturn. In order to ensure that the fiscal year 2020 budget kept these goals in focus, the Commissioners' Court issued the Fiscal Year 2020 Planning and Budget Guidelines in early 2019 to implement an effective strategy to help meet their objectives.

Budgeted revenues (including other financing sources), available balances, and budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) for fiscal year 2020 are summarized as follows:

Budgeted	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Funds
Revenues and Available Balances	\$ 887,328,391	\$ 129,027,187	\$ 219,971,880
Less Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	734,575,924	118,701,654	128,571,560
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 152,752,467	\$ 10,325,533	\$ 91,400,320

The major Capital Project Funds are based on Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation Bond indenture provisions. At the end of fiscal year 2019, actual fund balances were carried over into the new year, and the Planning and Budget Office included a not-to-exceed number of \$650 million in the Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget.

Included in these figures is \$26,548,432 in transfers among the funds, of which \$397,304 is a transfer to the General Fund from non-budgetary funds and \$19,880,147 is a transfer from the General Fund to the Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund. Other funds' budgeted expenditures (including transfers out) consisted of \$95,327,267 in the Internal Service Funds, \$19,156,587 in the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$14,087,706 in various other funds.

In addition, a portion of the ending fund balance in the General Fund and Other Funds is budgeted as General Purpose and Special Purpose Reserves, meaning that expenditure of these reserves is possible with the approval of the Commissioners' Court: \$63,262,541 in the General Fund and \$91,400,320 in Other Funds, of which \$37,578,914 is in the Internal Service Funds.

For fiscal year 2020, the taxable property value available at the time of certification was \$205.7 billion, 8.8% more than the certified value available for the fiscal year 2019 budget process.

Long Term Debt

Neither Travis County nor any road district has ever defaulted on the payment of principal or interest on its bonds or certificates of obligation. The County has a bond rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's and Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

In compliance with requirements of each bond order, the General Purpose Debt Service Fund is maintained to provide available funds to meet all obligations during the year.

The County's debt policy provides guidance governing the issuance, management, and continuing evaluation and reporting of all Travis County debt obligations. The purpose of the policy is to provide parameters for the Court in deciding whether to issue additional debt and to assist in keeping the debt issuance of the County within established limits. These guidelines are meant to be parameters in serving the public interest, not absolute terms.

The debt policy will be reviewed by the Commissioners' Court at least once every five years to ensure the policy is consistent with current best practices.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Travis County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and

efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's Office. I wish to express my deep appreciation to all the members of this office who contributed to its preparation. We want to express our appreciation and thanks to the members of the Commissioners' Court, their staff, and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of Travis County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Patti Smith". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "P".

Patti Smith, CPA
County Auditor





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Travis County
Texas**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

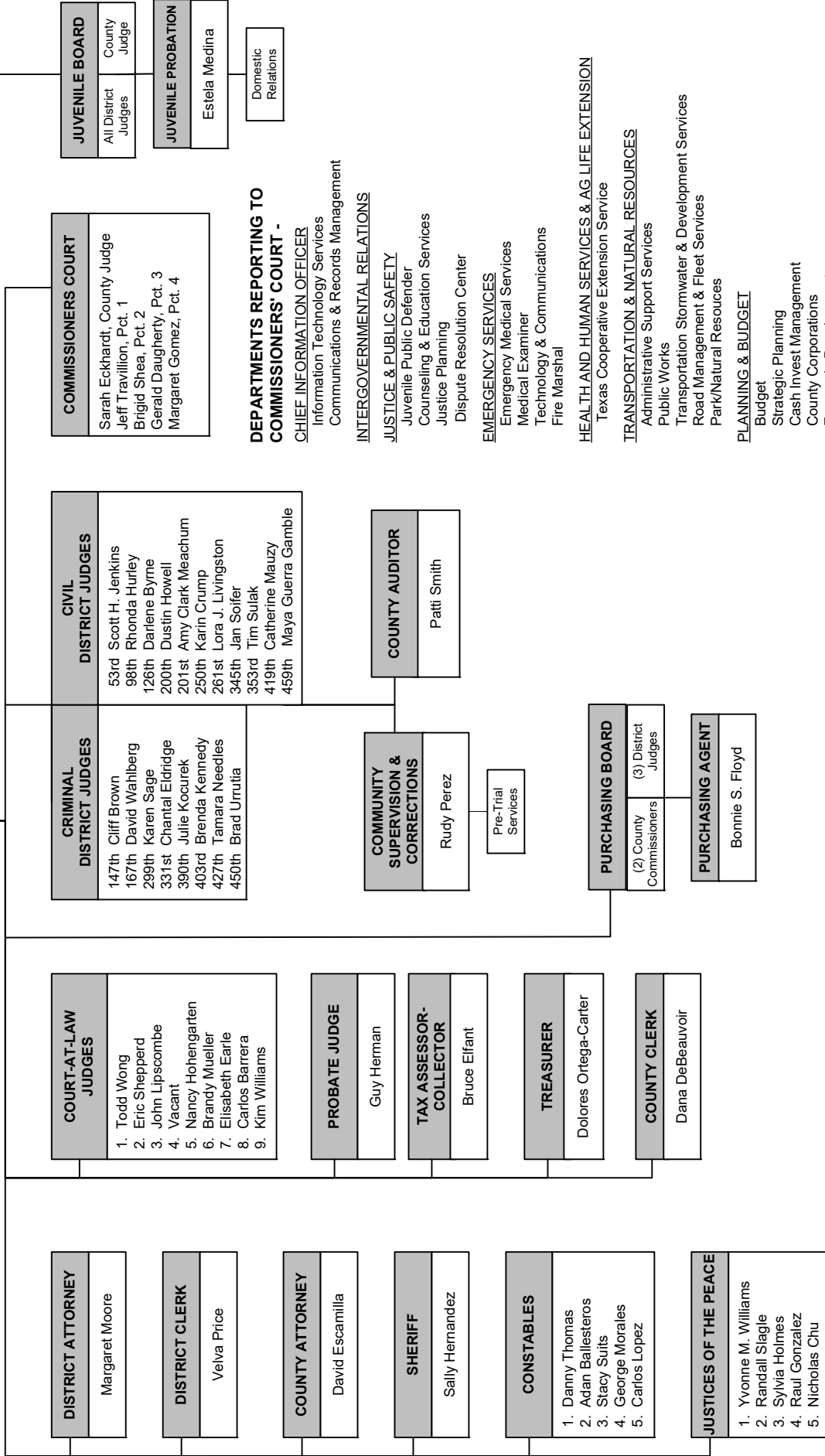
Executive Director/CEO



TRAVIS COUNTY

September 30, 2019

TRAVIS COUNTY VOTERS



Independently Elected/Appointed
Officials with statutory duties

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2019

GOVERNING BODY

Sarah Eckhardt, County Judge

Jeff Travillion, Commissioner, Precinct 1

Brigid Shea, Commissioner, Precinct 2

Gerald Daugherty, Commissioner, Precinct 3

Margaret Gomez, Commissioner, Precinct 4

OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Bruce Elfant, Tax Assessor/Collector

Patti Smith, CPA, County Auditor

David Escamilla, County Attorney

Margaret Moore, District Attorney

Sally Hernandez, Sheriff

Dolores Ortega-Carter, Treasurer

Velva Price, District Clerk

Dana DeBeauvoir, County Clerk



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners of
Travis County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplemental information such as Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages FS-5 to FS-22, Budgetary Comparison Information on page RSI-3, Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page RSI-5, Schedule of Employer Contributions on page RSI-6, and Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page RSI-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents 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 budgetary comparison 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 and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2020, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County reclassified government wide net position from unrestricted to restricted for debt service for the year ended September 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Austin, Texas
February 25, 2020



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Unaudited)
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Travis County (County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and related footnotes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$465.9 million (reported as net position), an increase of \$6.8 million or 1.5 percent from the prior year. Of the total net position amount, \$1,025.0 million is the net investment in capital assets, (\$613.8) million is unrestricted, and \$54.7 million is restricted for specific future uses. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

Fund Financial Statements:

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$956.9 million, an increase of \$384.0 million or 67.0 percent from the previous year. Approximately 20.7 percent of ending fund balances is unassigned and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The fund balance of the General Fund, one of the major governmental funds, was \$255.7 million at September 30, 2019, a \$32.1 million, or 14.4 percent, increase over last year. The unassigned portion of fund balance was \$198.4 million or 77.6 percent of total fund balance and 29.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019.
- At September 30, 2019, the net position of the County's Internal Service Funds was \$42.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million or 3.0 percent from the prior year.
- The net position of the enterprise fund was \$5.1 million as of September 30, 2019, an increase of \$0.9 million or 20.1 percent of prior year.

Long-term Debt:

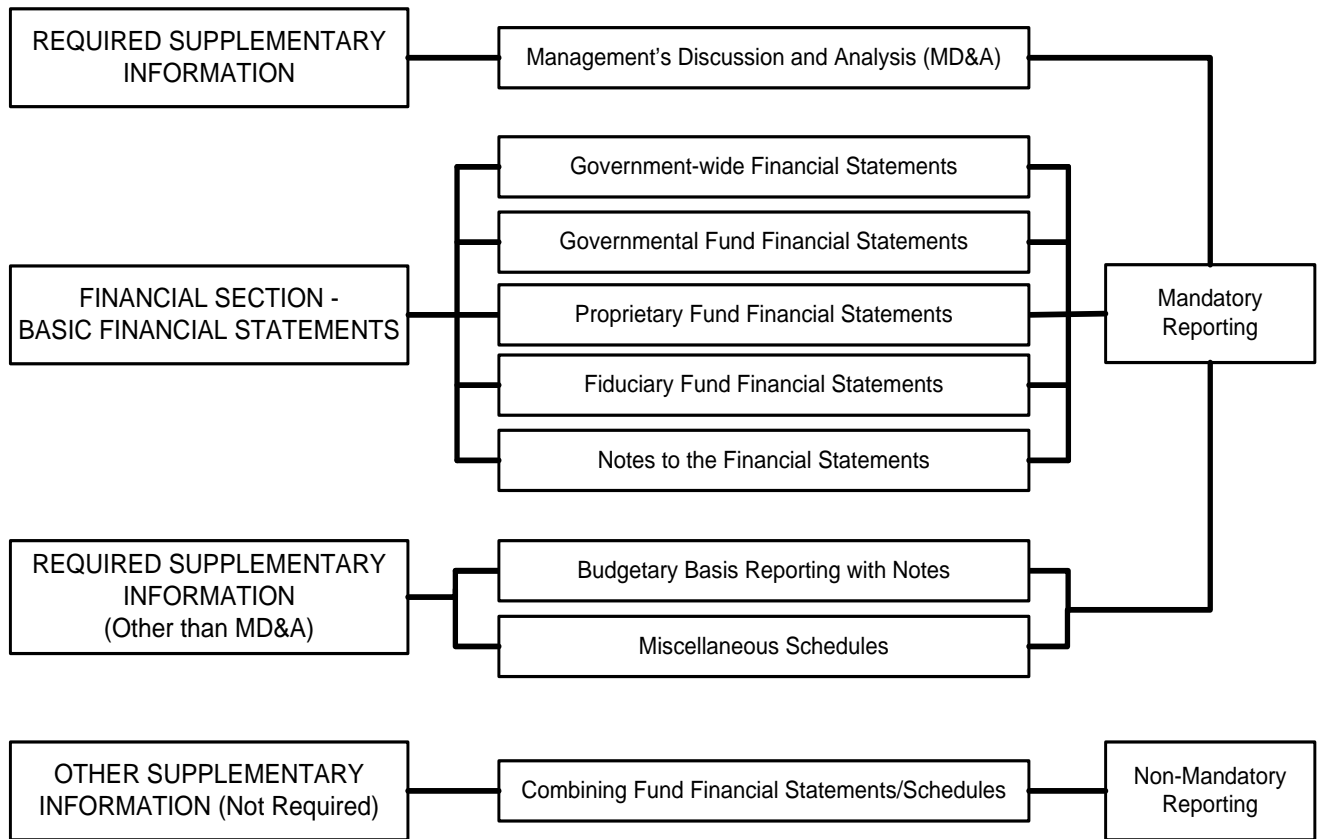
- The County's total bond and certificate of obligation debt increased \$413.8 million or 54.9 percent from the prior year, increasing total debt outstanding to \$1,167.6 million, net of deferred amounts.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of Travis County using the integrated approach, as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 and all amendments thereafter.

The following illustration summarizes the sections and reporting requirements of this financial report.



Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of the County. They include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*. Both of these statements are presented 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 the related cash flows. This accounting method produces a view of financial position similar to that presented by most private-sector companies.

The *Statement of Net Position* (on page BFS-4) presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. The analysis of net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's overall financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the County, however, other factors should be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its roads and bridges (infrastructure).

The *Statement of Activities* (on page BFS-5) presents the County's revenues and expenses for the period, with the difference between the two resulting in the current year *change in net position*. A change in net position is reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County reports its functions that are principally supported by taxes, fees, and intergovernmental revenues as *governmental activities* and functions that are intended to recover all or a part of their cost through user fees and charges as *business-type activities*. Governmental activities include general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, infrastructure and environmental services, and community and economic development. Included within the general government function are services provided by the internal service funds, as these services primarily benefit the County. Business-type activities include an affordable housing program through the County's blended component unit, Travis County Housing Finance Corporation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the following legally separate entities known as *component units*, which are blended into the County's financial statements: Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1; Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation; Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation; Capital Industrial Development Corporation; Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation; Travis County Development Authority; Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation; the Travis County Public Facilities Corporation; and the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), the latter of which is reported as business-type activities. Additional information regarding component units can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

The *fund financial statements* focus on the County's most significant funds individually rather than on the County as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Funds are established for various purposes, and the fund financial statements allow the demonstration of resource inflows and outflows and/or related budgetary compliance for individual segments of County government. All funds of the County are classified into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – The County's *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same basic services reported in the *governmental activities* category of 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 evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Also, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds are reported using the *modified accrual* method of accounting, which measures cash and only those assets that can be readily converted to cash. Because governmental fund financial statements do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Travis County maintains 64 individual governmental funds (including blended component units), of which six are considered major funds and are included in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances beginning on page BFS-8. The major funds are General, Operating Grants, General Purpose Debt Service, Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation. The remaining less significant funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report beginning on page OSI-6.

Proprietary funds – The County reports two different types of proprietary funds: *internal service funds* and an *enterprise fund*. An internal service fund reports activities that provide services to the County internally. The County uses internal service funds to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general liability, automobile liability, error and omissions, claims and judgments, workers' compensation, and employee healthcare services provided to County employees, retirees, and their dependents. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to report the affordable housing program activities of its blended component unit, TCHFC. Proprietary fund financial statements begin on page BFS-16.

Fiduciary funds – *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties other than the County itself. Because the resources from these funds are held for the benefit of others and not available to support the County's own programs, fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The County's fiduciary financial information is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page BFS-19.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to the understanding and fair presentation of the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements begin on page NT-3 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

Required supplementary information (other than MD&A) includes information concerning the County's General Fund budget. The County adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund and various special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget. This section also includes the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total Other Post-employment Liability and Related Ratios. Required Supplementary Information begins on page RSI-3 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining and individual fund schedules and financial statements that provide actual and/or budgetary information for certain major funds, non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds. Other Supplementary Information begins on page OSI-1 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Reporting the County as a Whole)

The County is providing condensed financial information for fiscal year 2019 with comparative information for fiscal year 2018, as restated. The following schedule was derived from the Statement of Net Position on page BFS-4 of this report and focuses on the net position of the County.

Travis County, Texas Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2018, as restated			
September 30, 2019 Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,152,001,131	\$ 7,480,967	\$ 1,159,482,098
Capital assets, net	1,525,361,934	7,173,630	1,532,535,564
Total assets	<u>2,677,363,065</u>	<u>14,654,597</u>	<u>2,692,017,662</u>
Deferred outflows	340,904,678	-	340,904,678
Current liabilities	112,270,119	450,542	112,720,661
Noncurrent liabilities	2,406,381,683	9,062,917	2,415,444,600
Total liabilities	<u>2,518,651,802</u>	<u>9,513,459</u>	<u>2,528,165,261</u>
Deferred inflows	38,852,389	-	38,852,389
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,024,821,434	135,676	1,024,957,110
Restricted	54,711,908	10	54,711,918
Unrestricted	<u>(618,769,790)</u>	<u>5,005,452</u>	<u>(613,764,338)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 460,763,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,138</u>	<u>\$ 465,904,690</u>
September 30, 2018 Primary Government (as restated)			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 747,143,858	\$ 7,443,639	\$ 754,587,497
Capital assets, net	1,362,433,156	5,213,430	1,367,646,586
Total assets	<u>2,109,577,014</u>	<u>12,657,069</u>	<u>2,122,234,083</u>
Deferred outflows	61,324,359	-	61,324,359
Current liabilities	85,613,627	1,192,815	86,806,442
Noncurrent liabilities	1,567,246,855	7,183,190	1,574,430,045
Total liabilities	<u>1,652,860,482</u>	<u>8,376,005</u>	<u>1,661,236,487</u>
Deferred inflows	63,237,840	-	63,237,840
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	961,600,525	76,415	961,676,940
Restricted	54,854,466	10	54,854,476
Unrestricted	<u>(561,651,940)</u>	<u>4,204,639</u>	<u>(557,447,301)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 454,803,051</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,064</u>	<u>\$ 459,084,115</u>

Fiscal year 2018 has been restated, please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

Travis County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$465.9 million at September 30, 2019. The largest portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$1,025.0 million reflects its net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges and other immovable assets) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment

in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position in the amount of \$54.7 million represents County resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation regarding how they may be used.

The individual components of net position are analyzed below:

Travis County, Texas Components of Total Net Position September 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2018 (as restated)		
	2019	2018
<i>Net Investment in Capital Assets</i>		
Some County-owned assets have depreciable lives for financial reporting that are different from the period over which the related debt principal is being repaid. In addition, many assets may not have been funded with debt, or may be fully paid and have a net undepreciated balance.	\$ 1,024,957,110	\$ 961,676,940
<i>Restricted Net Position</i>		
Funds legally restricted for nonspendable - minority interest	10	10
Funds legally restricted for capital projects	7,105,799	5,054,549
Funds legally restricted for debt service	3,755,945	8,017,400
Funds legally restricted in the Permanent School Fund	3,565,981	3,334,359
Funds legally restricted for justice, corrections, and rehabilitative programs	18,779,861	18,330,244
Funds legally restricted for roads, parks, and preserves	2,872,286	3,862,555
Funds restricted to finance other specific activities	18,632,036	16,255,359
Total Restricted Net Position	54,711,918	54,854,476
<i>Unrestricted Net Position</i>		
The County issued debt for the purpose of purchasing right-of-way land for joint road projects with the State of Texas. The State maintains the property; therefore, the capital asset is not recorded on the County's books. This is the debt outstanding for these non-County owned assets at year end.	(49,915,563)	(54,359,924)
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 issued debt to reimburse the developer for the cost of constructing various improvements to roads related to the Hill Country Galleria project. These roads are maintained by the Village of Bee Cave; therefore, the capital asset is not recorded on the County's books. This is the debt outstanding for these non-County owned assets at year end.	(10,330,000)	(11,000,000)
The County's other post-employment benefit liability, net of deferred amounts, has no impact on cash and the County is not required to fund it. This is the actuarial estimated liability at year end.	(725,924,828)	(658,992,263)
The County's net pension liability, net of deferred amounts, has no impact on cash. This is the actuarial estimated liability at year end.	(150,425,604)	(102,971,645)
All other unrestricted non-capital assets exceed the total of the County's other liabilities by this amount.	322,831,657	269,876,531
Total Unrestricted Net Position	(613,764,338)	(557,447,301)
Total Net Position	\$ 465,904,690	\$ 459,084,115

Fiscal year 2018 has been restated within restricted for debt service and unrestricted net position, please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

As shown in the schedule above, the County's total net position increased \$6.8 million from \$459.1 million to \$465.9 million, or 1.5 percent, over the course of this fiscal year's operations. This increase is primarily due:

- Donated assets of \$39.0 million;
- An increase of \$32.1 million in the General Fund primarily due to larger than expected property tax revenues and lower than expected expenditures, the majority of which has been encumbered and set for disbursement in fiscal year 2020;

- An increase in other post-employment benefit expense of \$66.0 million due to changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the GASB 75 calculation;
- An increase in pension expense of \$37.5 million due to decreases in investment income during the measurement period; and
- An increase in investment income of \$21.4 million mainly due to an increase in daily cash balances and currently held investments increasing their marked to market value due to rate changes during the fiscal year.

The difference between total fund balance in the governmental fund Balance Sheet (fund financial statements) and the governmental activities net position in the Statement of Net Position (government-wide) is (\$496.1) million. This variance exists because of several items that are presented in the government-wide financial statements that are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements, including:

- Capital assets in the amount of \$1,525.0 million;
- Deferred outflows in the amount of \$340.1 million;
- Adjustments to current liabilities of (\$10.0) million;
- Long-term liabilities of (\$2,379.4) million;
- Deferred inflows in the amount of (\$14.0) million; and
- Net position of \$42.2 million in the Internal Service Funds.

A detailed reconciliation can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities on page BFS-5 of this report and reflects how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Travis County, Texas Condensed Statement of Activities			
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019			
Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 114,701,382	\$ 2,797,476	\$ 117,498,858
Operating grants, contributions, shared revenues, and entitlements	29,836,030	-	29,836,030
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets	39,454,485	-	39,454,485
General revenues:			
Property taxes, ad valorem	656,335,226	-	656,335,226
Excise taxes from the State of Texas	14,855,863	-	14,855,863
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,282,943	-	2,282,943
Investment earnings	37,606,890	52,919	37,659,809
Miscellaneous	10,585,556	157,254	10,742,810
Total revenues	<u>905,658,375</u>	<u>3,007,649</u>	<u>908,666,024</u>
Expenses:			
General government*	274,145,117	-	274,145,117
Justice system	165,887,360	-	165,887,360
Public safety	95,078,221	-	95,078,221
Corrections and rehabilitation	158,569,541	-	158,569,541
Health and human services	70,572,777	-	70,572,777
Infrastructure and environmental services	81,570,158	-	81,570,158
Community and economic development	18,324,720	-	18,324,720
Interest on long-term debt	35,907,106	-	35,907,106
Affordable housing	-	1,790,449	1,790,449
Total expenses	<u>900,055,000</u>	<u>1,790,449</u>	<u>901,845,449</u>
Interfund activity	<u>357,126</u>	<u>(357,126)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	5,960,501	860,074	6,820,575
Net position - beginning of year	454,803,051	4,281,064	459,084,115
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 460,763,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,138</u>	<u>\$ 465,904,690</u>

* Includes Internal Service Funds expenses of \$87,679,150.

Travis County, Texas
Condensed Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 111,695,127	\$ 2,116,811	\$ 113,811,938
Operating grants, contributions, shared revenues, and entitlements	29,627,921	-	29,627,921
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets	27,904,630	-	27,904,630
General revenues:			
Property taxes, ad valorem	621,704,045	-	621,704,045
Excise taxes from the State of Texas	13,448,115	-	13,448,115
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,229,609	-	2,229,609
Investment earnings	16,271,160	18,543	16,289,703
Miscellaneous	13,683,797	65,219	13,749,016
Total revenues	<u>836,564,404</u>	<u>2,200,573</u>	<u>838,764,977</u>
Expenses:			
General government*	190,351,132	-	190,351,132
Justice system	151,775,349	-	151,775,349
Public safety	85,084,709	-	85,084,709
Corrections and rehabilitation	141,676,973	-	141,676,973
Health and human services	64,949,860	-	64,949,860
Infrastructure and environmental services	99,475,380	-	99,475,380
Community and economic development	15,645,379	-	15,645,379
Interest on long-term debt	26,947,670	-	26,947,670
Affordable housing	-	1,003,667	1,003,667
Total expenses	<u>775,906,452</u>	<u>1,003,667</u>	<u>776,910,119</u>
Interfund activity	<u>(466,693)</u>	<u>466,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	60,191,259	1,663,599	61,854,858
Net position	394,611,792	2,617,455	397,229,247
Capital contribution - minority interest	-	10	10
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 454,803,051</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,064</u>	<u>\$ 459,084,115</u>

* Includes Internal Service Funds expenses of \$78,169,081.

In fiscal year 2019, revenues in governmental activities increased by \$69.1 million or 8.3 percent. This increase is primarily attributed to the following:

- Property tax revenue increased \$34.6 million partially due to new construction of \$4.7 billion that was added to the tax roll. Additionally, Commissioners' Court approved a Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.3079, which exceeded the effective Maintenance and Operations tax rate of \$0.2905 by 5.99 percent.

The Effective Tax Rate is the tax rate that will produce the same total revenue for the current tax year that was generated for the previous tax year from the same properties on the tax roll. Therefore, for any given fiscal year, if a tax rate is set at the Effective Tax Rate, then any additional revenue for that fiscal year must come from new properties added to the tax roll.

Funding public priorities and requirements while meeting the needs of the taxpayer is difficult and challenging at all levels of government. Counties find the demands of providing services particularly challenging because of the standards set by the State and Federal Government.

Services provided by counties are very basic services predominately focused on:

- a) Courts
- b) Jails
- c) Roads
- d) Public Safety

Three characteristics of these services are:

- 1) Mandated by State Law
- 2) Cannot control the demand
- 3) Demand for services increases in an economic decline

In fiscal year 2019, a tax rate increase was needed to fund several major initiatives/issues, which include the following:

- An across-the-board cost of living adjustment of 2.5 percent as well as a one-step increase and a 2 percent scale increase for Peace Officer Payscale (POPs) employees. These were approved to keep the County competitive in terms of keeping pace with the market and increases in the cost of living;
 - Security improvements for County buildings;
 - Additional corrections officers and inmate support items, including food, medical services, and pharmaceuticals; and
 - Additional resources for indigent attorney fees and legally mandated expert witness fees due to an increase in the volume of felony cases.
- Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets increased \$11.5 million mainly due an increase of \$10.2 million in capital contributions of donated roads and sidewalks.
 - Investment earnings increased \$21.4 million mainly due to an increase in daily cash balances and currently held investments increasing their marked to market value due to rate changes during the fiscal year.

Expenses in governmental activities increased \$124.1 million or 16.0 percent. The majority of this increase is due to the following:

- Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expense increased \$66.0 million mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions, specifically the discount rate;
- An increase in salary and benefits expense of \$20.2 million across all functions due to a 2.5 percent across-the-board cost of living adjustment and a one-step increase and 2 percent scale increase for POPs employees;
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$9.0 million primarily due to the issuance of Capital Certificates of Obligation 2019A for the civil and family courthouse;
- Pension expense of \$37.5 million due to decreases in investment income during the measurement period; and
- Offset by a \$17.2 million decrease in depreciation expense mostly due to roads reaching the end of their depreciable life.

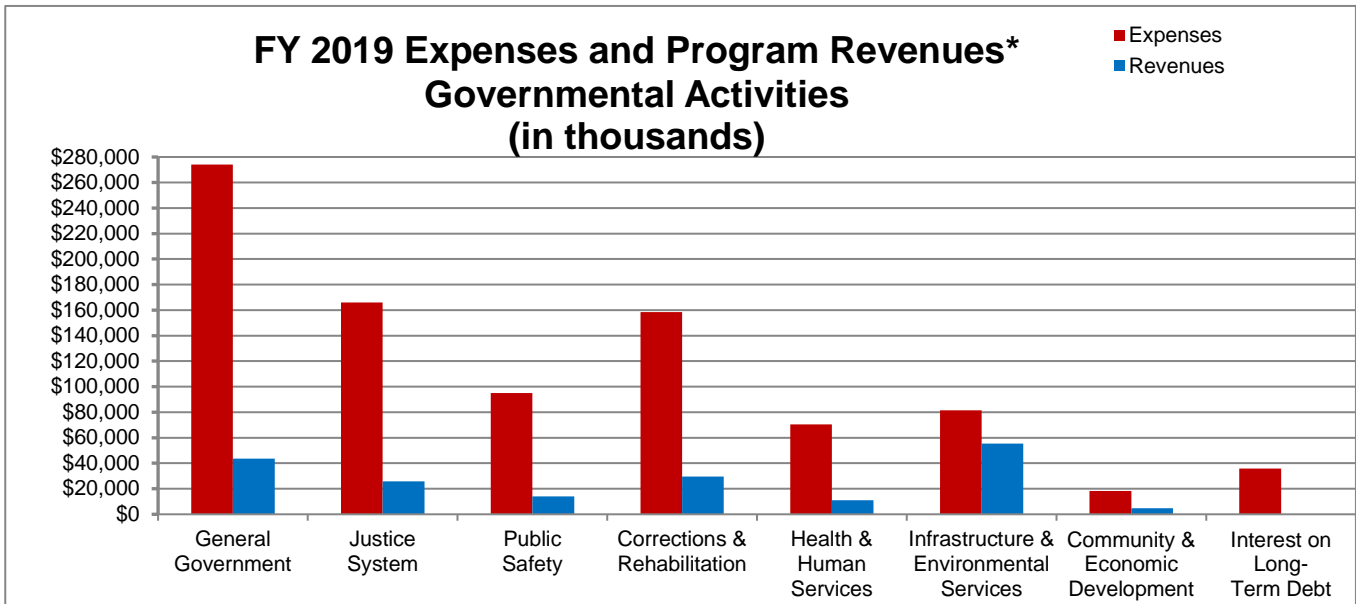
Revenues in business-type activities consist of fees charged for bond annual issuer fees, bond issuance closing fees, and developer fees. Expenses related to the affordable housing program consist of cost of sales, services, and administration expense.

The difference between the governmental funds net change in fund balance in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (fund financial statements) and the change in the governmental activities net position in the Statement of Activities (government-wide) is (\$378.1) million. This is because certain items are presented in the government-wide financial statements that are not presented in the County’s fund financial statements. Conversely, certain items are reported in the fund financial statements that are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. These include:

- Capital outlay expenditures in excess of depreciation expense and other capital related transactions of \$138.8 million;
- Revenues and other financing sources totaling \$24.6 million;
- Items associated with long-term debt in the amount of (\$426.3) million;
- Various expenses, including other post-employment benefits and pension expense in the amount of (\$116.4) million; and
- The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds of \$1.2 million.

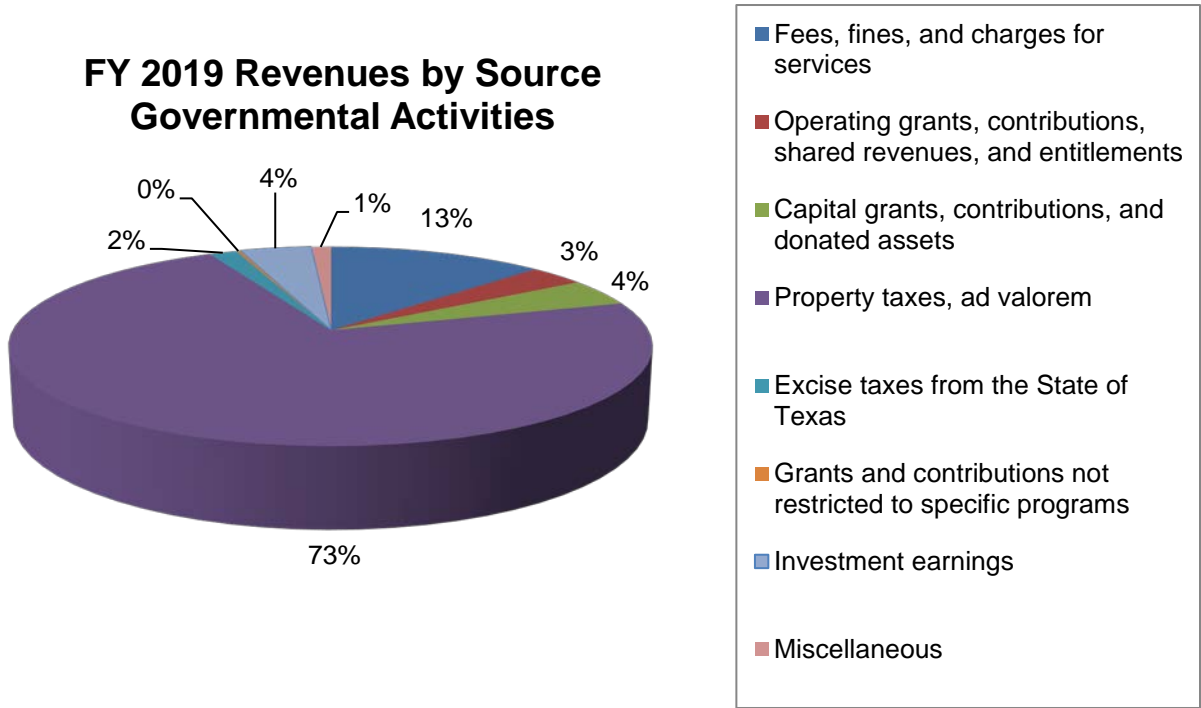
A detailed reconciliation can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

The following chart depicts expenses and program revenues for fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities (government-wide):



*Program Revenues do not include property tax revenue, which is reported as general revenue. County government is largely dependent upon property taxes, as state law limits sources of revenue available to counties.

The following chart depicts total revenues of governmental activities (government-wide) for fiscal year 2019:



THE COUNTY’S FUNDS (Reporting the County’s Major Funds)

Travis County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County’s *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in assessing the County’s financing requirements. Non-financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, drainage ways, park land, and long-term liabilities, such as payables or long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets, are excluded. The County’s governmental functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Permanent funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$956.9 million, an increase of \$384.0 million compared to fiscal year 2018. Approximately \$198.4 million of the total ending fund balance is available for future use. The remaining fund balance consists of \$661.0 million restricted by specific legal requirements, such as debt covenants, and \$97.5 million committed to specific types of expenditures.

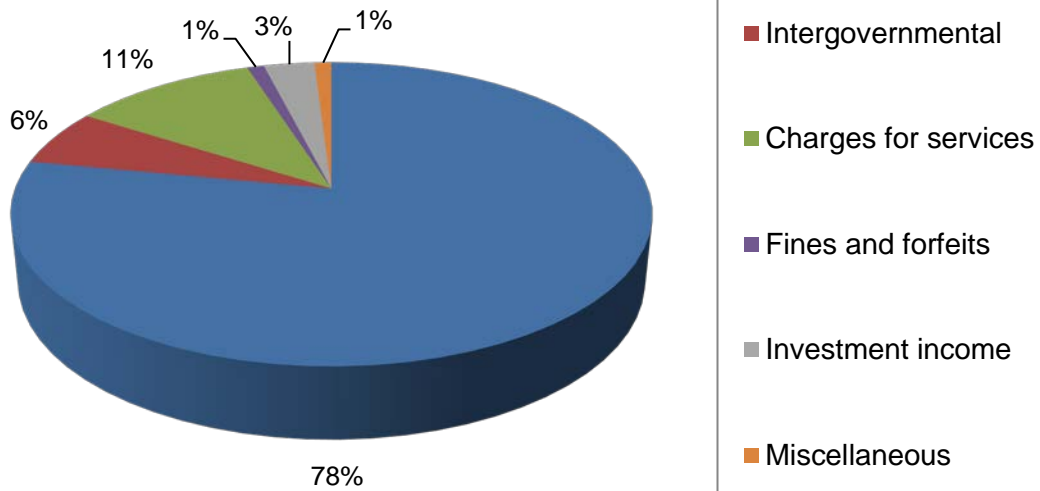
For a detailed explanation of the components of fund balance, please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The following schedule summarizes and compares revenues by source of the County's governmental funds for fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018.

Travis County, Texas
Revenues Classified by Source
Governmental Funds

Revenues by source:	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
Taxes	\$ 655,933,691	\$ 621,827,921
Intergovernmental	47,535,440	46,638,378
Charges for services	97,831,519	95,881,818
Fines and forfeits	5,710,491	6,014,619
Investment income	29,674,615	9,066,712
Miscellaneous	9,414,937	13,069,594
	<u>\$ 846,100,693</u>	<u>\$ 792,499,042</u>

**FY 2019 Revenues by Source
Governmental Funds**

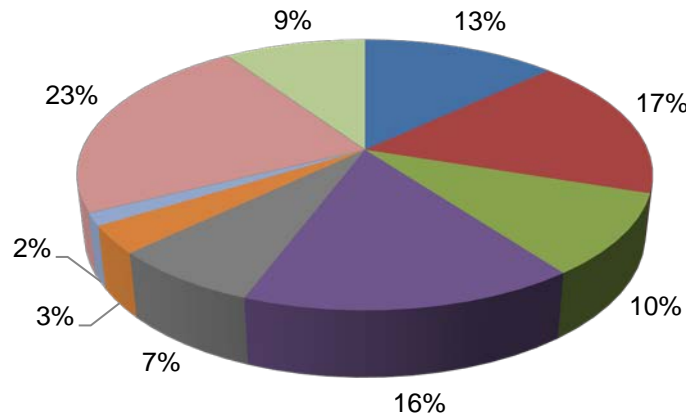


The schedule below summarizes and compares expenditures of the County's governmental funds by function for fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018.

Travis County, Texas
Expenditures by Function
Governmental Funds

Current:	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
General government	\$ 125,900,854	\$ 121,656,097
Justice system	164,673,389	160,056,812
Public safety	93,872,292	90,910,733
Corrections and rehabilitation	153,610,488	146,041,736
Health and human services	69,121,661	65,824,209
Infrastructure and environmental services	31,763,115	30,322,726
Community and economic development	14,255,998	12,299,345
Capital outlay	220,753,197	105,737,074
Debt service	91,476,279	92,937,051
	<u>\$ 965,427,273</u>	<u>\$ 825,785,783</u>

**FY 2019 Expenditures by Function
Governmental Funds**



■ General government	■ Justice system
■ Public safety	■ Corrections and rehabilitation
■ Health and human services	■ Infrastructure and environmental services
■ Community and economic development	■ Capital outlay
■ Debt service	

General Fund. The *General fund* is the County's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$255.7 million, of which \$198.4 million was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including other financing uses). Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance constitute 29.9 percent and 38.6 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses combined.

There was an increase in the fund balance of the County's General Fund of \$32.1 million or 14.4 percent during the current fiscal year. A 2.5 percent across-the-board increase in salaries as well as a one year step increase and a 2 percent scale increase for POPs employees resulted in an increase in expenditures. However, higher than anticipated revenues including taxes, charges for services, and investment income helped to offset the budgeted reduction in fund balance. In addition, expenditures came in under budget due to timing of projects and service costs falling short of projections in various departments. The majority of the project monies have either been encumbered or re-budgeted in fiscal year 2020.

Operating Grants Fund. The *Operating Grants fund*, a type of special revenue fund, is used to account for grant contributions from other entities. These contributions are intended to be used or expended for specific purposes designated by the grantor. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Operating Grants fund balance was \$2.1 million, a decrease from \$3.0 million in fiscal year 2018. Normally, grant funds do not maintain a fund balance. However, the Basic Supervision program in the Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD) allows for a fund balance to carry over from year to year. Every two years, a portion of existing fund balance for the Basic Supervision program can be paid back to the grantor upon request. No funds were requested to be paid back to the grantor in fiscal year 2019.

Debt Service Fund. The *General Purpose Debt Service fund* is used to account for financial resources set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the County's long-term debt obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Purpose Debt Service fund balance was \$12.4 million, an increase of \$2.4 million or 23.8 percent from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the recognition of revenue related to the lease of 308 Guadalupe Street.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, Capital Certificates of Obligation, and Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Funds. The County's *Capital Projects funds* are used to account for financial resources set aside for the acquisition or construction of major capital endeavors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the County's major Capital Projects funds was \$605.5 million, an increase of \$328.7 million or 118.7 percent from the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of proceeds received from the issuance of Capital Certificates of Obligation 2019A for the civil and family courthouse.

Proprietary Fund. The County is self-insured and uses an *internal service fund* to account for general and automobile liabilities, error and omissions claims and judgments, and workers' compensation claims. The County also uses an internal service fund to self-insure its employee and retiree health and medical claims. Total net position for the County's Internal Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$42.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million or 3.0 percent from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in investment income due to higher yields on interest income earned on cash balances as well as increases in the marked to market values of currently held investments. An *enterprise fund* is used to account for affordable housing activities through the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), a blended component unit of the County. Total net position for the enterprise fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$5.1 million, an increase of \$0.9 million or 20.1 percent. This is primarily due to an increase in the amount of housing projects in process through the TCHFC in fiscal year 2019.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget is prepared according to the budget guidelines adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

General Fund. During the fiscal year 2019 budget process, the local economy continued to exhibit growth in many areas. Several factors reflected this improvement, including increases in property valuation, population, and employment in Travis County. Once again the Commissioners' Court required that the budget maintain a reserve of 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures for the General Fund. It is these accumulated resources that have allowed the County to avoid disruptions in services during slow economic times.

The following table summarizes General Fund budgeted and actual amounts for fiscal year 2019:

Travis County, Texas			
FY2019 General Fund Budget vs. Actual Amounts			
Budgetary Basis			
(in thousands)			
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<u>Revenues and Transfers In</u>			
Taxes	\$ 563,590	\$ 563,590	\$ 568,965
Intergovernmental	16,133	16,342	18,523
Charges for services	61,792	62,331	66,243
Other revenues	12,620	13,110	22,184
Other financing sources	1,092	15,197	15,670
Total	<u>655,227</u>	<u>670,570</u>	<u>691,585</u>
<u>Expenditures and Transfers Out</u>			
Expenditures	714,003	725,252	638,206
Transfers out	21,244	21,244	21,244
Total	<u>735,247</u>	<u>746,496</u>	<u>659,450</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (80,020)</u>	<u>\$ (75,926)</u>	<u>\$ 32,135</u>

The General Fund *final* budget as a whole did not change significantly from the *original* adopted budget for fiscal year 2019, with revenues and other financing sources increasing only 2.3 percent and expenditures and transfers out increasing 1.5 percent.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were 3.1 percent over the *final* budget mainly due to the following:

- Taxes were \$5.4 million over budget due to higher than anticipated collections and an increase in property value of \$516 million from the certified value date to when the tax bills were mailed out at the beginning of the fiscal year which led to a \$1.9 million increase; and
- Investment income was \$7.2 million over budget due to higher yields on interest income earned on cash balances as well as an increase in the marked to market value of currently held investments.

Actual expenditures and transfers out were 11.7 percent under the *final* budget. This was primarily due to the following items:

- Encumbered spending commitments set for disbursement in fiscal year 2020 were \$57.3 million in the General Fund at the end of this fiscal year. Operating expenditures make up

\$30.1 million of these encumbrances, with capital outlay expenditures making up the remaining \$27.2 million. These encumbrances were primarily due to delay of services provided, projects not completed during the fiscal year, and projects pending contract negotiations at year-end. This amount encompasses a wide array of expenditures in all of the functions, but the majority is in the General Government and Infrastructure and Environmental Services functions; and

- Unencumbered expenditures were \$29.7 million under budget, which included \$18.1 million in salaries and benefits, with the largest variances in Juvenile Probation, Sheriff's Office, and Facilities. The remaining \$11.6 million was due to lower than anticipated operating costs primarily in the General Government, Justice System, and Corrections and Rehabilitation functions, largely related to county contributions for retiree healthcare, building projects, and justice programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The capital assets of the County are those assets that are used in the performance of the County's functions including infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges and other immovable assets. As of September 30, 2019, capital assets of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$1,532.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The overall increase in the County's net capital assets for the current period was 12.1 percent.

Travis County, Texas Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) September 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2018			
	Governmental Activities		Increase/ (Decrease) Percent of Change
	2019	2018	
Land and land improvements	\$ 429,163,309	\$ 401,621,011	6.9%
Land use rights	84,850,399	83,789,129	1.3%
Property, plant and equipment:			
Buildings	376,751,456	385,006,595	-2.1%
Improvements other than buildings	63,089,914	64,436,014	-2.1%
Machinery and equipment	53,727,116	33,778,936	59.1%
Assets under capital lease	3,124,572	333,571	836.7%
Leasehold improvements	13,319,408	95,496	13847.6%
Software	12,037,187	12,189,962	-1.3%
Infrastructure (other than land)	338,520,506	313,698,629	7.9%
Construction in progress	150,778,067	67,483,813	123.4%
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,525,361,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,433,156</u>	<u>12.0%</u>
	Business-type Activities		Increase/ (Decrease) Percent of Change
	2019	2018	
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,173,630	\$ 5,213,430	37.6%
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,173,630</u>	<u>\$ 5,213,430</u>	<u>37.6%</u>

Major capital events for governmental activities during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Increases in land and land improvements was due primarily to the \$23.6 million purchase of land for the new civil and family courthouse;
- In addition, major increases to construction in progress consisted of \$34.2 million for the new civil and family courthouse, \$17.6 million for other buildings including renovations to the new

probate courthouse, \$23.6 million to the Elroy Road project, \$12.9 million on strategic parkland acquisitions, and \$6.9 million on a new election voting system. Major projects placed into service during the fiscal year include Arkansas Bend Park and the Slaughter Lane extension.

- A total of \$39.0 million in capital assets was donated to the County in fiscal year 2019 consisting of roads, sidewalks, and rights-of way; and
- Increases in assets were offset by depreciation expense of \$75.3 million, the majority in Infrastructure (other than land).

Major capital events for business-type activities during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Increases in land and land improvements of \$2.0 million was due to the acquisition of land related to the Dessau housing project managed by the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term debt outstanding, net of deferred amounts, of \$1,167.6 million, an increase of \$413.8 million or 54.9 percent from the previous year. The County's outstanding debt obligations are summarized below:

September 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals For September 30, 2018			
Governmental Activities	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)
Voter approved:			
General obligation bonds	\$ 266,570,000	\$ 238,515,000	\$ 28,055,000
Commissioners' Court approved:			
State Highway System bonds	37,325,000	39,115,000	(1,790,000)
Refunding bonds ⁽²⁾	214,540,000	238,076,311	(23,536,311)
Debt from direct placements ⁽²⁾	10,330,000	11,000,000	(670,000)
Certificates of obligation	548,310,000	189,965,000	358,345,000
Deferred amounts ⁽¹⁾	<u>90,572,931</u>	<u>37,149,023</u>	<u>53,423,908</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,167,647,931</u>	<u>\$ 753,820,334</u>	<u>\$ 413,827,597</u>

Note: Includes blended component units

(1) Deferred amounts include unamortized discounts and unamortized premiums.

(2) Fiscal year 2018 balance of Refunding bonds was adjusted to show Debt from direct placements separately per GASB 88.

During fiscal year 2019, the County issued general obligation bonds totaling \$40.2 million, including \$14.4 million of Unlimited Tax Road Bonds and \$25.8 million of Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds will be largely used for park improvements, parkland acquisitions, and multiple road projects. The County also issued \$384.7 million of Limited Tax Certificates of Obligation. The majority of the proceeds from the Certificates of Obligation will be used for road, bridge, and drainage projects, the new civil and family courthouse, STAR flight replacement project, and new vehicles. See Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

During fiscal year 2019, the County maintained a triple-A rating from both Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. credit rating agencies. The County received its first triple-A rating from S&P in fiscal year 2000 and from Moody's in fiscal year 2001.

State statute limits the amount of debt the County can issue to 5.0 percent of the total property value assessed within the County. Additionally, Travis County is limited on the amount that may be levied to service general law bonds and provide funds for the general operations of the County to \$0.80 annually on the \$100 assessed valuation plus a levy of \$0.15 annually for the maintenance of public roads. The County's outstanding debt is significantly below its current limit of \$12.3 billion.

Other long-term debt of the County includes: capital leases, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net other post-employment benefits, net pension liability, land lease liability, and other long-term liabilities, which consist of long-term cost of post-closure care for landfill remediation and asset retirement obligations.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OUTLOOK

The Travis County economy continued to show signs of strength and stability in fiscal year 2019. Evidence is detailed below:

- ❖ Total net assessed property valuation increased 10.6 percent;
- ❖ Employment in Travis County increased 3.9 percent; and
- ❖ Housing units sold in Austin area increased 2.9 percent.

The fiscal year 2019 annual budget for the County was prepared with consideration of the above statistics. The Commissioners' Court approved a Maintenance & Operations (M&O) tax rate for fiscal year 2020 of \$0.3123, which is \$0.0231 or 8.00 percent above the effective M&O tax rate. The reserve ratio for the General Fund is 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The County's financial statements are designed to give a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the *Travis County Auditor's Office, P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767*.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are used to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's overall financial position and include all funds except for the Fiduciary Funds. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements consist of governmental funds, which are used to account for revenues and expenditures of the main government of Travis County. Other funds are required to maintain certain information and are presented separately. The governmental funds included in the County's fund financial statements consist of the following:

General Fund – The General fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for by another fund.

Operating Grants Fund – This is a special revenue fund that consists of major federal, state, and local grants used for specific programs and services for the community.

General Purpose Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for bond proceeds used for land purchases and construction and improvement projects of County facilities and parks.

Capital Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for proceeds from certificates of obligation designated for capital expenditures.

Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – This capital project fund accounts for bond proceeds issued for the construction of roads and state highways.

Other Governmental Funds – These funds include non-major special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. The details of these funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

Fund financial statements also consist of the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – The proprietary funds consists of one enterprise fund and two internal service funds. The Enterprise fund is used to account activities of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), a blended component unit of the County. The intent of the TCHFC is to fully recover costs of providing goods or services to the general public through user charges. The Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The details of the County's internal service funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units. The details of the County's agency funds are located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 1,086,494,025	\$ 1,148,382	\$ 1,087,642,407
Investments	20,081,576	2,649,476	22,731,052
Interest receivable	4,098,585	-	4,098,585
Taxes receivable, net	6,269,313	-	6,269,313
Accounts receivable, net	28,194,946	503,714	28,698,660
Other receivables	2,778,384	65,095	2,843,479
Notes receivable	-	117,178	117,178
Prepaid items	802,773	2,072	804,845
Cash - restricted	70,930	-	70,930
Other assets	3,355,599	-	3,355,599
Internal balances	(145,000)	145,000	-
Investment in limited partnership	-	750,050	750,050
Net investment in capital lease	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
Capital assets:			
Land and land improvements	429,163,309	7,173,630	436,336,939
Land use rights	84,850,399	-	84,850,399
Property, plant, and equipment	902,213,400	-	902,213,400
Software	40,960,437	-	40,960,437
Infrastructure (other than land)	1,484,491,605	-	1,484,491,605
Construction in progress	150,778,067	-	150,778,067
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,567,095,283)	-	(1,567,095,283)
Total assets	<u>2,677,363,065</u>	<u>14,654,597</u>	<u>2,692,017,662</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred loss on refunding	8,010,970	-	8,010,970
Deferred outflows related to pensions	150,890,518	-	150,890,518
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	181,945,547	-	181,945,547
Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations	57,643	-	57,643
Total deferred outflows	<u>340,904,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340,904,678</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	50,202,375	-	50,202,375
Interest payable	9,461,736	-	9,461,736
Accrued liabilities	24,339,302	-	24,339,302
Other liabilities	22,395,101	343,842	22,738,943
Unearned revenue	5,871,605	106,700	5,978,305
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Long-term debt obligations	75,095,000	-	75,095,000
Other long-term liabilities	308,883	-	308,883
Capital lease obligation	686,137	-	686,137
Claims and judgments	13,582,876	-	13,582,876
Compensated absences	19,582,765	-	19,582,765
Land lease liability	2,680,000	93,673	2,773,673
Due in more than one year:			
Long-term debt obligations	1,092,552,931	-	1,092,552,931
Other long-term liabilities	977,553	-	977,553
Capital lease obligation	2,984,432	-	2,984,432
Net other post-employment benefits	870,416,671	-	870,416,671
Net pension liability	300,001,437	-	300,001,437
Claims and judgments	4,160,614	-	4,160,614
Compensated absences	18,662,384	-	18,662,384
Land lease liability	4,690,000	8,969,244	13,659,244
Total liabilities	<u>2,518,651,802</u>	<u>9,513,459</u>	<u>2,528,165,261</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,314,685	-	1,314,685
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	37,453,704	-	37,453,704
Deferred revenue - professional prosecutor	84,000	-	84,000
Total deferred inflows	<u>38,852,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,852,389</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,024,821,434	135,676	1,024,957,110
Restricted for:			
Nonspendable - minority interest	-	10	10
Capital projects	7,105,799	-	7,105,799
Debt service	3,755,945	-	3,755,945
Permanent funds	3,565,981	-	3,565,981
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	18,779,861	-	18,779,861
Roads, parks, and preserves	2,872,286	-	2,872,286
Other purposes	18,632,036	-	18,632,036
Unrestricted	(618,769,790)	5,005,452	(613,764,338)
Total net position	<u>\$ 460,763,552</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,138</u>	<u>\$ 465,904,690</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, Shared Revenues, and Entitlements	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Donated Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 274,145,117	\$ 42,668,370	\$ 837,591	\$ -	\$ (230,639,156)	\$ -	\$ (230,639,156)
Justice system	165,887,360	17,865,319	7,882,147	-	(140,139,894)	-	(140,139,894)
Public safety	95,078,221	13,245,694	820,489	9,000	(81,003,038)	-	(81,003,038)
Corrections and rehabilitation	158,569,541	16,803,866	12,789,671	-	(128,976,004)	-	(128,976,004)
Health and human services	70,572,777	3,824,688	7,170,407	-	(59,577,682)	-	(59,577,682)
Infrastructure and environmental services	81,570,158	16,069,208	267,676	39,043,771	(26,189,503)	-	(26,189,503)
Community and economic development	18,324,720	4,224,237	68,049	401,714	(13,630,720)	-	(13,630,720)
Interest on long-term debt	35,907,106	-	-	-	(35,907,106)	-	(35,907,106)
Total governmental activities	900,055,000	114,701,382	29,836,030	39,454,485	(716,063,103)	-	(716,063,103)
Business-type activities:							
Affordable housing	1,790,449	2,797,476	-	-	-	1,007,027	1,007,027
Total business-type activities	1,790,449	2,797,476	-	-	-	1,007,027	1,007,027
Total primary government	\$ 901,845,449	\$ 117,498,858	\$ 29,836,030	\$ 39,454,485	(716,063,103)	1,007,027	(715,056,076)
General revenues:							
Property taxes, ad valorem					656,335,226	-	656,335,226
Shared excise taxes from the State of Texas					14,855,863	-	14,855,863
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					2,282,943	-	2,282,943
Investment earnings					37,606,890	52,919	37,659,809
Miscellaneous					10,585,556	157,254	10,742,810
Total general revenues					721,666,478	210,173	721,876,651
Interfund activity					357,126	(357,126)	-
Change in net position					5,960,501	860,074	6,820,575
Net position - beginning of year					454,803,051	4,281,064	459,084,115
Net position - end of year					\$ 460,763,552	\$ 5,141,138	\$ 465,904,690

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019**

Assets	General	Operating Grants	General Purpose Debt Service
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 318,953,550	\$ 8,651,047	\$ 36,334
Investments	-	-	19,538,691
Interest receivable	1,447,635	36,162	-
Due from other funds	2,078,536	-	674,353
Accounts receivable	26,668,013	-	-
Intergovernmental and other receivables	100,000	2,390,947	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	5,078,746	-	1,166,497
Cash - restricted	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 354,326,480	\$ 11,078,156	\$ 21,415,875
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,424,947	\$ 852,757	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	22,602,962	902,997	-
Due to other funds	771,423	1,805,146	-
Other liabilities	19,086,975	-	1,711,109
Unearned revenue	1,265,000	5,443,949	6,105,000
Total liabilities	76,151,307	9,004,849	7,816,109
Deferred inflows:			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	5,078,746	-	1,166,497
Deferred revenue - other	17,379,051	-	-
Total deferred inflows	22,457,797	-	1,166,497
Fund balances:			
<i>Restricted</i>			
Debt service	-	-	12,433,269
Capital projects	-	-	-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	2,073,307	-
Roads, parks, and preserves	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-
County schools	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>			
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	13,867,258	-	-
Roads, parks, and preserves	16,073,299	-	-
Information technology services	11,964,920	-	-
Facilities management	8,038,075	-	-
Health and human services	5,356,484	-	-
Other purposes	1,976,800	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>			
General fund	198,440,540	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Total fund balances	255,717,376	2,073,307	12,433,269
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 354,326,480	\$ 11,078,156	\$ 21,415,875

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Capital Certificates of Obligation	Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 75,839,769	\$ 393,419,694	\$ 148,778,907	\$ 84,499,183	\$ 1,030,178,484
-	-	-	542,885	20,081,576
252,760	1,308,504	502,195	328,098	3,875,354
-	-	-	310	2,753,199
-	-	-	1,496,133	28,164,146
-	-	-	282,676	2,773,623
-	-	-	24,070	6,269,313
-	500	70,430	-	70,930
<u>\$ 76,092,529</u>	<u>\$ 394,728,698</u>	<u>\$ 149,351,532</u>	<u>\$ 87,173,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,166,625</u>
\$ 1,124,353	\$ 10,540,599	\$ 2,986,341	\$ 1,692,177	\$ 49,621,174
-	-	-	696,873	24,202,832
-	-	-	431,736	3,008,305
-	-	-	1,597,017	22,395,101
-	-	-	427,656	13,241,605
<u>1,124,353</u>	<u>10,540,599</u>	<u>2,986,341</u>	<u>4,845,459</u>	<u>112,469,017</u>
-	-	-	24,070	6,269,313
-	-	-	1,175,956	18,555,007
-	-	-	1,200,026	24,824,320
-	-	-	257,769	12,691,038
74,968,176	384,188,099	146,365,191	7,105,799	612,627,265
-	-	-	8,557,531	10,630,838
-	-	-	2,872,286	2,872,286
-	-	-	18,632,036	18,632,036
-	-	-	3,565,981	3,565,981
-	-	-	360,179	14,227,437
-	-	-	39,764,205	55,837,504
-	-	-	-	11,964,920
-	-	-	-	8,038,075
-	-	-	-	5,356,484
-	-	-	100,475	2,077,275
-	-	-	-	198,440,540
-	-	-	(88,391)	(88,391)
<u>74,968,176</u>	<u>384,188,099</u>	<u>146,365,191</u>	<u>81,127,870</u>	<u>956,873,288</u>
<u>\$ 76,092,529</u>	<u>\$ 394,728,698</u>	<u>\$ 149,351,532</u>	<u>\$ 87,173,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,166,625</u>



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	956,873,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		1,525,058,695
Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		340,073,781
Current liabilities for accounts and interest payable.		(10,011,954)
Noncurrent liabilities, including the portion due within one year, that have not matured would not be reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		(2,379,401,971)
Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and are not reported in the fund financial statements (excluding Internal Service Funds).		(14,020,188)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		42,191,901
Net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>460,763,552</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Operating Grants</u>	<u>General Purpose Debt Service</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 568,965,023	\$ -	\$ 86,077,940
Intergovernmental	18,522,682	27,856,345	-
Charges for services	66,242,602	6,402,655	-
Fines and forfeits	1,063,139	-	-
Investment income	14,671,897	147,500	891,656
Miscellaneous	6,448,955	139,640	2,220,000
Total revenues	<u>675,914,298</u>	<u>34,546,140</u>	<u>89,189,596</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	121,966,378	-	-
Justice system	154,387,572	7,225,186	-
Public safety	92,558,892	707,360	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	131,454,679	20,222,999	-
Health and human services	61,515,424	7,295,805	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	13,482,031	-	-
Community and economic development	14,187,949	68,049	-
Capital outlay	52,162,211	-	-
Debt service:			
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-
Capital lease principal	157,826	-	-
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	63,955,000
Interest and other charges	3,930	-	23,500,698
Total expenditures	<u>641,876,892</u>	<u>35,519,399</u>	<u>87,455,698</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>34,037,406</u>	<u>(973,259)</u>	<u>1,733,898</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of long term debt	-	-	-
Debt premium	-	-	-
Original issue discount	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	14,853,101	-	-
Capital lease	3,670,569	-	-
Transfers in	817,345	-	660,027
Transfers out	(21,243,904)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,902,889)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>660,027</u>
Net change in fund balances	32,134,517	(973,259)	2,393,925
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>223,582,859</u>	<u>3,046,566</u>	<u>10,039,344</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 255,717,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,307</u>	<u>\$ 12,433,269</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Capital Certificates of Obligation	Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890,728	\$ 655,933,691
-	-	-	1,156,413	47,535,440
-	-	-	25,186,262	97,831,519
-	-	-	4,647,352	5,710,491
1,802,475	6,344,299	3,938,023	1,878,765	29,674,615
-	-	22,304	584,038	9,414,937
<u>1,802,475</u>	<u>6,344,299</u>	<u>3,960,327</u>	<u>34,343,558</u>	<u>846,100,693</u>
11,345	5,125	17,645	3,900,361	125,900,854
-	-	-	3,060,631	164,673,389
-	-	-	606,040	93,872,292
-	-	-	1,932,810	153,610,488
-	-	-	310,432	69,121,661
-	-	-	18,281,084	31,763,115
-	-	-	-	14,255,998
15,785,055	134,522,419	13,987,249	4,296,263	220,753,197
242,846	2,544,488	138,591	-	2,925,925
-	-	-	-	157,826
-	-	-	670,000	64,625,000
-	-	-	262,900	23,767,528
<u>16,039,246</u>	<u>137,072,032</u>	<u>14,143,485</u>	<u>33,320,521</u>	<u>965,427,273</u>
<u>(14,236,771)</u>	<u>(130,727,733)</u>	<u>(10,183,158)</u>	<u>1,023,037</u>	<u>(119,326,580)</u>
25,840,000	384,665,000	14,405,000	-	424,910,000
544,683	58,752,028	303,630	-	59,600,341
(4,977)	(13,768)	(2,771)	-	(21,516)
-	-	-	-	14,853,101
-	-	-	-	3,670,569
-	-	-	21,358,904	22,836,276
-	-	(660,027)	(575,219)	(22,479,150)
<u>26,379,706</u>	<u>443,403,260</u>	<u>14,045,832</u>	<u>20,783,685</u>	<u>503,369,621</u>
12,142,935	312,675,527	3,862,674	21,806,722	384,043,041
62,825,241	71,512,572	142,502,517	59,321,148	572,830,247
<u>\$ 74,968,176</u>	<u>\$ 384,188,099</u>	<u>\$ 146,365,191</u>	<u>\$ 81,127,870</u>	<u>\$ 956,873,288</u>



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	384,043,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and other capital related transactions in the current period (excluding Internal Service Funds).		138,753,204
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In addition, there are certain revenues in the governmental funds that are eliminated in consolidation (excluding Internal Service Funds).		24,633,568
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, losses on refunding, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Included is the accrual and accretion of interest on debt which does not require current resources. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(426,343,321)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources or have not matured and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding Internal Service Funds).		(116,367,835)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities.		1,241,844
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,960,501</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 1,148,382	\$ 56,315,541
Investments	2,649,476	-
Interest receivable	-	223,231
Due from other funds	-	110,194
Accounts receivable	503,714	30,800
Other receivables	65,095	4,761
Notes receivable	2,730	-
Prepaid items	2,072	802,773
Other assets	-	3,355,599
Total current assets	4,371,469	60,842,899
Noncurrent assets:		
Due from other funds	145,000	-
Notes receivable	114,448	-
Investment in limited partnership	750,050	-
Net investment in capital lease	2,100,000	-
Capital assets:		
Land and land improvements	7,173,630	-
Property, plant, and equipment	-	518,515
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(215,276)
Total noncurrent assets	10,283,128	303,239
Total assets	14,654,597	61,146,138
Deferred Outflows:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	830,897
Total deferred outflows	-	830,897
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	30,983
Unearned revenue	61,367	-
Due to other funds	-	88
Accrued and other liabilities	-	136,470
Other liabilities	343,842	-
Claims and judgments	-	13,582,876
Compensated absences	-	88,997
Land lease liability	93,673	-
Total current liabilities	498,882	13,839,414
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	45,333	-
Claims and judgments	-	4,160,614
Net pension liability	-	1,679,389
Compensated absences	-	97,836
Land lease liability	8,969,244	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,014,577	5,937,839
Total liabilities	9,513,459	19,777,253
Deferred Inflows:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	7,881
Total deferred inflows	-	7,881
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	135,676	303,239
Restricted for nonspendable	10	-
Unrestricted	5,005,452	41,888,662
Total net position	\$ 5,141,138	\$ 42,191,901

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,797,476	\$ -
Insurance premiums-county	-	74,669,658
Insurance premiums-employee	-	11,106,710
Miscellaneous	157,254	1,459,251
Total operating revenues	<u>2,954,730</u>	<u>87,235,619</u>
Operating expenses:		
Incurred losses	-	77,813,189
Unemployment claims	-	190,951
Insurance expense	-	6,563,067
Professional services	1,776,609	72,500
Depreciation expense	-	10,451
Administration	13,840	3,028,992
Total operating expenses	<u>1,790,449</u>	<u>87,679,150</u>
Operating (loss) income	<u>1,164,281</u>	<u>(443,531)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment income	52,919	1,685,375
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>52,919</u>	<u>1,685,375</u>
Income before transfers	<u>1,217,200</u>	<u>1,241,844</u>
Transfers out	(357,126)	-
Change in net position	<u>860,074</u>	<u>1,241,844</u>
Net position - beginning of year	<u>4,281,064</u>	<u>40,950,057</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 5,141,138</u>	<u>\$ 42,191,901</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from premium revenues	\$ -	\$ 85,774,650
Cash received from insurance proceeds, rebates, and other receipts	-	3,949,811
Cash received from application/compliance and annual issuer fees	349,807	-
Cash received from bond issuance fees	136,000	-
Cash received from downpayment assistance fees	210,784	-
Cash received from developer fees	554,348	-
Cash received from construction management fees	1,506,688	-
Cash received from pre-development reimbursement	76,780	-
Cash paid for self-insured claims and loss adjustment expenses	-	(77,802,571)
Cash paid for downpayment assistance fees	(124,286)	-
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(15,487)	(7,203,272)
Cash paid for professional fees	(1,497,744)	-
Cash paid for payroll	-	(2,602,097)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,196,890	2,116,521
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Disbursements for partnership construction draws	(1,044,676)	-
Loan proceeds for partnership construction draws	368,673	-
Reimbursement for contract administrator	45,612	-
Repayment of advances to contract administrator	(435,655)	-
Repayments from other funds	75,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(357,126)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(1,348,172)	-
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,695,803)	-
Interest received	9,927	1,260,603
Investment in a limited partnership	(50)	-
Principal payment collected on note receivable	2,650	-
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments in pooled cash	-	415,173
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(1,683,276)	1,675,776
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash balance	(1,834,558)	3,792,297
Pooled cash balance - beginning of year	2,982,940	52,523,244
Pooled cash balance - end of year	\$ 1,148,382	\$ 56,315,541
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,164,281	\$ (443,531)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	-	10,451
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(1,675)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(284,687)	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	76,069	730,426
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2,072)	(436,213)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	-	(534,866)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	2,001,953
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	279,239	913,064
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue liabilities	44,533	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid land lease liabilities	(80,473)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	-	(123,088)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,196,890	\$ 2,116,521
Noncash investing and financing activities		
Land acquired through prepayment of land lease	\$ 1,960,200	\$ -
Investment income re-invested	\$ 42,992	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

		<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and pooled cash	\$	31,889,802
Certificates of deposit		17,832,969
Investments		25,353,544
Interest receivable		197,334
Accounts receivable, net		3,616,964
Other assets		78,000
Total assets		<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>
Liabilities		
Due to third parties	\$	48,468,634
Civil and probate deposits		147,507
Cash and surety bonds and deposits		16,292,877
Due to other governmental entities		14,059,595
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019
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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Travis County (County) is a corporate body and a political subdivision of the State of Texas (State) governed by a Commissioners' Court, which is made up of an elected county judge and four elected county precinct commissioners. The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Other significant accounting policies followed by the County are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB Statements, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are defined as "...legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading." Because of the closeness of the relationship to the primary government, some component units should be blended, as though they are part of the primary government; however, most component units are usually discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The Travis County Commissioners' Court serves as the governing body and has primary operational responsibility of each of the component units below; therefore, the component units have been blended with the primary government.

Road Districts:

Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 (SWTCRD No. 1) – Created and established in November 1984, the district contains approximately 7,015 acres. In September 1994, SWTCRD No. 1 issued, delivered, and exchanged special assessment refunding bonds for its previously issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1990. Except for \$20,000 of unredeemed coupon bonds from the original 1985 issuance, all debt of SWTCRD No. 1 has been defeased, redeemed or matured. In June 2014, the Commissioners Court voted to abolish SWTCRD No. 1 as its purpose had been fulfilled.

Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) – Approved by the Commissioners' Court in July 2006, this road district encompasses 141 acres in western Travis County, wholly within the corporate limits of the Village of Bee Cave, Texas. In August 2008, TCBCRD No. 1 issued \$14,725,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. In August 2017, TCBCRD No. 1 refunded the majority of its outstanding debt by issuing

\$11,130,000 in refunding bonds. Please see Note 8 for more details. The road district is ad valorem tax-supported for repayment of debt.

The County acts as paying agent for the debt of these road districts; however, the bonded debt of these road districts is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The road districts do not issue separate financial statements.

Corporations:

Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation – The Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation was incorporated on May 25, 1985, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Health Facilities Development Act, Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated, Chapter 221, as amended. Under that Act, the Capital Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas, that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the State. The Corporation is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes. The Corporation currently holds no assets or liabilities.

Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC) – The Travis County Housing Finance Corporation was incorporated on November 19, 1980, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Texas Housing Finance Corporations Act, Texas Local Government Code Annotated, Chapter 394, as amended. Under that Act, the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation was created to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices for residents of Travis County, Texas, and is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for the purpose, among others, of defraying the development cost of multifamily rental housing to be occupied substantially by persons of low and moderate income as determined by the Board of Directors, to provide funds to purchase mortgage loans made to persons of low and moderate income, and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation. The Corporation also created and funds the Hill Country Home Down Payment Assistance Program, which provides down payment assistance to income qualified borrowers purchasing a home in Travis County.

The TCHFC has created various organizations that are blended component units of the TCHFC as follows (please see Note 1, Section B. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations):

TCHFC Walnut Creek GP, LLC (TWC GP) – TWC GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TWC GP is organized to be the general partner of The Terrace at Walnut Creek, Ltd. (TWC Partnership), the owner of a 324-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, known as the Walnut Creek Apartments.

TCHFC TWC Land, LLC (TWC Land) – TWC Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TWC Land was formed to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 324-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, owned by TWC Partnership.

TCHFC TWC Developer, LLC (TWC Developer) – TWC Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business

Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TWC Developer was formed to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 324-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, owned by TWC Partnership.

TCHFC TWC General Contractor, LLC (TWC GC) – TWC GC was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TWC GC was formed to be the general contractor to construct a 324-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, owned by TWC Partnership.

TCC Hill Country Development Corporation (TCC HCDC) – TCC HCDC was organized as a Texas not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) and Section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with its Board of Directors consisting of the Board of Directors of the TCHFC. The TCC HCDC is organized to support or benefit the TCHFC.

TCHFC West Gate Ridge, LLC (WGR GP) – WGR GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. WGR GP is organized to be the general partner of Pedcor Investments-2015-CXLVIII, LP (WGR Partnership), the owner of a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, known as West Gate Ridge Apartments.

TCHFC West Gate Land, LLC (WGR Land) – WGR Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. WGR Land was formed to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, owned by WGR Partnership.

TCHFC West Gate Developer, LLC (WGR Developer) – WGR Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. WGR Developer was formed to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, owned by WGR Partnership.

TCC Hill Country Development Corporation/Pedcor Construction JV (Westgate JV) – Westgate JV was organized as a joint venture on October 26, 2016, in which TCC HCDC is a member and owns 99% of the Westgate JV. The purpose of the Westgate JV is to act as the general contractor for the performance of the construction and rehabilitation services for West Gate Ridge Apartments that is owned by WGR Partnership.

TCHFC McKinney GP, LLC (TMF GP) – TMF GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. TMF GP is organized to be the general partner of AMTEX McKinney Fund, LP (TMF Partnership), the owner of a 312-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, known as the McKinney Falls Apartments.

TCHFC McKinney Land, LLC (TMF Land) – TMF Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TMF Land was formed on February 5, 2018, to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property

located in Travis County, which was leased to a 312-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by TMF Partnership.

TCHFC McKinney Developer, LLC (TMF Developer) – TMF Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TMF Developer was formed on February 15, 2018, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 312-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by TMF Partnership.

McKinney Falls GC Joint Venture (McKinney JV) – McKinney JV was organized as a joint venture on April 1, 2018, in which TCC HCDC is a member and owns 99% of the McKinney JV. The purpose of McKinney JV is to act as the general contractor for the performance of the construction and rehabilitation services for McKinney Falls Apartments that is owned by the TMF Partnership.

TCHFC Travis Flats LLC (TTF GP) – TTF GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on March 27, 2018, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. TTF GP is organized to be the sole managing member of Austin TCHFC-DMA Housing, LLC (TTF Partnership), which is the owner of a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, to be known as Travis Flats.

TCHFC TF Land, LLC (TTF Land) – TTF Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TTF Land was formed on December 19, 2018, to lease a tract of real property located in Travis County to a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by TTF Partnership.

TCHFC TF Developer, LLC (TTF Developer) – TTF Developer was initially organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. TTF Developer was formed on December 19, 2018, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by TTF Partnership. TTF Partnership decided in early 2019 that the development duties of this project were to be carried out by TCC HCDC.

Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East GP, LLC (Dessau GP) – Dessau GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on January 9, 2019, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. Dessau GP is organized to be the general partner of Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East, LP (Dessau Partnership), the owner of a 232-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be known as Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East Apartments.

TCHFC Dessau Land, LLC (Dessau Land) – Dessau Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Dessau Land was formed May 13, 2019, to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 232-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by Dessau Partnership.

TCHFC Dessau Developer, LLC (Dessau Developer) – Dessau Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas

Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Dessau Developer was formed on May 15, 2019, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 232-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by Dessau Partnership.

TCHFC Limestone GP, LLC (Limestone GP) – Limestone GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on July 25, 2018, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. Limestone GP is organized to be the general partner of AMTEX Limestone Fund, LP (Limestone Partnership), the owner of a 225-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be known as Limestone Ridge Apartments.

TCHFC Limestone Land, LLC (Limestone Land) – Limestone Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Limestone Land was formed on September 16, 2019, to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 225-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by Limestone Partnership.

TCHFC SOCO GP, LLC (SOCO GP) – SOCO GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on June 17, 2019, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. SOCO GP is organized to be the general partner of South Congress 44 MF-I, LP (SOCO Partnership), the owner of a 275-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be known as SOCO Dwell Apartments, that is neither financed with bonds nor low income housing tax credits.

TCHFC SOCO Land, LLC (SOCO Land) – SOCO Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. SOCO Land was formed June 3, 2019, to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 275-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by SOCO Partnership.

TCHFC Spring Villas GP, LLC (Spring GP) – Spring GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCC Hill Country Development Corporation. Spring GP was formed on September 16, 2019, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 304-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by AMTEX Spring Villas Fund, LP.

Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation – The Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was incorporated on December 18, 1991, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Health Facilities Development Act, Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated, Chapter 221, as amended. Under that Act, the Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand, and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas, that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the State. The Corporation is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes.

Capital Industrial Development Corporation – The Capital Industrial Development Corporation was incorporated on April 29, 1980, as a public nonprofit corporation in accordance with the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6, Vernon’s Annotated Civil Statutes. Under that Act, the Capital Industrial Development Corporation was created to provide for the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises, to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare, and is authorized to participate in the issuance of bonds for those purposes.

Travis County Development Authority – The Travis County Development Authority was incorporated on December 17, 1999, as a public nonprofit corporation under the provisions of Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 394, Texas Local Government Code to promote, encourage, and maintain educational facilities, employment, commerce, and economic development in Travis County and to further aid, assist, and act on behalf of the County by entering into contracts, grant agreements, leases, and other business arrangements with other corporations, both public and private, for the research and development of technology, equipment, and procedures that aid and promote the economic development of the County through the creation of new employment opportunities.

Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation – The Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation was created on August 7, 2001, pursuant to the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act, Article 1528m, Vernon’s Annotated Texas Civil Statutes, for the purpose of promoting the health, education, and general welfare of citizens by providing and financing cultural, health and educational facilities as defined in the Act.

Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation – Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a Texas not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended on April 18, 2017. Capital Economic Progress Corporation is organized to support or benefit Travis County, Texas, and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities.

Travis County Public Facilities Corporation – Travis County Public Facilities Corporation was created on August 4, 2017, pursuant to the Public Facility Corporation Act, Chapter 303, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, for the purpose to assist Travis County in financing, refinancing, or providing public facilities.

Through the Corporations, eligible applicants are furnished financial assistance through proceeds from the sale of tax-free bonds. Such debt is issued by the Corporations as “conduit or noncommitment debt.” Please see Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for further details. Neither the Corporations nor the County are liable for the payment of the bonds. The Corporations do not publish separate financial statements.

B. Related and Jointly Governed Organizations

Related organizations and jointly governed organizations provide services within the County that are administered by separate boards or commissions, for which the County is not financially accountable. Such organizations are therefore not component units of the County, even though the Commissioners’ Court may appoint the voting majority of an organization’s board. Consequently, financial information for these organizations is not included within the scope of these financial statements.

Related Organizations – The Commissioners’ Court appoints the members to the various Travis County Fire and EMS Districts which were created to implement emergency services to designated areas throughout Travis County. The County’s accountability does not extend beyond the board appointment function.

Central Health is a Hospital District that was formed to furnish medical aid and provide hospital care to indigent and needy persons residing in Travis County. Central Health is a legally separate organization and imposes a separate ad valorem tax on the residents of the County. Of Central Health’s nine member Board of Managers, four are appointed by the County, four by the City of Austin, and one is a joint appointee. Additionally, the Travis County Commissioners’ Court approves Central Health’s annual budget and tax rate each year. The debt of Central Health is not a debt or obligation of the County, nor will the County be liable for payment thereof. The County has an interlocal agreement with Central Health in which the County provides legal, investing, and accounting services. The County recognized revenue in the amount of \$563,293 and recorded an interlocal receivable in the amount of \$80,000 related to the interlocal agreement.

The County is also a participant in the Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing Zone (TIF) with the City of Austin. This TIF was created to help fund a major drainage project and related facilities around Waller Creek, which runs through downtown Austin. It is anticipated that other complementary development will follow. The Commissioners’ Court appoints one board member as provided in the state statutes. The County disbursed \$1,858,327 to the Waller Creek TIF in fiscal year 2019.

The Commissioners’ Court together with the Austin City Council (Council) established the Austin/Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation (SC LGC) with the Commissioners’ Court and the Council each appointing 50% of the SC LGC’s Board of Directors. The purpose of the Corporation is to manage and operate a sobriety center for the safe short-term treatment and management of persons under the influence of alcohol. As part of the interlocal agreement between the County, the Council, and the SC LGC, the County renovated and licensed the use of its former Medical Examiner’s Building for a ten year term to house The Sobering Center commencing in fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2019, the County recognized an intergovernmental receivable of \$100,000 for the short term bridging loan it provided to The Sobering Center to cover funding gaps.

The Commissioners’ Court also appoints the board members of the Housing Authority of Travis County and it’s discreetly presented component unit, the Strategic Housing Corporation. Both of these organizations were created to address the need for affordable housing in Travis County. The County’s accountability does not extend beyond the board appointment function.

Joint Ventures – Limited Partnerships – The limited partnerships described under the section of Blended Component Units are considered joint ventures of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC). A joint venture is an organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate entity and specific activities are subject to joint control, in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The limited partnerships have a calendar year-end.

Investments by the TCHFC in the limited partnerships are summarized as follows (the debt mentioned below is reflected in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements):

The Terrace At Walnut Creek, Ltd. (TWC Partnership) – TWC Partnership was organized as a Texas limited partnership and has received allocation of low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC) through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a 324-unit multifamily residential rental project (TWC Project) in Austin, Texas, known as Walnut Creek Apartments. TWC Project was financed with \$31,000,000 bonds issued by the TCHFC in March 2016.

TWC GP (TCHFC blended component unit) is the general partner of TWC Partnership with 0.0051% ownership. Accordingly, 0.0051% profits and losses from operations of TWC Partnership are allocated to TWC GP. TWC Partnership incurred net losses of \$3,789,787 for their fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, of which, a net loss of \$193 was allocated to TWC GP.

TWC Land (TCHFC blended component unit) entered into a direct-financing lease with TWC Partnership commencing in March 2016 and ending in March 2115. A total of \$2,100,000 was received in full payment of this lease in March 2016 and the land has a residual value of \$2,100,000; therefore, a net investment in lease property of \$2,100,000 and a corresponding lease liability of \$2,100,000 were recorded in the financial statements. Lease revenue of \$21,212 was also recognized in the enterprise fund financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2019, TWC Developer earned and received the second portion of the development fees from TWC Partnership of \$350,000.

Pedcor Investments-2015-CXLVIII, L.P. (WGR Partnership) – WGR Partnership was organized as a Texas limited partnership and has received allocation of LIHTC through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, known as West Gate Ridge Apartments. WGR Project was financed with \$18,903,400 bonds issued by the TCHFC in October 2016.

WGR GP (TCHFC blended component unit) is the general partner of WGR Partnership with 0.005% ownership. Accordingly, 0.005% profits and losses from operations of WGR Partnership are allocated to WGR GP. WGR Partnership incurred net loss of \$503,429 for their fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, of which, a net loss of \$25 was allocated to WGR GP.

WGR Land (TCHFC blended component unit) entered into an operating lease with the WGR Partnership commencing in October 2016 and ending in October 2115. Land valued at \$3,500,000 was transferred to WGR Land by the WGR Partnership in October 2016 as prepayment for a 99-year land lease; therefore, land of \$3,500,000 and a corresponding lease liability of \$3,500,000 were recorded in the financial statements. Lease revenue of \$35,354 was also recognized in the enterprise fund financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

AMTEX McKinney Fund, LP (TMF Partnership) – TMF Partnership was organized as a Texas limited partnership to receive allocation of LIHTC through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42, for

the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a 312-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, known as McKinney Falls Apartments (TMF Project). TMF Project was financed with \$28,000,000 bonds issued by the TCHFC in April 2018.

TMF GP (TCHFC blended component unit) is the general partner of TMF Partnership with 0.005% ownership. Accordingly, 0.005% profits and losses from operations of TMF Partnership are allocated to TMF GP. TMF GP has \$750,000 investment in TMF Partnership through TMF Land LLC's contribution to TMF Partnership in accordance with a Ground Lease agreement between TMF Land and TMF Partnership. The residential project is currently under construction and has no operating activities.

TMF Land (TCHFC blended component unit) entered into an operating lease with TMF Partnership commencing in April 2018 and ending in March 2117. Land valued at \$1,713,430 was transferred to TMF Land by TMF Partnership in April 2018 as prepayment for a 99-year land lease; therefore, land of \$1,713,430 and a corresponding lease liability of \$1,713,430 were recorded in the financial statements. Lease revenue of \$17,307 was also recognized in the enterprise fund financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2019, McKinney JV earned general contractor fee income from the TMF Partnership in the amount of \$1,703,753. As of September 30, 2019, \$377,641 was recorded in accounts receivable in the enterprise fund financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, McKinney JV incurred supervision fee expense of \$1,541,222 to the Manager of the McKinney JV, who is an affiliate of the investment limited partner of the TMF Partnership. As of September 30, 2019, \$343,842 was recorded in other liabilities in the enterprise fund financial statements.

Austin TCHFC-DMA Housing, LLC (TTF Partnership) – TTF Partnership was organized in April 2018 as a Texas limited liability company under the Texas Business Organizations Code. In accordance with the Travis Flats MOU, TTF Partnership is to receive allocation of LIHTC through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a 146-unit multifamily residential rental project in Austin, Texas, to be known as Travis Flats (TTF Project), financed with 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

TTF GP (TCHFC blended component unit) is the managing member of the TTF Partnership with 0.0045% ownership. Accordingly, 0.0045% profits and losses from operations of the TTF Partnership are allocated to the TTF GP. The residential project is currently under construction and has no operating activities.

TTF Land (TCHFC blended component unit) entered into an operating lease with TTF Partnership for \$1, commencing in May 2019 and ending in April 2118. Lease revenue of \$1 was also recognized in the enterprise fund financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2019, TCC HCDC earned and received from the TTF Partnership:

- pre-development reimbursement income of \$76,086,
- an initial portion of the development fees of \$150,000, and
- construction administrative fees of \$100,000.

Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East GP, LP (Dessau Partnership) – Dessau Partnership was organized as a Texas limited partnership to receive allocation of LIHTC through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 42, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating a 232-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, known as Legacy Ranch @ Dessau East Apartments (Dessau Project). Dessau Project was financed with \$27,200,000 bonds issued by the TCHFC in June 2019.

Dessau GP (TCHFC blended component unit) is the general partner of Dessau Partnership with 0.004% ownership. Accordingly, 0.004% profits and losses from operations of Dessau Partnership are allocated to Dessau GP. The residential project is currently under construction and has no operating activities.

Dessau Land (TCHFC blended component unit) entered into an operating lease with Dessau Partnership commencing in May 2019 and ending in May 2118. Land valued at \$1,960,200 was transferred to Dessau Land by Dessau Partnership in June 2019 as prepayment for a 99-year land lease; therefore, land of \$1,960,200 and a corresponding lease liability of \$1,960,200 were recorded in the financial statements. Lease revenue of \$6,600 was also recognized in the enterprise fund financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2019, Dessau Developer earned and received its initial portion of the development fees from Dessau Partnership of \$54,347.

During fiscal year 2019, TCC HCDC earned the construction administrative fees of \$41,213 from Dessau Partnership. As of September 30, 2019, \$18,012 was recorded in accounts receivable in the enterprise fund financial statements.

Investments by the TCHFC in the limited partnerships are accounted for as joint ventures under the equity method. The TCHFC recognizes its share of the operating results of the limited partnerships based on its ownership share in the limited partnerships in accordance with the limited partnership agreements. Under this method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and then increased or decreased by the proportionate share of the limited partnerships' net earnings or losses, additional investments and for cash distributions from the limited partnerships. The TCHFC has no obligation to fund liabilities of the limited partnerships beyond its investments other than under certain conditions as specified in the limited partnership agreements. Accordingly, the investments by the TCHFC in the limited partnership will continue to reflect its share of losses in excess of its investment, including loans and advances, to the extent of commitments to the limited partnerships under the limited partnership agreements.

Each limited liability company, as the general partner of the respective limited partnership, has the duty to use its best efforts to ensure that the limited partnerships qualify for the maximum lawful LIHTC. The TCHFC, as the sole member of the limited liability companies, shall not be liable for the debts, obligations or liabilities of the limited liability companies per the limited liability companies' Company Agreement, as amended.

Each limited partnership has a fiscal year end of December 31. The separately issued audited financial statements for the TWC Partnership and WGR Partnership as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, can be obtained from Andrea Shields at Travis

County Corporations at 700 Lavaca, Suite 1560, Austin, TX 78767. There are no separately issued audited financial statements for other limited partnerships for the County's fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

C. Implementation of New Standards

In fiscal year 2019, the County implemented:

GASB Statement No. 83 (GASB 83), *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)*. This statement establishes the criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirements. In addition, disclosures related to the nature of the AROs, the assumptions used in the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the tangible capital assets are required. The effects of this statement can be seen on the face of the government-wide financial statements and in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The provisions of GASB 83 state that any restatement should be applied retroactively. Therefore, the beginning balances for other long-term liabilities and deferred outflow of resources related to AROs on the government-wide financial statements were both increased by \$190,613. The resulting effect to beginning net position on the government-wide financial statements was zero.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*. This statement improves disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. In addition, it also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The disclosure effects of this statement can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report on a consolidated level all the activities of the County and its component units except fiduciary activities. The effect of interfund activity within the primary government has been eliminated from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on charges for services.

The government-wide financial statements are presented 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 in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

The Statement of Net Position reports all current and non-current assets (including capital assets), deferred outflows, current and non-current liabilities, and deferred inflows. The Statement of Activities reports program revenues and expenses by function. Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges for services; operating grants, contributions,

shared revenues, and entitlements; and capital grants, contributions, and donated assets. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues and include items such as taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and investment earnings. Expenses include costs related to non-current assets, such as depreciation expense, and costs related to long-term debt activities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities, as its main purpose is to internally serve the County.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of Travis County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance / net position, revenues, and expenditures / expenses.

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled, as described below. Accordingly, the fund financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined, while revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The County defines the time period of availability to be generally 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are normally recognized in a governmental fund at the same time that a liability is incurred, except for certain long-term accrued liabilities that normally are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expenditures for long-term indebtedness such as formal debt issuances, compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, pollution remediation costs, asset retirement costs, and other commitments that are not current liabilities, if any of the above costs occur, are recognized in governmental funds to the extent they have matured. Therefore, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities, and deferred inflows are included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of the current period. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from charging for and providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing

operations. The principal ongoing operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds are generated by charging premiums to County offices/departments. Operating expenses in the Internal Service Funds include the costs of reimbursements of specific claims for healthcare, general and automobile liability, error and omissions claims and judgments, workers' compensation, depreciation on capital assets, and other related insurance activities. Expenses also include insurance expense where the County is not self-insured for that type or amount of loss. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund are charges to outside parties for fees and services (i.e. bond annual issuer fees, bond issuance closing fees, bond application fees, bond redemption fees, contract administration fees, developer fees, land lease income, incentive and partnership management fees). Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include costs of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – primary general operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Operating Grants Fund – consists of federal, state, and local grants used to account for monies received for specific programs and services for the community. Federal grants include those from the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Transportation, and others. State grants include those provided by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, and others. Local grants include various funds received from local entities and private sources to provide various services to the community.

General Purpose Debt Service Fund – used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – used to account for voter approved financial resources and Commissioners' Court-approved certificates of obligation specifically designated for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction of public works. Examples of public works include building a courthouse or jail, establishing facilities for serving needy or indigent persons, constructing bridges, and improving and maintaining roads and parks.

Capital Certificates of Obligation Fund – used to account for Commissioners' Court-approved financial resources specifically designated for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction of public works; the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, rights-of-way and real property; and for the payment of professional services. Examples of public works include construction and equipping of jails and connecting a bridge to a county road.

Capital Road and State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Fund – used to account for state highway bonds, voter approved road bonds, and Commissioners' Court-approved certificates of obligation as financial resources specifically designated

for the purpose of paying contractual obligations incurred in the construction, purchase and maintenance of roads; the purchase of road-related materials, supplies, equipment, and real property; and for the payment of road-related professional services.

Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements found in the other supplementary information section. The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to finance specific activities other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for financial resources specifically designated for capital expenditures.

Debt Service Funds – used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt for the road district.

Permanent School Fund – used to account for the principal of a trust fund, in which oil royalties are deposited and can be expended only by order of the Commissioners' Court.

The County reports the following Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds:

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Internal Service Funds – used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general and automobile liability; error and omissions claims and judgments; workers' compensation; employee healthcare services provided to County employees, retirees, and their dependents; and other insurance related expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities.

Enterprise Fund – used to account for activities of the Travis County Housing Finance Corporation (TCHFC), a blended component unit of the County. The intent of the TCHFC is to fully recover costs of providing goods or services to the general public through user charges.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Agency Funds – used to account for assets held by the County as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units such as cash bonds, state revenue fees, Lower Colorado River Authority fees, officials' fee accounts, inmate trust funds, public improvement district (PID) escrow accounts, and other similar arrangements.

In fiscal year 2019, the County created the Turners Crossing Public Improvement District and Velocity Crossing Public Improvement District under the guidelines of the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 372 and Travis County Code, Chapter 81. The purpose of which is to levy special assessments against property within the district to pay the costs of public improvement projects that confer a special benefit on property

within the district. Also, in fiscal year 2019, escrow accounts related to Longview 71 Public Improvement District, Lagos Austin Public Improvement District, and Lagos Manor Public Improvement District were set up, although they were not created as of September 30, 2019. As of September 30, 2019, all PID related activities are reported in agency funds.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commissioners' Court appoints a budget officer who is responsible for preparing a proposed budget. Budgeted expenditures may not exceed total budgeted revenues and available resources, as estimated by the County Auditor.

The legally adopted budget for each fiscal year includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures (by fund, office/department, and cost center) for the General Fund, General Purpose Debt Service Fund, and selected special revenue funds. The TCBCRD No. 1 budget is legally adopted by the Board of Directors annually. The Corporations' budgets are presented annually to their Board of Directors but are not legally adopted. Both the Corporations' and the TCBCRD No. 1 Board of Directors are solely comprised of members of the Commissioners' Court. Grants are budgeted based on the grant award and grant fiscal period. The County also has certain funds that are not budgeted each fiscal year. For fiscal year 2019, they are as follows: CAPSO/DAPSO Fund, Law Enforcement Fund, Jail Commissary Fund, Abandoned Vehicles/Livestock Fund, LEOSE Elected Officials Fund, CSCD Fees Fund, Motor Vehicle Interest Fund, TNR Sidewalk Fund, and the Permanent School Fund.

Capital projects funds are typically more project oriented than period oriented. Therefore, an aggregated total budget for all major capital projects funds is utilized. Appropriated fund balance at year-end is automatically carried forward to subsequent years until projects are completed. All capital projects funds are funded by debt proceeds with the exception of the non-major capital projects funds that are funded by various sources.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments during the budgetary process. The annual appropriations budget is legally adopted by the Commissioners' Court in the September/October timeframe. There is no difference between the appropriations budget and the Commissioners' Court-approved expenditure budget.

State law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may amend the budget to transfer an amount budgeted for one item to another budgeted item."

The legal level of budgetary control is at the office/department level. The County's elected/appointed officials, executive managers, and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within an office/department as specified in the Commissioners' Court-approved annual budget rules. Transfers of appropriations between offices/departments, as specified in the budget rules, require the specific pre-approval of the Commissioners' Court. A report for all budgeted funds is generated that demonstrates budgetary compliance at the office/department level and is available to the public, upon request.

The Commissioners' Court may adopt a supplemental budget for the limited purpose of spending money from grants or contracts for their intended purpose. During fiscal year 2019, there was \$15,343,775 in supplemental budgets adopted by the Commissioners' Court in the General Fund. No fund or office/department exceeded appropriations for fiscal year 2019.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance or Net Position

Deposits and Investments *(Cash, Pooled Cash, Certificates of Deposit, and Investments)*

In the County financial statements cash refers to amounts in demand deposit accounts. Pooled cash refers to the pooling of cash for investment purposes; therefore, pooled cash includes pooled investments.

State statutes regulate the types of investments the County may purchase. Examples of authorized investments that the County may purchase include the following: (1) U.S. Agencies, (2) U.S. Treasury securities, (3) obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (4) obligations that the State of Texas or the U.S. Treasury guarantee, (5) municipal bonds, and (6) commercial paper. Investments are stated at fair value, except for external investment pools which are reported at amortized cost consistent with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It can also be described as an exit price.

For the purpose of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider pooled cash, certificates of deposit, and all other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The County's investment policy requires collateralization with a fair market value equal to at least 105 percent of the County's funds in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for interest and non-interest bearing accounts.

More information on deposits and investments can be found in Note 6.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances of lending and borrowing type activities between funds are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively, on the fund financial statements. Interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements except for transactions between governmental and business-type activities.

All accounts and taxes receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable allowances are based on historical collection trends. Allowances for taxes receivable and tax-related receivables, such as enforcement fees and penalties and interest, are also based on historical trends by assessment year. The allowance amount is composed of two different calculations: 1) amounts not anticipated to be collected in a timely manner; and 2) amounts that are anticipated never to be collected.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are used to differentiate assets, the use of which is restricted by the donor or contractual agreement. The County's restricted assets represent funds that are in escrow related to a pending land purchase.

Capital Assets

Travis County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000, with the exception of \$100,000 for software and \$1,000,000 for internally

generated software, and an estimated useful life of one year or more. The County capitalizes all land and land improvements, regardless of cost.

Capital assets are included only in the government-wide financial statements unless they are associated with proprietary or fiduciary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical value, while donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at date of donation. The cost of all purchased, constructed, or donated assets is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the specific asset group.

The County's capital assets are depreciated by using the composite method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the following groups:

<u>Asset Groups</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings*	30
Improvements other than buildings	30
Buildings under capital lease	30
Infrastructure**	10 – 45
Machinery, equipment and other assets**	5 – 10
Leasehold improvements**	5 – 13
Software**	3 – 10
Equipment under capital lease	5

* Certain major buildings are not included in group depreciation, but are depreciated individually over a thirty year original life.

** Denotes multiple groups.

Maintenance or repair costs that do not add to the value or materially extend the useful life of an asset are expensed rather than capitalized. Major outlays for improvements and capital assets are capitalized during the construction phase.

In the fund financial statements, capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of the current period.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows, found on the statements of net position, consist of deferred outflows related to pensions, other post-employment benefits, asset retirement obligations, and deferred losses on refunding. Deferred outflows related to pensions consist of amounts paid into the retirement system after the prescribed measurement date, changes of assumptions, the difference between expected and actual experience, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings. Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits are related to changes of assumptions. Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations consist of the estimated outlays expected to be incurred with the future retirement of certain tangible capital assets. A deferred loss on refunding occurs when there is a difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows, found on the statements of net position, consist of deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits, and deferred revenue – professional prosecutor. Deferred inflows related to pensions consist of the difference between expected and actual experience. Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits consist of the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions. On the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows consist of deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes and related penalties and interest, and deferred revenue - other which includes court fees and fines, charges for services, and monies for professional prosecutor. All amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

In most cases, inventories and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase in the governmental fund financial statements. There are, however, cases where payments are recorded as prepaid items. The Internal Service Funds have prepayments for insurance premiums. Such amounts are not significant at year end.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in both governmental and business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond and certificate of obligation premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds/certificates using the effective interest method, which is a technique for calculating amortization based on the outstanding value of the debt. Long-term debt obligations are reported net of applicable bond/certificate premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond and certificate of obligation premiums, discounts, and issuance costs in the current period. The face value of the debt issued and any premiums received on the debt issuance are reported as “other financing sources” while discounts on the debt issuance are reported as “other financing uses.” All issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 8 gives detailed information regarding the County’s long-term debt service and outstanding debt at September 30, 2019.

Unearned Revenues

In the fund financial statements, the County defers all unearned grant revenue and other advance payments. The government-wide statements includes all unearned grant revenue.

Arbitrage

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local government bonds and certificates of obligation. Issuing governments must calculate any arbitrage rebate due and remit the

amount due at least every five years on each individual series from its respective issuance date.

As of September 30, 2019, the County did not have an estimated arbitrage rebate liability reported on the government-wide financial statements in other long-term debt. Travis County accounts for arbitrage liability as a reduction of revenue rather than a claim or judgment. There will be no recognition in the governmental fund financial statements until rebatable amounts are actually due and payable to the federal government.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees of the County accumulate vacation benefits in varying annual amounts up to a maximum allowable accumulation of 400 hours. Sick leave benefits are earned by all full-time employees at a rate of twelve days per year and may be accumulated without limit. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for all accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of 30 days or 240 hours, and for one-half of all accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days or 240 hours.

Transactions Between Funds

Transactions between funds that would be accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved. In the fund financial statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All legally authorized transfers are treated as transfers in the financial statements. Interfund activity within the primary government's governmental activities has been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated on the face the government-wide financial statements. Note 5 gives an analysis of the County's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2019.

Premium revenues generated by the Internal Service Funds and the related expenses in the applicable governmental funds in the amount of \$74,669,658 have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position/Fund Balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, etc.)

For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position represents assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, certificates of obligation, and other debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed (i.e. committed resources second, assigned resources third, and lastly, unassigned resources).

Governmental funds are reported in the following classifications:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are required, legally or contractually, to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted – as in the government-wide financial statements, these amounts represent assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County's highest level of decision-making authority resides with the Commissioners' Court. The constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. These amounts have been committed by a Commissioners' Court order.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Such intent should be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal action. The Commissioners' Court has not delegated this responsibility to anyone.

Included within this category is any appropriation of existing fund balance equal to the amount of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures that exceed the budgeted revenues.

Unassigned – amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports positive unassigned fund balance.

As of September 30, 2019, there was one non-major governmental fund, the Travis County Development Authority, with a negative fund balance. This was due to the timing of revenues compared to expenditures incurred.

Encumbrances outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2019 were as follows: \$57,276,836 in the General Fund, \$1,398 in Operating Grants, \$11,246,465 in Capital Permanent Improvement Bonds, \$339,587,166 in Capital Certificates of Obligation, \$18,266,997 in Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation, and \$28,385,840 in Other Governmental Funds.

For the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds, the County considers an expenditure to be funded from the most restrictive category first when more than one classification is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the County to maintain an adequate fund balance in the General Fund to help maintain liquidity and stability in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The County's policies adopted by the Commissioners' Court state that the County's goal is to maintain a minimum fund balance of 11 percent of the total budgeted operating expenditures for the General Fund. This reserve is not dedicated for any specific

expenditure, and therefore, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is reported as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. In the General Purpose Debt Service Fund, the reserve will be at least 11 percent of current year total debt service requirements. In the Internal Service Funds, the reserve will be at a level sufficient to pay the balance of unpaid claims' liabilities plus approximately 10 percent of operating expenses at fiscal year-end.

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. For more information on the County's pension plan, see Note 11 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Statement of Net Position Reclassification

The Restricted for Debt Service and Unrestricted categories of net position for governmental activities have been restated for a reclassification between the two. This reclassification of \$4,382,219, as of the end of fiscal year 2018, is a true up to Restricted for Debt Service net position to reflect the appropriate government-wide activity and has no impact on total net position.

I. New Reporting Standards

The County is currently reviewing the following GASB Statements and has not determined the impact these statements will have on its financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for the county in fiscal year 2020. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Also presented are criteria for types of fiduciary funds and guidelines for recognizing liabilities in fiduciary funds.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset. This statement is effective for the County in fiscal year 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It is effective for the County in fiscal year 2021.

GASB Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, is effective for the County in fiscal year 2020. This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

GASB Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, is effective for the County in fiscal year 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. The new standard clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improves required note disclosures.

GASB Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*, is effective for the County in fiscal year 2022. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*; For interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan; The applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68*, and *Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

2. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Receivables at year-end in the government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$ 43,891	\$ 103,774	\$ 1,448	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 149,213
Operating Grants	-	-	36	-	2,391	2,427
General Purpose Debt Service	3,998	-	-	-	-	3,998
Capital:						
Permanent Improvement Bonds	-	-	253	-	-	253
Certificates of Obligation	-	7	1,309	-	-	1,316
Road & State Highway Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	-	-	502	-	-	502
Non-major Governmental Funds	39	6,911	328	-	282	7,560
Internal Service Funds	-	31	223	-	5	259
Total - governmental activities	<u>47,928</u>	<u>110,723</u>	<u>4,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,778</u>	<u>165,528</u>
Less:						
Allowance for uncollectibles	(15,963)	(66,033)	-	-	-	(81,996)
Allowance for long-term collections	<u>(25,696)</u>	<u>(16,495)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,191)</u>
Total - governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 6,269</u>	<u>\$ 28,195</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,778</u>	<u>\$ 41,341</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 7,067</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,090</u>
Business-type Activities:						
Enterprise Fund	\$ -	\$ 504	\$ -	\$ 117	\$ 65	\$ 686
Total - business-type activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 504</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>	<u>\$ 686</u>
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>

Note: Includes blended component units.

3. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between the *governmental fund balance* on the fund financial statements and *total net position of governmental activities* on the government-wide financial statements. The following schedule gives the details of each of the reconciling items:

Governmental fund balance		\$ 956,873,288
<u>Difference due to capital assets</u>		
Capital assets (excluding Internal Service Funds)	3,091,938,702	
Accumulated depreciation (excluding Internal Service Funds)	<u>(1,566,880,007)</u>	1,525,058,695
<u>Difference due to deferred outflows</u>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (excluding Internal Service Funds)	150,059,621	
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	181,945,547	
Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations	57,643	
Deferred loss on refunding	<u>8,010,970</u>	340,073,781
<u>Difference due to current liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable (excluding Internal Service Funds)	(550,218)	
Interest payable	<u>(9,461,736)</u>	(10,011,954)
<u>Difference due to non-current liabilities</u>		
Capital lease obligation	(3,670,569)	
Landfill remediation	(1,095,823)	
Asset retirement obligation	(190,613)	
Net other post-employment benefits	(870,416,671)	
Net pension liability (excluding Internal Service Funds)	(298,322,048)	
Compensated absences (excluding Internal Service Funds)	(38,058,316)	
Debt payable*	<u>(1,167,647,931)</u>	(2,379,401,971)
<u>Difference due to deferred inflows</u>		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (excluding Internal Service Funds)	(1,306,804)	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	(37,453,704)	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	6,269,313	
Deferred revenue - other	<u>18,471,007</u>	(14,020,188)
<u>Difference due to Internal Service Funds</u>		
Net position of Self-Insurance Fund	11,459,663	
Net position of Employee Health Benefit Fund	<u>30,732,238</u>	42,191,901
*Net of unamortized premiums and discounts		
Government-wide net position		<u><u>\$ 460,763,552</u></u>

B. Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the *change in governmental fund balance* on the fund financial statements and *change in total net position of governmental activities* on the government-wide financial statements.

The following schedule gives the details of each of the reconciling items:

Change in governmental fund balance		\$ 384,043,041
<u>Amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceed depreciation and other capital related transactions</u>		
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	213,634,718	
Depreciation expense (excludes Internal Service Funds)	(75,267,079)	
Capitalized current expenditures	1,221,020	
Loss on sale of land	(37,809)	
Land annexed by other governmental entity	<u>(797,646)</u>	138,753,204
<u>Revenues that do not provide current financial resources</u> ⁽²⁾		
Excess of capital asset donated revenue over disposal revenue	24,186,026	
Property tax and penalty and interest revenues	401,535	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances (excludes Internal Service Funds)	52,662	
Special assessment revenue	<u>(6,655)</u>	24,633,568
<u>Long-term debt and related items</u>		
Debt payments	64,782,826	
Debt issuances (includes any premiums/discounts)	(484,488,825)	
Accrued interest expense	(6,603,808)	
Accretion of capital appreciation bond interest	(118,689)	
Amortization of debt premiums	6,246,900	
Amortization of debt discounts	(91,983)	
Elimination of other financing sources due to capital lease	(3,670,569)	
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds	<u>(2,399,173)</u>	(426,343,321)
<u>Expenses that do not require the use of current financial resources or have not matured</u> ⁽²⁾		
Other post-employment benefits	(66,932,565)	
Pension expense (excludes Internal Service Funds)	(47,182,647)	
Asset retirement obligation	(132,969)	
Lease expense	(550,218)	
Landfill liability adjustment - non-current	437,852	
Compensated absence adjustment - non-current (excludes Internal Service Funds)	<u>(2,007,288)</u>	(116,367,835)
<u>Internal Service Funds change in net position</u>		
Self-Insurance Fund	(1,314,202)	
Employee Health Benefit Fund	<u>2,556,046</u>	1,241,844
Change in government-wide net position		<u>\$ 5,960,501</u>

(1) The difference between capital outlay at government-wide compared to in the governmental funds is:

capital outlay in the governmental funds	\$ 220,753,197
non-Travis County assets primarily related to road projects	(5,365,769)
assets owned or maintained by other governmental agencies	(1,858,327)
elimination for fund financial statement presentation	105,617
	<u>\$ 213,634,718</u>

(2) Government-wide (only) statement activity for current expenditures and revenues are:

elimination between General Fund and Grants	\$ (467,611)
donated goods not capitalized	40,388
	<u>\$ (427,223)</u>

4. AD VALOREM (PROPERTY) TAXES

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the date a lien attaches, for all real and personal property located in the County. The assessment ratio is 100 percent of fair market value for the roll levied October 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 statement date and become delinquent on February 1, at which time penalty and interest begin to accrue. Total value for County property on the 2018 tax roll was approximately \$188,122,488,267 (net of exemptions) and produced a total levy of \$666,375,555, excluding blended component units. Collections on this levy were recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2019 in the governmental fund financial statements.

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Title 6, Chapters 256.052 and 256.054 of Vernon's Texas Transportation Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$0.15 per \$100 assessed valuation for road and bridge purposes and \$0.30 per \$100 assessed valuation for road and bridge and flood control purposes, respectively. However, for the October 2018 tax roll, all required taxes to be used for general government purposes were levied under Article VIII, Section 9.

At October 1, 2018 (tax levy for fiscal year 2019 revenues), the County tax rate was \$0.3542 per \$100 valuation, of which \$0.0463 was used for payment of long-term debt requirements. The County, therefore, has legal margins of \$0.4458, \$0.1500 and \$0.3000 and could raise up to \$838,650,053, \$282,183,732 and \$564,367,465, respectively, of additional taxes per year from the 2018 tax roll assessed valuation of \$188,122,488,267 before the limit is reached.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Travis Central Appraisal District, which is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value, and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the County must be reviewed every three years by the appraisal district unless the County, at its own expense, requires more frequent reviews. The County may challenge the appraised values through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on county property.

Road District

Property tax for a road district is to be levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property within each road district. The Commissioners' Court will levy and collect taxes within each road district, as required. Debt issued by a road district is payable from the proceeds of this ad valorem tax to be levied without legal limitation as to rate or amount on all of the taxable property within a road district. Article III, Section 52 of the State of Texas Constitution, as amended, permits each road district to issue bonds in any amount not to exceed 25 percent of the assessed valuation of the real property of the road district.

Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) is an active road district that is ad valorem tax-supported. The total value for TCBCRD No. 1 property on the 2018 tax roll was approximately \$428,629,371 and produced a total levy of \$840,971. At October 1, 2018 (tax levy for fiscal year 2019 revenues), the TCBCRD No. 1 tax rate was \$0.1962 per \$100 valuation.

Tax Abatements

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 381, Texas Tax Code, Chapter 312, as well as its own guidelines and criteria found in Travis County Code, Section 28, *Travis County Economic Development Incentives Policy, Guidelines and Criteria*. The purpose of the program is to:

- Encourage economic stimulation and prosperity by attracting new businesses;
- Enhance the County tax base with investments in new construction;
- Assist with workforce development in the County by bringing new jobs and/or training to current residents;
- Encourage diversity of the County's economy by attracting businesses that will contribute and broaden the scope of business and industry; and
- Attract significant new businesses that help promote the growth of other new businesses needed to provide supporting services or supplies, particularly small companies.

To be eligible for consideration under the County's Incentive Policy, the project must meet, at a minimum, the following guidelines: (1) Investment in new construction of at least \$25 million, (2) provide at least 100 new, non-seasonal jobs at or above the County's minimum wage, (3) must be located in Travis County, (4) meet the requirements of the County's current Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) program policy, and (5) additional guidelines as described in the policy.

Under this policy, the County has the ability to offer property tax abatements in the form of rebates or abatements in a range of 25% to 80% of eligible ad valorem taxes on new value of eligible property. Eligible entities with an agreement with the County must file compliance reports annually detailing their performance with the various provisions of their agreement. In addition to the minimum requirements mentioned above, additional compliance requirements included in the various agreements can range from LEED (leadership in energy and environmental design) certifications to hiring a specific number of Travis County residents. The County has not made any commitments as part of its agreements other than to reduce taxes through an abatement or rebate mechanism. In the event of non-compliance, the County may terminate the agreement and recapture all of the funds paid to the entities for the two previous years. In addition, the County may terminate the agreement if the eligible entity ever becomes delinquent on their property tax payments to any local jurisdiction including but not limited to: Travis County, City of Austin, Austin Community College District, and the Central Health District.

In fiscal year 2019, the County had no active tax abatement agreements and seven active tax rebate agreements with business entities located in Travis County, Texas. Under this program, the County rebated property taxes of \$5,924,196 in fiscal year 2019.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Although all interfund activity within the County is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, it remains intact in the fund financial statements.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019 were:

	Transfers in:			
	<u>General</u>	<u>General Purpose Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Transfers out:				
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,243,904	\$ 21,243,904
Capital Road & State Highway Bonds and of Obligation	-	660,027	-	660,027
Other Governmental	510,219	-	65,000	575,219
Enterprise	307,126	-	50,000	357,126
Totals	<u>\$ 817,345</u>	<u>\$ 660,027</u>	<u>\$ 21,358,904</u>	<u>\$ 22,836,276</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019 were:

	Due From:					<u>Totals</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>General Purpose Debt Service</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	
Due To:						
General	\$ -	\$ 674,353	\$ 310	\$ 96,760	\$ -	\$ 771,423
Operating Grants	1,803,243	-	-	1,903	-	1,805,146
Other Governmental	275,293	-	-	11,443	145,000	431,736
Internal Service	-	-	-	88	-	88
Totals	<u>\$ 2,078,536</u>	<u>\$ 674,353</u>	<u>\$ 310</u>	<u>\$ 110,194</u>	<u>\$ 145,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,393</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements and are routine in nature.

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Commissioners' Court has developed a formal investment policy for the County that is consistent with state statutes. The County's policy states they will use the "prudent investor rule" in investment decisions. The objectives of the County's policy are to ensure the safety of the principal, maintain adequate liquidity, and yield the highest possible return subject to the first two principles.

The County's investment policy requires collateralization with a fair value equal to at least 105% of their funds in excess of \$250,000, the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County's depository agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank also requires collateralization with a fair value equal to at least 105% of County funds in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for interest bearing accounts and in excess of \$250,000 on deposit in the bank for non-interest bearing accounts. All of the pledged collateral for the County's demand deposits and time deposits are U.S. Treasury securities or U.S. Government agency securities or Letters of Credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank. The depository agreements state that collateral shall consist of one or more of the following: United States Treasury securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) agencies, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) securities, and Letters of Credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank.

This collateral is held by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which in the case of default by JPMorgan Chase will act as agent for Travis County, in a fiduciary account held in the name of JPMorgan Chase and Travis County and pledged to Travis County. During fiscal year 2019, collateral coverage was more than the 105% of the County's bank balances required by policy on all days during the year with the exception of one day, January 31, 2019, when an unexpected late deposit was made. Additional collateral was added and the coverage was more than 105% the following business day.

Deposits, including non-participating interest earning investment contracts, are stated at cost plus accrued interest, if any, and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash," "Certificates of Deposit," or a component of "Pooled Cash." For cash management, the County has pooled cash and certain investments. At fiscal year end, an individual fund may have a negative balance in pooled cash, in which case the fund reports the negative amount as "due to" the General Fund. Interest revenue from pooled cash is allocated to participating funds monthly on an average daily balance basis. Deposits of blended component units are stated at cost plus accrued interest, if any, and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Pooled Cash."

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72) sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liability (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant and use the best information available under the circumstances.

GASB 72 identifies three acceptable valuation approaches to determine fair value:

- Market Approach – uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar items. Examples include quoted market prices, the market multiples technique and the matrix pricing technique.
- Cost Approach – measures fair value based on the current cost to replace the present service capacity of an asset, taking into account functional (technological) or economic obsolescence, as well as physical deterioration.
- Income Approach – discounts future amounts, such as cash flows or revenues and expenses, into a single current amount. Types of income approach techniques include the present value technique, option pricing model technique, and multi-period excess earnings technique.

Investments

The County is authorized to purchase, sell, and invest its funds as well as funds under its control in accordance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code Chapter 2256 and its subsequent amendments, and Travis County Code, Chapter 23, Investment Policy and Procedures. During the fiscal period, the County's investments consisted of U.S. government agency securities, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, participation in four local government investment pools (TexPool, TexasTERM, TexasCLASS and TexSTAR), municipal bonds, and a mutual fund. The carrying amount of investments as of September 30, 2019 is displayed on the balance sheet as "Investments" or as a component of "Pooled Cash."

Certificates of Deposits, totaling \$17,834,007 were not classified in Fair Value Hierarchy as they are recorded at Net Asset Value.

U.S. government agency securities, totaling \$571,307,857, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

Local Government Investment Pools, totaling \$378,574,905, were not classified in the Fair Value Hierarchy as they are recorded at Net Asset Value.

Municipal bonds, totaling \$113,490,009, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value Hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

Commercial paper, totaling \$75,986,880, were classified in Level 2 of the Fair Value hierarchy based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* (GASB 79), establishes how certain state and local government external investment pools may measure and report their investments. An external investment pool may elect to measure, for reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost if it meets certain criteria. In addition, this statement also establishes additional note disclosures for external investment pools and their participants.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the criteria set forth in GASB 79 and therefore uses amortized cost to report net assets to compute share prices. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share and, as allowed by GASB 79, uses amortized cost to report net assets. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexasTERM is organized in conformity with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. It provides for a fixed-rate, fixed-term investment for a period of 60 days to one year and includes TexasDAILY, a portfolio of the Local Government Pool, providing daily access to funds. An advisory board, composed of participants in TexasTERM and other parties who do not participate in the Pool, has responsibility for the overall management of the Pool, including formulation and implementation of its Investment and Operating Policies. PFM Asset Management LLC, a leading national financial and investment advisory firm, is the investment advisor to the Pool. TexasTERM's TexasDAILY portfolio maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share and, as allowed by GASB 79, uses amortized cost to report net assets. The TexasDAILY does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR is governed by a five-member board of directors composed of three participant members, one representative from JP Morgan Investment Management Inc. (JPMIM), and one representative from First Southwest Asset Management to provide for the joint investment of participants' public funds. JPMIM serves as investment manager to TexSTAR while First Southwest Asset Management provides administrative services, participant support, and marketing services. TexSTAR, as allowed by GASB 79, reports its investments using amortized cost. TexSTAR maintains a Net Asset Value of approximately \$1 per share. TexSTAR does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexasCLASS is a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code. Entities may pool any of their funds or funds under their control to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment and withdrawal of local government funds. TexasCLASS is overseen by the Texas CLASS Board of Trustees and guided by the Advisory Board. The Board is responsible for selecting the Administrator and the Investment Advisor. The Board retains the service of Public Trust Advisors, LLC. The intent of the Trust is to maintain a net asset value of \$1 per share. The investment property value is determined by using the amortized cost valuation as allowed by GASB 79. TexasCLASS does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexPool, TexasTERM, TexasCLASS and TexSTAR are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's for review. TexPool is also required to send portfolio information to the office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

<u>Investment at September 30, 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 17,834,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,834,007
Government Agencies	571,307,857	-	571,307,857	-
Local Government Investment Pools	378,574,905	-	-	378,574,905
Municipal Bonds	113,490,009	-	113,490,009	-
Commercial Paper	75,986,880	-	75,986,880	-
Fair Value	<u>\$ 1,157,193,658</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 760,784,746</u>	<u>\$ 396,408,912</u>

<u>Investment at September 30, 2019</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
Certificates of Deposit	N/A
Government Agencies	702
Local Government Investment Pools	1
Municipal Bonds	483
Commercial Paper	91
Portfolio weighted average maturity	467

Note: Cash and pooled cash, restricted cash, investments, and certificates of deposit for County funds at September 30, 2019 total \$1,185,520,704. The total fair value amount of \$1,157,193,658 excludes cash of \$28,327,046.

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 912 days or less. Individual security types are limited as well, with the longest permitted maturity of seven years for government treasuries.

Credit Risk. State law limits investment in municipal bonds to at least an A rating or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and likewise the County also requires a minimum rating of A or its equivalent. For commercial paper, state law limits investments to a rating not less than A-1 or P-1 by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The County's Investment Policy limits commercial paper to a rating not less than A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have credit limits on government agency securities. The County's investments in government agencies carry the implicit guarantee of the U.S. government. The County's Investment Policy requires that certificates of deposit be either federally insured or collateralized. For local government investment pools, the County's Investment Policy requires a continuous rating no lower than AAA or AAAM.

As of September 30, 2019, the ratings of the County's investments were as follows:

<u>Investment at September 30, 2019</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's Rating</u>	<u>Moody's Rating</u>
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A
Fannie Mae	AA+	Aaa
Freddie Mac	AA+	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	AA+	Aaa
Farmer Mac	N/A	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	AAAm	N/A
Commercial Paper	A1, A1+	P1, A1
Municipal Bonds	AAA, AA+, AA, AA-, A, A-	Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2

Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's Investment Policy limits the percentage of the combined portfolios for each type of eligible investment to reduce the risk of principal loss as follows:

<u>Investment at September 30, 2019</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>	<u>Portfolio Limit</u>
Certificates of Deposit	2%	50%
Government Agencies	49%	75%
TexPool	8%	50%
TexStar	2%	30%
Texas Daily	9%	30%
TexasCLASS	13%	20%
Commercial Paper	7%	20%
Municipal Bonds	10%	20%

Information regarding investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the County's total investments must be disclosed under GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, and investments in external investment pools. At September 30, 2019, the County's investments which require disclosure are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Fannie Mae	\$ 22,986,594	2%
Freddie Mac	171,311,027	15%
Federal Home Loan Bank	210,343,188	18%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	110,630,926	9%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	56,036,122	5%

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Reclassifications and Adjustments	(Decreases) ⁽¹⁾	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 401,621,011	\$ 3,343,166	\$ 24,200,559	\$ (1,427)	\$ 429,163,309
Land use rights	83,789,129	1,816,061	42,855	(797,646)	84,850,399
Construction in progress	67,483,813	175,446,195	(92,007,929)	(144,012)	150,778,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>552,893,953</u>	<u>180,605,422</u>	<u>(67,764,515)</u>	<u>(943,085)</u>	<u>664,791,775</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Property, plant and equipment:					
Buildings	611,340,855	4,627,347	4,457,356	(91,869)	620,333,689
Improvements other than buildings	94,439,845	1,261,443	(97,565)	-	95,603,723
Machinery and equipment	144,007,964	17,299,485	32,589,112	(26,311,315)	167,585,246
Assets under capital lease	470,094	3,670,569	(470,094)	-	3,670,569
Leasehold improvements	1,297,521	54,445	13,668,207	-	15,020,173
Software	40,650,804	309,633	-	-	40,960,437
Infrastructure (other than land)	1,427,126,925	46,170,427	17,617,499	(6,423,246)	1,484,491,605
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,319,334,008</u>	<u>73,393,349</u>	<u>67,764,515</u>	<u>(32,826,430)</u>	<u>2,427,665,442</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Property, plant and equipment:					
Buildings	(226,334,260)	(17,325,663)	(14,179)	91,869	(243,582,233)
Improvements other than buildings	(30,003,831)	(2,525,539)	15,561	-	(32,513,809)
Machinery and equipment	(110,229,028)	(12,091,177)	(137,905)	11,599,847	(110,858,263)
Assets under capital lease	(136,523)	(545,997)	136,523	-	(545,997)
Leasehold improvements	(1,202,025)	(498,740)	-	-	(1,700,765)
Software	(28,460,842)	(3,462,275)	-	-	(31,923,117)
Infrastructure (other than land)	(1,113,428,296)	(38,828,139)	-	6,285,336	(1,145,971,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,509,794,805)</u>	<u>(75,277,530)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,977,052</u>	<u>(1,567,095,283)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>809,539,203</u>	<u>(1,884,181)</u>	<u>67,764,515</u>	<u>(14,849,378)</u>	<u>860,570,159</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,362,433,156</u>	<u>\$ 178,721,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (15,792,463)</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,361,934</u>
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,213,430	\$ 1,960,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,173,630
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>5,213,430</u>	<u>1,960,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,173,630</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,213,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,173,630</u>

(1) Decreases include retirements and other dispositions.

Depreciation expense in fiscal year 2019 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>
General Government	\$ 12,817,957
Justice System	3,384,185
Public Safety	1,688,275
Corrections & Rehabilitation	6,763,741
Health and Human Services	1,947,874
Infrastructure and Environmental Services	45,596,657
Community and Economic Development	3,078,841
Total depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 75,277,530</u></u>

Construction in progress consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Road (overlay and road expansion projects)	\$ 57,390,279
Park Projects and Land Acquisitions	20,360,225
Building Construction and Renovation Projects	53,249,231
County Information & Technology Systems	4,927,418
County Voting System	6,964,817
Drainage Systems	4,811,702
Bridges	1,816,016
Bike Lanes & Safety Projects	840,561
Traffic Systems Projects	62,776
Sidewalks	355,042
Total construction in progress	<u><u>\$ 150,778,067</u></u>

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the County, including blended component units, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Debt payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 277,630,000	\$ 40,245,000	\$ (13,980,000)	\$ 303,895,000	\$ 15,610,000
Refunding bonds ¹	238,076,311	118,689	(23,655,000)	214,540,000	22,940,000
Debt From Direct Placements	11,000,000	-	(670,000)	10,330,000	685,000
Certificates of obligation	189,965,000	384,665,000	(26,320,000)	548,310,000	35,860,000
	<u>716,671,311</u>	<u>425,028,689</u>	<u>(64,625,000)</u>	<u>1,077,075,000</u>	<u>75,095,000</u>
Add:					
Unamortized discounts	(808,336)	(21,516)	91,983	(737,869)	-
Unamortized premiums	37,957,359	59,600,341	(6,246,900)	91,310,800	-
Total debt payable	<u>753,820,334</u>	<u>484,607,514</u>	<u>(70,779,917)</u>	<u>1,167,647,931</u>	<u>75,095,000</u>
Capital leases	157,826	3,670,569	(157,826)	3,670,569	686,137
Claims and judgments	15,741,537	79,804,524	(77,802,571)	17,743,490	13,582,876
Compensated absences	36,233,197	38,245,149	(36,233,197)	38,245,149	19,582,765
Net other post-employment benefits	613,145,022	271,545,187	(14,273,538)	870,416,671	-
Net pension liability	136,374,651	233,988,514	(70,361,728)	300,001,437	-
Land lease liability	10,050,000	-	(2,680,000)	7,370,000	2,680,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Landfill post-closure care	1,533,675	-	(437,852)	1,095,823	308,883
Asset retirement obligations ²	190,613	-	-	190,613	-
Governmental activity total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,567,246,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,861,457</u>	<u>\$ (272,726,629)</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,381,683</u>	<u>\$ 111,935,661</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Land lease liability	\$ 7,183,190	\$ 9,062,917	\$ (7,183,190)	\$ 9,062,917	\$ 93,673
Business-type activity total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,183,190</u>	<u>\$ 9,062,917</u>	<u>\$ (7,183,190)</u>	<u>\$ 9,062,917</u>	<u>\$ 93,673</u>

¹ Addition to the refunding bonds of \$ 118,689 is for accretion of interest on the capital appreciation bonds.

² Beginning balance has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

At September 30, 2019, \$12,691,038 was available in the debt service funds (including blended component units in the amount of \$257,769) to service the long-term debt requirements. The general obligation debt payable in the government-wide financial statements includes cumulative accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$653,821. The unaccreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds is \$0, including premiums, which will completely mature in fiscal year 2020.

The Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities, including claims and judgments, compensated absences, and pensions, reported in those funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year end, the Internal Service Funds' compensated absences liability of \$186,833 and net pension liability of \$1,679,389 are included in the amounts in the preceding schedule. As they relate to the governmental funds, any liabilities for arbitrage are typically liquidated by capital projects funds; liabilities for landfill post-closure care, asset retirement obligations, and other post-employment benefits are typically liquidated by the General Fund; and liabilities for compensated absences and pensions are typically liquidated by the General Fund and other governmental funds.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the County consists of various issues of general obligation and refunding bonds and certificates of obligation. General obligation bonds include permanent improvement bonds, road bonds, and state highway system bonds. Permanent improvement and road bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance, while certificates of obligation, refunding, and state highway system bonds are issued upon the vote of the Commissioner's Court. General obligation, including state highway system bonds, refunding bonds and certificates of obligation are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Debt service is primarily paid from ad valorem taxes.

Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2019

Issue	Original Balance	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Dates	Outstanding Balance
General Obligation Bonds				
<u>Unlimited Tax Road Bonds</u>				
Series 2010	\$ 3,610,000	2.00 - 4.13	2011 - 2030	\$ 890,000
Series 2011	3,765,000	2.00 - 4.50	2012 - 2031	1,580,000
Series 2012	21,920,000	2.00 - 3.25	2013 - 2032	15,980,000
Series 2013	33,220,000	2.00 - 4.00	2014 - 2033	24,980,000
Series 2014	25,220,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	20,580,000
Series 2015	27,770,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	23,845,000
Series 2016	25,110,000	1.13 - 3.13	2017 - 2036	22,220,000
Series 2018	16,460,000	3.00 - 3.38	2019 - 2038	15,980,000
Series 2019	14,405,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	14,405,000
<u>Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds</u>				
Series 2010	11,315,000	2.00 - 4.13	2011 - 2030	2,785,000
Series 2011	1,855,000	2.00 - 4.50	2012 - 2031	865,000
Series 2012	32,240,000	1.50 - 3.38	2013 - 2032	23,490,000
Series 2013	10,755,000	1.50 - 3.25	2014 - 2033	8,085,000
Series 2014	15,665,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	12,775,000
Series 2015	8,235,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	7,075,000
Series 2016	8,875,000	1.00 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	7,850,000
Series 2018	38,465,000	2.00 - 3.38	2019 - 2038	37,345,000
Series 2019	25,840,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	25,840,000
<u>Limited Tax State Highway Bonds</u>				
Series 2012	3,500,000	1.50 - 3.38	2013 - 2032	2,700,000
Series 2014	4,950,000	2.00 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	4,045,000
Series 2014A	13,620,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2034	11,400,000
Series 2015	7,870,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	6,765,000
Series 2016	14,030,000	1.00 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	12,415,000
	368,695,000			303,895,000

Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2019 (continued)

Issue	Original Balance	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Dates	Outstanding Balance
Refunding Bonds				
<u>Limited Tax Refunding Bonds</u>				
Series 2010	27,090,000	2.00 - 5.00	2011 - 2022	4,445,000
Series 2012	33,660,000	2.00 - 5.00	2014 - 2026	27,610,000
Series 2012 Taxable	21,680,000	0.30 - 2.15	2013 - 2020	770,000
Series 2014	58,065,000	2.00 - 5.00	2015 - 2026	50,840,000
Series 2015 Taxable	21,900,000	0.50 - 2.36	2016 - 2022	20,820,000
Series 2015	20,255,000	3.25 - 5.00	2018 - 2028	17,505,000
Series 2016A	93,010,000	5.00 - 5.00	2018 - 2030	88,915,000
Series 2016B Taxable	22,735,000	0.65 - 1.77	2017 - 2022	2,935,000
<u>Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds</u>				
Series 2006 Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Principal		* 4.25	2016 - 2020	\$ 46,179
Accretion of Interest				653,821
CAB Series Maturities				700,000
	<u>298,395,000</u>			<u>214,540,000</u>
<u>Debt from Direct Placements</u>				
Series 2017 (TCBCRD No. 1)	<u>11,130,000</u>	2.39 - 2.39	2018 - 2032	<u>10,330,000</u>
Certificates of Obligation				
<u>Limited Tax</u>				
Series 2010	100,305,000	2.00 - 5.00	2011 - 2030	5,230,000
Series 2011	20,355,000	2.00 - 5.00	2012 - 2031	3,875,000
Series 2014	38,990,000	1.50 - 3.50	2015 - 2034	13,590,000
Series 2015	42,700,000	2.00 - 3.25	2016 - 2035	28,480,000
Series 2016	42,095,000	1.50 - 3.00	2017 - 2036	33,015,000
Series 2017	48,460,000	2.00 - 3.13	2018 - 2037	37,905,000
Series 2018	44,775,000	2.00 - 3.50	2019 - 2038	41,550,000
Series 2019A	273,025,000	5.00 - 5.00	2020 - 2039	273,025,000
Series 2019B	111,640,000	2.00 - 3.00	2020 - 2039	111,640,000
	<u>722,345,000</u>			<u>548,310,000</u>
Total Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Payable	<u>\$ 1,400,565,000</u>			<u>\$ 1,077,075,000</u>

* effective interest rate

Note: This chart includes blended component units.

Debt Service Requirements:

Below are the annual debt service requirements for all general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2019, including blended component units. In fiscal year 2019, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which requires separate debt disclosures of direct borrowings and direct placements of debt from other forms of debt.

Maturity	General Obligation Bonds		Refunding Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 15,610,000	\$ 8,810,863	\$ 22,940,000	\$ 9,128,873	
2021	15,485,000	8,254,296	28,330,000	8,215,739	
2022	15,730,000	7,870,646	28,120,000	7,056,259	
2023	16,110,000	7,476,646	21,520,000	5,939,387	(chart
2024	16,565,000	7,046,271	22,030,000	4,863,013	continued
2025 - 2029	93,340,000	27,840,819	83,955,000	10,023,844	below)
2030 - 2034	95,690,000	12,719,155	7,645,000	191,125	
2035 - 2039	35,365,000	2,125,322	-	-	
	<u>\$ 303,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,144,018</u>	<u>\$ 214,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,418,240</u>	

Maturity	Debt from Direct Placements		Certificates of Obligation		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 685,000	\$ 246,887	\$ 35,860,000	\$ 26,351,918	\$ 119,633,541
2021	700,000	230,515	34,725,000	19,481,459	115,422,009
2022	710,000	213,786	33,790,000	18,472,290	111,962,981
2023	745,000	196,817	30,130,000	17,490,671	99,608,521
2024	755,000	179,011	27,985,000	16,570,409	95,993,704
2025 - 2029	4,055,000	613,632	110,980,000	70,375,594	401,183,889
2030 - 2034	2,680,000	128,702	136,025,000	45,286,302	300,365,284
2035 - 2039	-	-	138,815,000	15,296,431	191,601,753
	<u>\$ 10,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,809,350</u>	<u>\$ 548,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 229,325,074</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,771,682</u>

Defeased Debt:

In prior years, the County has defeased certain outstanding obligations by placing either cash or the proceeds of refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the defeased debt. The trust account assets are restricted to the terms of the escrow agreement which allows for substitution of only federal securities, including cash, State and Local Government Series Obligations (SLGS) and Open Market Treasury Securities.

In fiscal year 2013, the County used unspent proceeds from 2001 voter-approved Proposition 3 bonds to partially defease debt remaining that related to those bonds in the amount of \$19,935,000. The unspent proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. On September 30, 2019, defeased debt remaining unredeemed and unmatured amounted to \$8,270,000.

In fiscal year 2018, the County fully defeased the remaining debt on the Limited Tax Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2011 in the amount of \$10,015,000. The proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent. On September 30, 2019 defeased debt remaining unredeemed and unmatured amounted to \$5,205,000.

On September 30, 2019, defeased debt remaining unredeemed or unmatured from the fiscal year 2016 refunding issuances amounted to \$77,415,000.

In September 1994, Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 (SWTCRD No. 1) issued, delivered, and exchanged Special Assessment Refunding bonds for its previously issued

Unlimited Tax Refunding bonds, Series 1990. Except for \$20,000 of unredeemed coupon bonds from the original 1985 issuance, all debt of SWTCRD No. 1 has been defeased, redeemed, or matured.

New Debt:

In June 2019, the County issued \$14,405,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2019. The issuance is part of the \$93,445,000 authorization approved on November 7, 2017. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 3.00 percent. The road bonds mature in carrying amounts in each of the years 2020 to 2039.

The County also issued \$25,840,000 of Limited Tax Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2019. This issuance is part of the \$91,495,000 authorization approved on November 7, 2017. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 3.00 percent and mature in varying amounts in each of the years 2020 to 2039.

In addition to the bonds, the County also issued \$384,665,000 in Limited Tax Certificates of Obligation in fiscal year 2019. In April, \$273,025,000 was issued as Series 2019A. In June, \$111,640,000 was issued as Series 2019B. The proceeds, including a premium of \$56.5m for Series 2019A and a premium of \$2.3m for Series 2019B, are to be used for the following:

1. \$327,851,247 for Civil and Family court facility project;
2. \$41,664,821 for road, bridge, and drainage projects;
3. \$21,948,225 for facilities projects;
4. \$21,235,832 for STAR flight replacement project;
5. \$14,931,046 for Jail energy saving project;
6. \$7,749,000 for new vehicles;
7. \$3,571,241 for a new voting system;
8. \$1,809,420 for various other capital projects; and
9. \$2,656,196 in issuance costs.

The 2019 Certificates of Obligations will mature in varying amounts in each of the years 2020 to 2039 and carry interest rates of 5.0 percent for Series 2019A and ranging from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent for series 2019B.

In fiscal year 2019, all new debt issued was tax-exempt, and therefore, subject to the federal arbitrage regulations discussed in Note 1.

Future Borrowing:

In a county-wide bond election held on November 7, 2000 (2000 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$28,000,000 of unlimited tax road bonds. Of the total of the County's \$27,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001 (Series 2001 Certificates), \$4,000,000 was issued for road building purposes in-lieu-of a like amount of road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election. The County agreed and covenanted that it would not issue a like amount of the voter-authorized road bonds, thereby leaving \$24,000,000 of the road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election remaining to be issued in the future and unencumbered by such "in-lieu-of" covenants. In 2002, \$22,000,000 of unlimited tax road bonds was issued as part of Series 2002-A pursuant to the 2000 Election and an additional \$1,515,000 was issued in 2012, thereby leaving \$485,000 of the road bonds authorized by the 2000 Election to be issued in the future.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 6, 2001 (2001 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$156,355,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$89,330,000 was issued in 2002, \$31,660,000 in 2003, \$7,830,000 in 2004, \$1,150,000 in 2005, \$3,345,000 in 2006, \$19,900,000 in 2007, and \$950,000 in 2008, thereby leaving \$2,190,000 to be issued in the future. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2001 Election were \$28,600,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$13,000,000 was issued in 2002, \$4,335,000 in 2003, \$4,090,000 in 2004, \$3,940,000 in 2005, and \$3,035,000 in 2006, thereby leaving \$200,000 to be issued in the future.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 8, 2011 (2011 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$132,840,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$20,405,000 was issued in 2012, \$33,220,000 was issued in 2013, \$25,220,000 was issued in 2014, \$27,770,000 was issued in 2015, and \$25,110,000 was issued in 2016. The remaining \$1,115,000 was issued as a part of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 issuance in-lieu-of issuing a like amount of unlimited tax road bonds. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2011 Election were \$82,105,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$32,240,000 was issued in 2012, \$10,755,000 was issued in 2013, \$15,665,000 was issued in 2014, \$8,235,000 was issued in 2015, and \$8,875,000 was issued in 2016. The remaining \$6,335,000 was issued as a part of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 issuance in-lieu-of issuing a like amount of limited tax permanent improvement bonds. In regards to the in-lieu-of portion of the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017, the County has covenanted and agreed that it will not issue a like amount of unlimited tax road bonds of \$1,115,000 and limited tax permanent improvement bonds of \$6,335,000 pursuant to the 2011 bond authorization.

In a county-wide bond election held on November 7, 2017 (2017 Election), the electorate authorized the County to issue an additional \$93,445,000 of unlimited tax road bonds of which \$16,460,000 was issued in 2018. In 2019, \$14,550,000 was issued, which consisted of \$14,405,000 of par amount and \$145,000 of premiums, thereby leaving \$62,435,000 to be issued in the future. Also authorized by the electorate in the 2017 Election were \$91,495,000 limited tax permanent improvement bonds for County parks, of which \$38,465,000 was issued in 2018. In 2019, \$26,120,000 was issued, which consisted of \$25,840,000 of par amount and \$280,000 of premiums, thereby leaving \$26,910,000 to be issued in the future.

Other Debt

Capital Leases:

In December 2016, Travis County entered into a three-year capital lease with Motorola Inc. for the purchase of hand-held radios to be funded by the General Fund. The County agreed to make installment payments over three years beginning with April 1, 2017, and retained ownership of the radios at the end of the lease period. The County completed this capital lease agreement with the final payment in fiscal year 2019.

In November 2018, Travis County entered into a five-year capital lease with Motorola Inc. for the purchase of hand-held radios to be funded by the General Fund. The County agreed to make installment payments over five years beginning with November 15, 2019, and will retain ownership of the radios at the end of the lease period.

Assets acquired under this capital lease are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Radios	\$ 3,670,569
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(545,997)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,124,572</u>

Future minimum lease payments under this capital lease are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
	2020	\$ 810,202
	2021	810,202
	2022	810,202
	2023	810,202
	2024	<u>810,201</u>
Total minimum lease payments		4,051,009
Less amount representing interest		<u>(380,440)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments		<u>\$ 3,670,569</u>

Landfill Remediation:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on its landfill sites when waste acceptance has stopped and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions after closure. All County landfills have reached 100 percent capacity and are no longer accepting waste. The County has estimated the current cost of post-closure care to be \$1,095,823. The nature of the cost estimates includes ground water monitoring, annual maintenance, and development of a permanent leachate treatment/disposal system. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of landfill costs. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources, statutorily allowed debt issuances, or both.

Asset Retirement Obligations:

State regulations require the County to hire licensed contractors to inspect and monitor the process of permanently removing underground petroleum storage tanks (UST's) from service. In addition, environmental site assessments are required to determine if restricted substances have been released. The County has seven UST's in service with estimated useful remaining lives ranging from 0 to 10 years. It is estimated that these costs will be \$179,705 at retirement based on recent UST retirement costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of UST retirement costs nor legally required funding provisions. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources.

Federal, State, and County regulations require the County to decontaminate certain medical equipment units upon retirement. The County has 36 units in service with estimated useful remaining lives ranging from 0 to 5 years. It is estimated that these costs will be \$10,908 at retirement based on recent decontamination costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations. There are currently no assets restricted for payment of retirement costs nor legally required funding provisions. Future costs may be covered by the County's various general revenue sources.

9. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time the Corporations established by Travis County have issued conduit debt in the name of the Corporations to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for various purposes of public interest. The obligation for repayment of the debt rests with the private party benefiting from the proceeds of such debt. Neither the County nor the Corporations are obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the borrowings are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These obligations typically include private entities providing credit enhancements collateralized by underlying assets.

The estimated amount of conduit debt outstanding at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Travis County Housing Finance Corporation	\$ 265,568,712
Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation	155,975,000
Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	<u>18,375,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 439,918,712</u>

10. OPERATING LEASES

Travis County is committed under various leases for buildings, office spaces, software licenses, and equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$9,761,979. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount (000's)</u>
2020	\$ 1,543
2021	1,064
2022	819
2023	686
2024	665
2025-2029	181
2030-2034	181
2035-2036	<u>60</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,199</u>

In fiscal year 2017, the County entered into a 99 year, non-cancelable, operating ground lease as the lessor. The County received an initial payment for the first five years and then will begin receiving monthly lease payments beginning in fiscal year 2022. The County is also the lessor in several operating leases for certain land, building, and office space. The carrying value of the assets involved in these operating leases is:

	<u>Carrying Value (000's)</u>
Land	\$ 23,153
Buildings	<u>78,365</u>
Total carrying value	101,518
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,851)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 83,667</u>

As of September 30, 2019, future minimum lease receipts are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount (000's)</u>
2020	\$ 1,227
2021	1,191
2022	1,807
2023	3,914
2024	3,748
2025-2029	14,411
2030-2034	14,880
2035-2039	15,625
2040-2044	16,406
2045 and beyond	<u>349,280</u>
Total	<u>\$ 422,489</u>

11. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Travis County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 780 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues an aggregated comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034, and online at www.tcdrs.org.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer within the options available in the state statutes (TCDRS Act) governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age sixty and above with at least eight years of service; with thirty years of service regardless of age; or when the sum of their age and years of service equals seventy-five or more. Generally, members are vested after eight years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Additionally, members with prior service at certain qualifying organizations may also be able to use that service time to qualify for benefits. Members who withdraw their personal contributions upon termination forfeit pension benefits provided by their employer. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Commissioners' Court.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest (personal account balance) 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 expected benefits can 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 personal account balance and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using the actuarial equivalent as prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,482
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,442
Active employees	5,374
Total	<u>11,298</u>

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. Under the TCDRS Act, the County has the option of selecting the plan benefits to provide in the future, while at the same time considering the level of the employer contribution rate required to adequately finance the plan. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of those employees. The contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually on a calendar year basis using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined required contribution rates for calendar years 2019, 2018, and 2017 were 14.92%, 14.91%, and 14.30%, respectively. However, the County elected to contribute at the higher rates of 15.34% during calendar year 2019 and 14.32% during calendar year 2017. The required contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2019 and 2018 was 7.00% as adopted by the Commissioners’ Court. Both the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by Commissioners’ Court within the options available in the TCDRS Act. The TCDRS Act states that the County’s contribution rate may not exceed 11% of payroll unless the Commissioners’ Court elects to waive this limitation.

Net Pension Liability

The County’s net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	4.9% average, including inflation ⁽¹⁾
Inflation	2.8%
Cost-of-living adjustments	Cost-of-living adjustments 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.

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Mortality:

Depositing members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males, and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

(1) Rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group.

The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate was determined using an alternative method of determining the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the following requirements:

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefits in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and

net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. A discount rate of 8.10% was used, which reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, and increased by 0.10% in order to be gross of administrative expenses. This rate of return on investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflects expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC and are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 for more details.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability / (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a - b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 1,744,124,044	\$ 1,607,749,393	\$ 136,374,651
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	46,274,457	-	46,274,457
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	141,882,859	-	141,882,859
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾	13,261,052	-	13,261,052
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,172,256	-	1,172,256
Refund of contributions	(2,538,760)	(2,538,760)	-
Benefit payments	(76,516,922)	(76,516,922)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,259,149)	1,259,149
Member contributions	-	22,498,684	(22,498,684)
Net investment income	-	(30,049,074)	30,049,074
Employer contributions	-	47,863,044	(47,863,044)
Other ⁽³⁾	-	(89,667)	89,667
Net changes	123,534,942	(40,091,844)	163,626,786
Balances as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,867,658,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,657,549</u>	<u>\$ 300,001,437</u>

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2019.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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 8.10%, as well as what the County’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.10%) or one percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 2,113,449,354	\$ 1,867,658,986	\$ 1,660,790,796
Fiduciary net position	1,567,657,549	1,567,657,549	1,567,657,549
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$ 545,791,805</u>	<u>\$ 300,001,437</u>	<u>\$ 93,133,247</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS’ comprehensive annual financial report.

Pension Expense/(Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$98,111,099. At September 30, 2019, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,314,685	\$ 4,839,088
Changes of assumptions	-	6,770,072
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	100,908,313
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	38,373,045
	<u>\$ 1,314,685</u>	<u>\$ 150,890,518</u>

\$38,373,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	
2020	\$ 44,088,877
2021	19,886,125
2022	14,871,273
2023	32,356,513
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Payable to the pension plan – At September 30, 2019, the County reported a payable of \$4,273,320 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Retired County employees and their dependents are eligible under certain conditions to elect continued coverage for Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB), including medical and prescription drug benefits, under the Travis County Retiree Medical Plan upon retirement. The County currently contributes to the premium charged for such benefits for eligible retirees. To be eligible for the County subsidy in years when the benefit is provided, one must be a County retiree or dependent of a County retiree and covered at time of retirement. The single employer plan offers retirees four self-insured medical plan options that are administered by UnitedHealthcare (UHC Plan), and in addition, Medicare eligible retirees and spouses have the option to participate in a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD plan). The County also purchases stop-loss insurance for self-insured claims that exceed a determined threshold. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75, therefore, the plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. As such, a separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

The Commissioners’ Court, as the governing body of the County, is under no legal obligation to pay or otherwise subsidize retiree premiums and approves OPEB on a year-to-year basis during the annual budget process. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and provides for separate premium rate schedules for both active employees and retirees. Monthly premium rates are dependent upon level of coverage selected and number of dependents covered. For the UHC Plan, the County’s monthly premium rates per retiree for retirees under the age of 65 range from \$1,672 to \$1,970 and \$261 to \$548 for retirees over 65. Retirees under age 65 enrolled in the UHC Plan paid monthly premiums ranging from \$136 to \$1,741 per month while retirees over age 65 paid \$41 per month to \$685 per month. The County paid monthly premiums of \$329.95 per retiree for retiree-only coverage and \$613.20 per retiree for retiree plus eligible adult coverage in the MAPD Plan. Participants in the MAPD Plan contribute a monthly premium of \$70 for retiree only coverage and \$190 for retiree plus eligible adult coverage, less any low income subsidy received by a member.

At October 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,151
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>5,099</u>
Total	<u><u>6,250</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$870,416,671 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and then projected forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2019.

Inflation:	2.30%
Salary increases:	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-65 trend	4.6% for 2017, increasing slightly then gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2073 and beyond.
Post-65 trend	7.2% for 2017, increasing slightly then gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% for 2080 and beyond.
Post-65 MAPD	3.5% for 2017, increasing slightly then gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.1% for 2091 and beyond.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index. The discount rate was 4.18% for the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, decreasing to 2.66% at the September 30, 2019 measurement date.

Mortality rates used in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on Adjusted RPH-2014 Generational tables with MP-2017 Projection. The mortality rates were updated to the following for the measurement date of September 30, 2019:

Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014, and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Post-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014, and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Disability retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014, and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 on a generational basis with disabled annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 613,145,022</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	29,933,224
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,585,408
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	
Update Mortality Table	(21,462,386)
Update Discount Rate	236,488,941
Benefit payments	(14,273,538)
	<u>257,271,649</u>
Balances as of September 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 870,416,671</u></u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what the County’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.66%) or one percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease 1.66%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 2.66%</u>	<u>1% Increase 3.66%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,068,891,229	\$ 870,416,671	\$ 718,230,301

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the current trend rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the County’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 686,686,077	\$ 870,416,671	\$ 1,122,140,640

OPEB Expense/(Income) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$81,206,103. At September 30, 2019, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB were reported from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,780,576	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	<u>30,673,128</u>	<u>181,945,547</u>
	<u>\$ 37,453,704</u>	<u>\$ 181,945,547</u>

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	
2020	\$ 24,687,471
2021	24,687,471
2022	24,687,471
2023	24,687,471
2024	29,201,452
Thereafter	16,540,507

Additional Disclosures

Since 1991, the County has included communications both in information provided to employees and in the previously issued annual financial statements which specifically state that the decision to provide funding, if any, for OPEB is made on an annual basis by the Commissioners' Court. County financial statements have consistently acknowledged an annual OPEB plan in each year that the Commissioners' Court adopted a plan, which may vary from year to year. Additionally, the County does not participate in any collective bargaining agreements which would impose obligations for post-employment healthcare benefits. Under Texas law, the County has no legally enforceable liability beyond the 2020 fiscal year.

Under GASB 75, the calculation of the liability for OPEB benefits is based on the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point, regardless of whether or not a legally enforceable obligation to pay future benefits exists. The County implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report relative to OPEB expense/expenditures, related liabilities, note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and do not constitute nor imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to provide OPEB benefits.

13. SELF-INSURANCE

From October 1, 1994 to September 30, 2001, the County purchased insurance for employee accident and health claims. On October 1, 2001, the County began financing employee health through risk retention (self-insurance) for employee and retiree health care coverage, which is reported in an internal service fund, the Travis County Hospital and Insurance Fund-County Employees. On August 16, 2005 the Commissioners' Court dissolved the Travis County Hospital and Insurance Fund-County Employees and transferred all assets, liabilities, and claims to the newly formed Employee Health Benefit Fund effective October 1, 2005. The new fund operates under Texas Local Government Code Annotated, Chapter 157.101. The fund charges premiums to other funds for servicing and payment of claims. The fund also charges a premium to employees for themselves and their dependents and to retirees and their dependents who participate in the plan.

Risk management activities, other than employee health, are also reported in an internal service fund, the Travis County Self-Insurance Fund. The County has financed its risk of loss through risk retention (self-insurance) for general liability, automobile liability, error and omissions claims and judgments, and workers' compensation since January 1, 1989. The fund charges premiums to other funds for servicing and payment of claims.

The County purchases insurance coverage for aviation damage and liability, public dishonesty, professional liability, cyber liability, property damage, and offers a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage to Medicare-eligible retirees and spouses. Insurance coverage is also purchased for excess workers' compensation, and the retention (deductible) is \$500,000 per occurrence. Additionally, stop-loss insurance is carried on employee health, and the annual stop-loss retention is \$400,000. If an individual claim exceeds \$400,000, the carrier pays the excess. There were six claims that exceeded the individual stop-loss retention of \$400,000 in fiscal year 2019. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years in the Employee Health Benefit Fund or the Self-Insurance Fund. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. The unrestricted portion of net position for the Employee Health Benefit Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund at September 30, 2019 in the amount of \$41,888,662 has been designated by management for catastrophic losses.

A liability is accrued and reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims incurred but not yet reported. The process to estimate these liabilities is based on past claims experience and is actuarially determined. The estimated outstanding losses include unpaid losses only and do not include amounts for unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Unpaid claims and judgments as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following categories:

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Employee health	\$ 6,891,392	\$ 7,240,214
General liability	4,478,448	2,352,225
Automobile liability	1,052,388	928,894
Workers' compensation	4,808,808	4,431,898
Property liability	512,454	788,306
Totals	<u>\$ 17,743,490</u>	<u>\$ 15,741,537</u>

Changes in the balances of unpaid claims and judgments during fiscal years 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Fiscal Year End</u>
2018	\$ 17,933,147	70,757,528	(72,949,138)	\$ 15,741,537
2019	\$ 15,741,537	79,804,524	(77,802,571)	\$ 17,743,490

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A number of claims against the County, as well as certain matters in litigation, are pending with respect to various matters arising in the normal course of the County’s operations. The County’s various legal counsels are of the opinion that the settlement of these claims and pending litigation will not have a material effect on the County’s financial statements.

The County receives various grant monies which are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures will become a liability of the County. The amount cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

TRAVIS COUNTY

Public Improvement Districts

On November 7, 2019, Longview 71 Public Improvement District was created. Please see Note 1 for more information on Public Improvement Districts.

TRAVIS COUNTY HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

Blended Component Units

TCHFC Limestone Developer, LLC (Limestone Developer) – Limestone Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Limestone Developer was formed on October 21, 2019, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 225-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, owned by Limestone Partnership.

SoCo Dwell GC Joint Venture Joint Venture (SOCO JV) – SOCO JV was organized as a joint venture on November 13, 2019, in which TCC HCDC is a member and owns 99% of the SOCO JV. The purpose of SOCO JV is to act as the general contractor for the performance of the construction and rehabilitation services for SOCO Dwell Apartments that is owned by the SOCO Partnership.

TCHFC Cascades GP, LLC (Cascades GP) – Cascades GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC on January 15, 2020. Cascades GP is organized to be the general partner of Cascade at Onion Creek Apartments, LP (Cascades Partnership), the

owner of a 264-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be financed with private activity bonds and 4% Low Income Housing Tax Credits to be allocated by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

TCHFC Cascades Developer, LLC (Cascades Developer) – Cascades Developer was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Cascades Developer was formed on January 15, 2020, to develop and improve a tract of real property and a 264-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be owned by Cascades Partnership.

TCHFC Cascades Land, LLC (Cascades Land) – Cascades Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Cascades Land was formed on January 15, 2020, to acquire, own and lease, manage, operate, develop, and improve a tract of real property located in Travis County, which was leased to a 264-unit multifamily residential rental project in Travis County, Texas, to be owned by Cascades Partnership.

TCHFC Riverside GP, LLC (Riverside GP) – Riverside GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on February 4, 2020, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. Riverside GP is organized to be the general partner of TLH Riverside 6507 MF-I, LP (Riverside Partnership), the owner of an affordable housing project to be known as Riverside Dwell Apartments in Travis County, Texas.

TCHFC Riverside Land, LLC (Riverside Land) – Riverside Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Riverside Land was formed on February 4, 2020, to acquire and own a tract of real property located in Travis County, and to enter into a long-term ground lease with Riverside Partnership, for Riverside Partnership to develop and operate on such tract an affordable housing project to be known as Riverside Dwell Apartments in Travis County, Texas.

TCHFC Southside GP, LLC (Southside GP) – Southside GP was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code on February 4, 2020, with its sole member being the TCC HCDC. Southside GP is organized to be the general partner of 4515 South Congress Avenue, LP (Southside Partnership), the owner of an affordable housing project to be known as Southside Dwell Apartments in Travis County, Texas.

TCHFC Southside Land, LLC (Southside Land) – Southside Land was organized as a Texas limited liability company pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code, with its sole member being the TCHFC. Southside Land was formed on February 4, 2020, to acquire and own a tract of real property located in Travis County, and to enter into a long-term ground lease with Southside Partnership, for Southside Partnership to develop and operate on such tract an affordable housing project to be known as Southside Dwell Apartments in Travis County, Texas.

Limited Partnership

South Congress 44 MF-I, LP – On November 13, 2019, the following agreements were entered:

- SoCo GP entered the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership to be the general partner of SoCo Partnership.
- SoCo Land entered a 99-year Ground Lease Agreement to lease a tract of land to SoCo Partnership to construct and operate upon the land a mixed-use development comprised of approximately 275 multifamily residential rental units and approximately 14,000 net rentable square feet of ground floor retail and commercial space. Land valued at \$9,961,238 was transferred to SoCo Land by SoCo Partnership as prepayment.

AMTEX Limestone Fund, LP – On December 11, 2019, the following agreements were entered:

- Limestone GP entered the Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership to be the general partner of Limestone Partnership.
- Limestone Land entered a 99-year Ground Lease Agreement to lease a tract of land to Limestone Partnership to construct and operate upon the land a mixed-use development comprised of approximately 225 multifamily residential rental units. Land valued at \$2,000,000 was transferred to Limestone Land by Limestone Partnership as prepayment.
- Limestone Developer entered a Development Fee Sharing Agreement with the developer of the Limestone Partnership to be compensated a total fee equaling 22.5% of the total development fee in connection with the construction, development, monitoring and related administrative management services for Limestone Ridge Apartments.

Promissory Note

TCHFC entered into a Real Estate Lien Note agreement in December 2019 to lend \$950,000 to an unrelated entity, with monthly interest payments due commencing on January 1, 2020 at 6% per annum, maturing on December 1, 2020. The Promissory Note is secured by a Second Lien Deed of Trust.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION
(Unaudited)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 563,590,414	\$ 563,590,414	\$ 568,965,023	\$ 5,374,609
Intergovernmental	16,132,496	16,342,385	18,522,682	2,180,297
Charges for services	61,791,913	62,331,031	66,242,602	3,911,571
Fines and forfeits	892,157	892,157	1,063,139	170,982
Investment income	7,424,756	7,424,756	14,671,897	7,247,141
Miscellaneous	4,303,480	4,792,621	6,448,955	1,656,334
Total revenues	<u>654,135,216</u>	<u>655,373,364</u>	<u>675,914,298</u>	<u>20,540,934</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	142,684,673	145,193,585	121,966,378	23,227,207
Justice system	168,165,632	167,690,878	154,387,572	13,303,306
Public safety	94,371,595	96,219,324	92,558,892	3,660,432
Corrections and rehabilitation	137,000,750	138,048,161	131,454,679	6,593,482
Health and human services	64,360,956	65,801,725	61,515,424	4,286,301
Infrastructure and environmental services	21,812,192	19,213,498	13,482,031	5,731,467
Community and economic development	15,458,023	16,270,352	14,187,949	2,082,403
Capital outlay	70,148,814	75,842,811	48,491,642	27,351,169
Debt service:				
Capital lease principal	-	843,962	157,826	686,136
Interest and other charges	-	127,995	3,930	124,065
Total expenditures	<u>714,002,635</u>	<u>725,252,291</u>	<u>638,206,323</u>	<u>87,045,968</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(59,867,419)</u>	<u>(69,878,927)</u>	<u>37,707,975</u>	<u>107,586,902</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	250,000	14,350,000	14,853,101	503,101
Transfers in	841,679	847,306	817,345	(29,961)
Transfers out	<u>(21,243,904)</u>	<u>(21,243,904)</u>	<u>(21,243,904)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(20,152,225)</u>	<u>(6,046,598)</u>	<u>(5,573,458)</u>	<u>473,140</u>
Net change in fund balance	(80,019,644)	(75,925,525)	32,134,517	108,060,042
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>223,582,859</u>	<u>223,582,859</u>	<u>223,582,859</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 143,563,215</u>	<u>\$ 147,657,334</u>	<u>\$ 255,717,376</u>	<u>\$ 108,060,042</u>

Note: See the notes to the required supplementary information.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING BASIS

The financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis in accordance with GAAP. The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, with the exception of certain capital lease proceeds and expenditures, which are not budgeted. For GAAP purposes, proceeds from capital lease financings are recognized as other financing sources and acquisition values are recognized as capital outlays at lease inception. For budgetary purposes, only annual debt service payments for capital leases are appropriated.

The following reconciliation illustrates the components of these differences in bases; the net change in fund balance for the General Fund under both bases was the same:

	General Fund
Revenues and other financing sources:	
Budgetary basis	\$ 691,584,744
Capital lease obligation proceeds	3,670,569
Revenues and other financing sources on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	695,255,313
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Budgetary basis	659,450,227
Capital outlay for capital leases	3,670,569
Expenditures and other financing uses on modified accrual (GAAP) basis	663,120,796
Net change in fund balance on modified accrual (GAAP) basis and budgetary basis	\$ 32,134,517

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN YEARS*
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 46,274,457	\$ 46,320,844	\$ 51,506,929	\$ 44,746,216	\$ 44,133,412
Interest on total pension liability	141,882,859	133,333,866	131,274,695	122,887,026	107,074,333
Effect of plan changes	13,261,052	-	(231,079,968)	179,499,320	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	2,662,127	-	14,985,964	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	1,172,256	(1,783,309)	5,024,280	4,167,429	(754,868)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	<u>(79,055,682)</u>	<u>(70,989,395)</u>	<u>(60,540,764)</u>	<u>(54,397,052)</u>	<u>(47,505,699)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	123,534,942	109,544,133	(103,814,828)	311,888,903	102,947,178
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>1,744,124,044</u>	<u>1,634,579,911</u>	<u>1,738,394,739</u>	<u>1,426,505,836</u>	<u>1,323,558,658</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,867,658,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,124,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,579,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,394,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,505,836</u>
Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions	\$ 47,863,044	\$ 44,702,886	\$ 41,915,331	\$ 39,609,671	\$ 39,197,756
Member contributions	22,498,684	21,872,028	21,026,946	20,349,605	20,072,941
Investment income net of investment expenses	(30,049,074)	205,430,675	96,995,888	(13,787,966)	82,551,905
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(79,055,682)	(70,989,395)	(60,540,764)	(54,397,052)	(47,505,699)
Administrative expenses	(1,259,149)	(1,069,205)	(1,054,106)	(945,875)	(978,900)
Other	<u>(89,667)</u>	<u>(81,224)</u>	<u>418,791</u>	<u>1,358,646</u>	<u>1,298,473</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	(40,091,844)	199,865,765	98,762,086	(7,812,971)	94,636,476
Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>1,607,749,393</u>	<u>1,407,883,628</u>	<u>1,309,121,542</u>	<u>1,316,934,513</u>	<u>1,222,298,037</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,567,657,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,749,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,883,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,121,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,934,513</u>
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 300,001,437</u>	<u>\$ 136,374,651</u>	<u>\$ 226,696,283</u>	<u>\$ 429,273,197</u>	<u>\$ 109,571,323</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	83.94%	92.18%	86.13%	75.31%	92.32%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 320,974,437	\$ 312,142,370	\$ 300,385,067	\$ 289,649,722	\$ 286,744,373
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	93.47%	43.69%	75.47%	148.20%	38.21%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Further information regarding plan investments may be found in the TCDRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034, and online at www.tcdrs.org.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 49,606,510	\$ 46,900,993	\$ 43,757,725	\$ 40,339,112	\$ 39,202,498
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>50,657,140</u>	<u>46,916,828</u>	<u>44,715,777</u>	<u>40,598,726</u>	<u>39,440,487</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,050,630)</u>	<u>\$ (15,835)</u>	<u>\$ (958,052)</u>	<u>\$ (259,614)</u>	<u>\$ (237,989)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 332,538,534	\$ 317,799,872	\$ 309,812,039	\$ 296,991,413	\$ 288,518,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	15.23%	14.76%	14.43%	13.67%	13.67%

Notes to Schedule

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	12.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in assumptions and methods reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions ⁽²⁾	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in plan provisions reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions ⁽²⁾	2016: Employer contributions reflect that a 50% CPI COLA was adopted. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

⁽¹⁾ Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar-year basis. Therefore, the fiscal year contributions as a percentage of covered payroll reflects a blend of calendar-year rates that were in effect during each fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule section.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 29,933,224	\$ 33,037,993
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,585,408	26,911,240
Effect of plan changes	-	(36,380,833)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	215,026,555	(44,421,090)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	-	(9,819,688)
Benefit payments	<u>(14,273,538)</u>	<u>(11,379,012)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	257,271,649	(42,051,390)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>613,145,022</u>	<u>655,196,412</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$ 870,416,671</u>	<u>\$ 613,145,022</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 300,143,606	\$ 315,269,306
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	290.00%	194.48%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for revenues derived from fees, specific taxes, grant revenues and other revenue sources that are legally restricted to finance specific activities.

Road and Bridge Fund - To account for monies received from auto registration fees and traffic fines, which are used for operating and maintaining County owned roads and bridges.

Law Library Fund - To account for the cost of operating and maintaining a law library for public use. Financing is provided through fees charged as part of court costs for civil cases processed through the District, County and Probate Courts.

County Attorney and District Attorney Processing Sight Orders (CAPSO-DAPSO) Fund - To account for fees assessed for the processing and collection of insufficient checks. These funds may be used for expenditures of the prosecutors' offices.

Law Enforcement Fund - To account for monies resulting from the sale of forfeited property confiscated in arrests and the allowable expenditures of these monies.

Dispute Resolution Center Fund - To account for monies resulting from a fee charged on each District, County, and Probate Court civil case filed and expenditures of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Center. The purpose of the Center is to resolve disputes that do not require formal court action.

Voter Registration Fund - To account for monies received from the State of Texas as reimbursement for expenditures related to voter registration.

Juvenile Fee Fund - To account for monies resulting from a court-ordered probation fee to be used to provide services for juvenile probationers.

County and District Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees assessed for the recording of documents by the County and District Clerks' offices (real estate transactions, assumed names, etc.). Monies are to be used for the records management and preservation services performed by these offices.

Records Management and Preservation Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees assessed for County and District Court records, including civil, probate and criminal court actions. Monies are to be used for the records management and preservation services performed by the County.

Courthouse Security Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees charged as part of court costs for the purpose of providing security services for buildings housing a District, County, or Justice Court.

LCRA Parks CIP Fund - To account for the 15% of LCRA park revenues that are designated for capital improvement projects (CIP).

Justice Court Building Security Fund - To account for monies resulting from fees charged as part of court costs for the purpose of providing security services for a justice court located in a building that is not the County courthouse.

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Fund - To account for monies collected for the state mandated program to provide alternative education for juveniles in Travis County or in other counties, under contractual agreement, who have been expelled from school under Texas Education Code Sec 37.007. The monies are being collected from the participating school districts.

Jail Commissary Fund - To account for revenues generated by the sale of personal items to jail inmates and the expenditure of those funds for the benefit of the inmates in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission on Jail Standards.

Court Reporter Service Fund - To account for monies resulting from the court reporter service fee assessed in each civil case filed with the County or District Clerk to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court. The monies are to be used to assist in the payment of court-reporter-related services.

Juvenile Deferred Prosecution Fund - To account for monies from a court-ordered deferred prosecution fee to be used for juvenile probation or community-based juvenile corrections services.

Balcones Canyonlands Preservation Fund - To account for monies received from participation certificate sales to be used for land acquisition and preserve system needs. Travis County and the City of Austin are joint permit holders of the preserve system land. Permits may be sold to the private sector and the funds will provide a funding mechanism for the management and additional purchase of preserve system land.

Abandoned Vehicles/Livestock Fund - To account for monies collected from the sale of abandoned motor vehicles and livestock. The proceeds shall be used for the reimbursement of expenditures incurred in the placement of vehicles/livestock into custody and any notice and publication costs incurred.

LEOSE Elected Officials Fund - To account for monies received from the State Comptroller's pro-rata distribution of funds designated for law enforcement officers' education. The monies in this fund are to be used for the continuing education of law enforcement personnel under the discretion of the County Attorney, District Attorney, Constables 1 through 5, and the Sheriff.

LEOSE Commissioners' Court Fund - To account for monies received from the State Comptroller's pro-rata distribution of funds designated for law enforcement officers' education.

Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund - To account for funds resulting from a fee charged per person convicted of a graffiti offense. These monies are used to repair damages, provide educational and intervention programs, and for public awards leading to the conviction of such offenders.

Unclaimed Property Fund - To account for funds resulting from unclaimed property held by the County that is presumed to be abandoned.

Professional Prosecutors Fund - To account for monies received from the State of Texas as salary supplement for the County prosecutor. Monies are to be used for expenses of the County prosecutor's office as per waiver under HB 804, 76th Legislature.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

Mary Quinlan Park Fund - To account for monies collected for the purpose of maintaining and improving Mary Quinlan Park.

Probate Judiciary Fee Fund - To account for monies collected under HB 1220, 77th Legislature relating to payments made to the County from the judicial fund for the support of the statutory probate court in the County.

Courts Technology Fund - To account for monies collected as fees from anyone convicted of a criminal offense to be used for technology improvements for all Court offices of the County; as well as the costs of training and education regarding technological improvements for the County and District Court.

Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation - The Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation was created to provide, expand and improve health facilities for residents of Travis County, Texas that the Corporation determines are needed to improve the adequacy, cost, and accessibility of health care, research, and education in the state. The Corporation provides conduit financing for non-profit health facilities.

Capital Industrial Development Corporation - The Capital Industrial Development Corporation was created for the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare, and is authorized to issue bonds for those purposes.

Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation - The Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation was created for the purpose of promoting the health, education, and general welfare of citizens by providing and financing cultural, health and educational facilities.

Travis County Development Authority - The Travis County Development Authority was created to promote, encourage and maintain educational facilities, employment, commerce and economic development, and for the research and development of technology, equipment and procedures that aid and promote the economic development of the County through the creation of new employment opportunities.

Capital Economic Progress Corporation - The Capital Economic Progress Corporation was organized as a 501(c)3 to assist the County in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices for low and moderate income residents of the County; promote certain economic development initiatives for the citizens of the County; and take other actions to benefit, perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of the County.

Travis County Public Facilities Corporation - The Travis County Public Facilities Corporation was created to assist the County in financing, refinancing, or providing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing, and placement in service of public facilities.

Truancy Court Fund - To account for monies collected by the Juvenile Probation Department from the City of Austin and Austin Independent School District to provide supervision, referrals to community services, and regular reviews of student progress in an effort to reduce truancy and for fees assessed and collected by the truancy court to offset the cost of the operations of the truancy court.

County Clerk Archival Fund - To account for monies received when a public document is presented by a person, excluding a state agency, to the County Clerk for recording or filing. These monies are used for preservation and restoration services performed by the County Clerk in connection with maintaining their records archive.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

Family Protection Fund - To account for monies collected as a fee at the time a suit for dissolution of a marriage is filed. These monies are to be used to fund a non-profit organization located in the County or an adjacent County that provides family violence prevention, intervention, mental health, counseling, legal, and marriage preservation services to families that have experienced, or are at risk of experiencing, family violence, child abuse or neglect.

Elections Contract Fund - To account for the reimbursement of election services provided by the County to other jurisdictions and the related expenditures.

Vital Statistic Preservation Fund - To account for monies collected as fees by the local registrar for the preservation of vital statistics records maintained by the registrar.

Fire Code Fund - To account for monies collected as fees for fire safety inspections on new or substantially renovated commercial property and multi-family housing. Expenditures are related to the enforcement of the fire code.

Child Abuse Prevention Fund - To account for monies collected as fees from child abuse related offenses to finance the study and development of child abuse prevention.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund - To account for monies collected as fees in fine-only misdemeanor offenses to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager and for monies collected for operating or establishing a juvenile case management program.

Health Food Permits Fund - To account for monies collected as fees for issuing or renewing a permit related to the regulation of food service establishments. These monies are used for conducting inspections and issuing permits for food service establishments.

Drug Court Program Fund - To account for monies collected for offenders to attend an alternative rehabilitative drug program which includes drug testing and counseling.

Probate Guardianship Fund - To account for fees assessed on probate court actions to reimburse court-initiated guardianship fees for both attorneys and guardians.

Gardner House Handicraft Fund - To account for donated monies to be used for juveniles in the custody of Travis County at the Gardner Betts Juvenile Justice Center.

CAPCOG 911 Fees Fund - To account for 911 fees and surcharges per the interlocal agreement with Capital Area Council of Governments (CAPCOG), Commission on State Emergency Communications Rule 251.3. These monies are used to establish and operate 911 call centers and related operations within Travis County.

CSCD Fees Fund - To account for fees collected by the Community Service and Corrections Department (CSCD) paid by probationers in lieu of community service hours. These monies are used to provide assistance throughout the local operations of CSCD.

Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution Fund - To account for funds resulting from unclaimed juvenile restitution payments held by the County. Monies are used for the same purposes for which the County uses juvenile state aid money.

After School Youth Enrichment Services Fund - To account for monies received from various local entities for support of the AmeriCorps Project which provides after-school programs to local schools.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Non-Major Governmental Funds, continued

Motor Vehicle Interest Fund - To account for the interest generated from the Tax Assessor-Collector's motor vehicle inventory escrow account. These funds are to be used by the Tax Office to defray related costs of administration of the prepayment procedure established by Tax Code Section 23.122.

Civil Courts Facilities Fund - To account for fees collected under SB1891, 83rd Legislature, to be used for the construction, renovation, or the improvement of the facilities that house the Travis County civil courts.

DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fund - To account for fees collected from participants in a pre-trial diversion program for low risk DWI offenders. Amounts collected are used to reimburse the County for expenses related to a defendant's participation in the program.

Debt Service Funds: These funds account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 - To account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt for Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1.

Capital Projects Funds: These funds are used to account for financial resources set aside for the acquisition or construction of major capital endeavors.

Joint Infrastructure Improvements Fund - To account for contractual agreements with individuals, developers, and other governmental entities for the construction, expansion, or improvement of infrastructure.

Subdivision Parkland Fund - To account for monies received from developers for the acquisition or improvement of parks near new subdivision developments and the related expenditures.

Northeast Metro Park Fund - To account for proceeds received from the sale of land financed by voter-approved bond funds. These monies are used only for projects allowable within the original bond covenant.

Payment in Lieu of Sidewalk Fund - To account for monies received from developers in lieu of installation of a sidewalk in subdivision developments.

Grants Fund - To account capital grant monies received from other governmental entities and the expenditures of these monies for specific purposes designated by the grantor.

Permanent Funds: These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the County or its citizens.

Permanent School Fund - To account for the principal of a trust fund, which cannot be expended. Oil royalties are deposited into this fund and may be distributed to the County's independent school districts as directed by the Commissioners' Court.

**TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019**

Special Revenue

Assets	Road and Bridge	Law Library	CAPSO DAPSO	Law Enforcement	Dispute Resolution Center
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 6,340,245	\$ 495,291	\$ 291,046	\$ 750,894	\$ 116,565
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	26,614	2,032	-	-	609
Due from other funds	-	-	-	310	-
Accounts receivable	108,957	428,282	-	2,000	170,044
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-	-	14,924	-	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,475,816</u>	<u>\$ 925,605</u>	<u>\$ 305,970</u>	<u>\$ 753,204</u>	<u>\$ 287,218</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 111,690	\$ 3,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,891
Accrued liabilities	504,768	32,822	-	-	-
Due to other funds	10,762	45	971	380	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	799	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>627,220</u>	<u>35,924</u>	<u>971</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>42,891</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - other	58	424,890	-	-	168,465
Total deferred inflows	<u>58</u>	<u>424,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,465</u>
Fund balances:					
<i>Restricted</i>					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	464,791	304,999	752,025	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
County schools	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>					
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	75,862
Road, parks, and preserves	5,848,538	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,848,538</u>	<u>464,791</u>	<u>304,999</u>	<u>752,025</u>	<u>75,862</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,475,816</u>	<u>\$ 925,605</u>	<u>\$ 305,970</u>	<u>\$ 753,204</u>	<u>\$ 287,218</u>

Special Revenue

Voter Registration	Juvenile Fee	County and District Clerk Records Management & Preservation	Records Management & Preservation	Courthouse Security	LCRA Parks CIP	Justice Court Building Security	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program
\$ 64,571	\$ 432,874	\$ 6,383,029	\$ 665,698	\$ 179,439	\$ 3,536,839	\$ 568,291	\$ 169,684
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,829	26,410	2,844	-	14,018	2,438	609
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	72,912	204,072	68,322	-	132	1,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 64,571</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 6,482,351</u>	<u>\$ 872,614</u>	<u>\$ 247,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,857</u>	<u>\$ 570,861</u>	<u>\$ 171,927</u>
\$ 507	\$ -	\$ 10,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,003,489	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	40,390	18,038	-	-	-	-
-	-	56	23	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,956</u>	<u>18,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,003,489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	72,340	201,336	67,422	-	-	1,634
-	-	<u>72,340</u>	<u>201,336</u>	<u>67,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,634</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	434,703	-	653,217	20,936	-	570,861	45,379
-	-	-	-	-	2,547,368	-	-
-	-	6,356,655	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	159,403	-	-	124,914
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64,064	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>64,064</u>	<u>434,703</u>	<u>6,359,055</u>	<u>653,217</u>	<u>180,339</u>	<u>2,547,368</u>	<u>570,861</u>	<u>170,293</u>
<u>\$ 64,571</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 6,482,351</u>	<u>\$ 872,614</u>	<u>\$ 247,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,550,857</u>	<u>\$ 570,861</u>	<u>\$ 171,927</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 September 30, 2019

Special Revenue

	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Court Reporter Service</u>	<u>Juvenile Deferred Prosecution</u>	<u>Balcones Canyonlands Preservation</u>	<u>Abandoned Vehicles/ Livestock</u>
Assets					
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 340,214	\$ 115,533	\$ 104,550	\$ 33,939,076	\$ 171,015
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	406	406	140,585	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	45,752	183,458	-	3,634	-
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 385,966</u>	<u>\$ 299,397</u>	<u>\$ 104,956</u>	<u>\$ 34,083,295</u>	<u>\$ 171,015</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,560	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	12,417	-	35,067	-
Due to other funds	81,996	16	-	362	-
Other liabilities	142,940	-	-	25,639	670
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>231,737</u>	<u>12,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,628</u>	<u>670</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - other	-	182,004	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>182,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:					
<i>Restricted</i>					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	154,229	104,960	104,956	-	170,345
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
County schools	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>					
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	33,915,667	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>154,229</u>	<u>104,960</u>	<u>104,956</u>	<u>33,915,667</u>	<u>170,345</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 385,966</u>	<u>\$ 299,397</u>	<u>\$ 104,956</u>	<u>\$ 34,083,295</u>	<u>\$ 171,015</u>

Special Revenue

LEOSE Elected Officials	LEOSE Commissioners' Court	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	Unclaimed Property	Professional Prosecutors	Mary Quinlan Park	Probate Judiciary Fee	Courts Technology
\$ 89,229	\$ 9,995	\$ 1,101	\$ 13,465	\$ 58,949	\$ 323,496	\$ 18,501	\$ 324,064
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,422	203	1,219
-	-	-	-	-	-	114,603	530
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 89,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,101</u>	<u>\$ 13,465</u>	<u>\$ 58,949</u>	<u>\$ 324,918</u>	<u>\$ 133,307</u>	<u>\$ 325,813</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873	\$ 1,561
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,305	3,548
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
1,182	-	-	11,792	-	-	-	-
<u>1,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,185</u>	<u>5,115</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88,047	9,995	1,101	-	58,949	-	127,122	320,698
-	-	-	-	-	324,918	-	-
-	-	-	1,673	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>88,047</u>	<u>9,995</u>	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>58,949</u>	<u>324,918</u>	<u>127,122</u>	<u>320,698</u>
<u>\$ 89,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,101</u>	<u>\$ 13,465</u>	<u>\$ 58,949</u>	<u>\$ 324,918</u>	<u>\$ 133,307</u>	<u>\$ 325,813</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue				
	Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation	Capital Industrial Development Corporation	Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	Travis County Development Authority	Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation
Assets					
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 56,944	\$ 4,781	\$ 24,380	\$ 31,609	\$ 25,603
Investments	242,445	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 299,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,781</u>	<u>\$ 24,380</u>	<u>\$ 31,609</u>	<u>\$ 25,603</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	120,000	25,000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:					
<i>Restricted</i>					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	299,389	4,781	24,380	-	603
County schools	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>					
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	(88,391)	-
Total fund balances	<u>299,389</u>	<u>4,781</u>	<u>24,380</u>	<u>(88,391)</u>	<u>603</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 299,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,781</u>	<u>\$ 24,380</u>	<u>\$ 31,609</u>	<u>\$ 25,603</u>

Special Revenue

Travis County Public Facilities Corporation	Truancy Court	County Clerk Archival	Family Protection	Elections Contract	Vital Statistic Preservation	Fire Code	Child Abuse Prevention
\$ 53,299	\$ 3,600	\$ 8,975,710	\$ 23,634	\$ 756,370	\$ 32,366	\$ 991,868	\$ 40,856
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	36,771	-	3,047	203	4,673	203
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,958	-	3,846	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 53,299</u>	<u>\$ 11,558</u>	<u>\$ 9,012,481</u>	<u>\$ 27,480</u>	<u>\$ 759,417</u>	<u>\$ 32,569</u>	<u>\$ 996,541</u>	<u>\$ 41,059</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ -
-	-	18,325	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	64,729	-	-	-	125	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,958	-	3,528	-	-	-	-
-	7,958	-	3,528	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,600	-	23,952	-	-	-	41,059
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53,299	-	8,947,752	-	759,417	32,569	996,416	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>53,299</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>8,947,752</u>	<u>23,952</u>	<u>759,417</u>	<u>32,569</u>	<u>996,416</u>	<u>41,059</u>
<u>\$ 53,299</u>	<u>\$ 11,558</u>	<u>\$ 9,012,481</u>	<u>\$ 27,480</u>	<u>\$ 759,417</u>	<u>\$ 32,569</u>	<u>\$ 996,541</u>	<u>\$ 41,059</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019

Special Revenue

	Juvenile Case Manager	Health Food Permits	Drug Court Program	Probate Guardianship	Gardner House Handicraft
Assets					
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 543,185	\$ 1,001,689	\$ 289,664	\$ 148,628	\$ 4,755
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	2,235	4,063	1,219	609	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	795	-	35	26	-
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 546,215</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,752</u>	<u>\$ 290,918</u>	<u>\$ 149,263</u>	<u>\$ 4,755</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 611	\$ 132,548	\$ 4,473	\$ 9,602	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	10,444	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	132	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>11,187</u>	<u>132,548</u>	<u>4,473</u>	<u>9,602</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - other	-	-	-	26	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:					
<i>Restricted</i>					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	535,028	-	286,445	139,635	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	873,204	-	-	4,755
County schools	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>					
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>535,028</u>	<u>873,204</u>	<u>286,445</u>	<u>139,635</u>	<u>4,755</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 546,215</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,752</u>	<u>\$ 290,918</u>	<u>\$ 149,263</u>	<u>\$ 4,755</u>

Special Revenue

CAPCOG 911 Fees	CSCD Fees	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution	After School Youth Enrichment Services	Motor Vehicle Interest	Civil Courts Facilities	DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program	Total
\$ -	\$ 856,696	\$ 49,230	\$ 26,511	\$ 261,929	\$ 2,179,513	\$ 52,660	\$ 71,939,134
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,445
-	3,454	203	-	-	8,939	203	287,466
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310
-	-	-	23,325	8,059	47,757	-	1,496,133
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,924
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 860,150</u>	<u>\$ 49,433</u>	<u>\$ 49,836</u>	<u>\$ 269,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,236,209</u>	<u>\$ 52,863</u>	<u>\$ 73,980,412</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,660	\$ -	\$ 1,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,486,449
-	8,201	-	7,548	-	-	-	696,873
-	-	-	11	-	-	-	239,791
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,022
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,861	-	8,670	-	-	-	2,606,135
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	46,295	-	1,175,956
-	-	-	-	-	46,295	-	1,175,956
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	848,289	49,433	-	-	2,189,914	52,863	8,557,531
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,872,286
-	-	-	7,155	269,988	-	-	18,632,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,179
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,764,205
-	-	-	34,011	-	-	-	100,475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,391)
-	848,289	49,433	41,166	269,988	2,189,914	52,863	70,198,321
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 860,150</u>	<u>\$ 49,433</u>	<u>\$ 49,836</u>	<u>\$ 269,988</u>	<u>\$ 2,236,209</u>	<u>\$ 52,863</u>	<u>\$ 73,980,412</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	Debt Service		Capital Projects		
	Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1	Joint Infrastructure Improvements	Subdivision Parkland	Northeast Metro Park	Payment in Lieu of Sidewalk
Assets					
Cash and pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 6,638,075	\$ 2,104,616	\$ 21,705	\$ 229,672
Investments	300,440	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	27,630	11,986	-	1,016
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles)	24,070	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 324,510	\$ 6,665,705	\$ 2,116,602	\$ 21,705	\$ 230,688
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 127,204	\$ 2,717	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	42,671	1,222,621	148,703	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	349,094	-	78,562
Total liabilities	42,671	1,349,825	500,514	-	78,562
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	24,070	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows	24,070	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:					
<i>Restricted</i>					
Debt service	257,769	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	5,315,880	1,616,088	21,705	152,126
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
County schools	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Committed</i>					
Justice, corrections, and rehabilitation programs	-	-	-	-	-
Road, parks, and preserves	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	257,769	5,315,880	1,616,088	21,705	152,126
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 324,510	\$ 6,665,705	\$ 2,116,602	\$ 21,705	\$ 230,688

<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Permanent Fund</u>	
<u>Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Permanent School Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 8,994,068	\$ 3,565,981	\$ 84,499,183
-	-	-	542,885
-	40,632	-	328,098
-	-	-	310
-	-	-	1,496,133
267,752	267,752	-	282,676
-	-	-	24,070
<u>\$ 267,752</u>	<u>\$ 9,302,452</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,981</u>	<u>\$ 87,173,355</u>
\$ 75,807	\$ 205,728	\$ -	\$ 1,692,177
-	-	-	696,873
191,945	191,945	-	431,736
-	1,371,324	-	1,597,017
-	427,656	-	427,656
<u>267,752</u>	<u>2,196,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,845,459</u>
-	-	-	24,070
-	-	-	1,175,956
-	-	-	1,200,026
-	-	-	257,769
-	7,105,799	-	7,105,799
-	-	-	8,557,531
-	-	-	2,872,286
-	-	-	18,632,036
-	-	3,565,981	3,565,981
-	-	-	360,179
-	-	-	39,764,205
-	-	-	100,475
-	-	-	(88,391)
<u>-</u>	<u>7,105,799</u>	<u>3,565,981</u>	<u>81,127,870</u>
<u>\$ 267,752</u>	<u>\$ 9,302,452</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,981</u>	<u>\$ 87,173,355</u>

(concluded)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

Special Revenue

	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Law Library</u>	<u>CAPSO DAPSO</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>	<u>Dispute Resolution Center</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	267,676	-	22,378	-	-
Charges for services	10,681,513	900,818	31,608	-	425,630
Fines and forfeits	3,376,785	-	-	332,584	-
Investment income	174,275	11,736	-	6,401	3,751
Miscellaneous	39,471	-	-	1,227	2,056
Total revenues	<u>14,539,720</u>	<u>912,554</u>	<u>53,986</u>	<u>340,212</u>	<u>431,437</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Justice system	-	945,048	51,121	236,442	514,694
Public safety	-	-	-	124,686	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	16,256,219	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	515,272	-	-	111,954	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>16,771,491</u>	<u>945,048</u>	<u>51,121</u>	<u>473,082</u>	<u>514,694</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,231,771)</u>	<u>(32,494)</u>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>(132,870)</u>	<u>(83,257)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,300,000	-	-	-	116,036
Transfers out	-	-	(18,351)	(5,627)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,351)</u>	<u>(5,627)</u>	<u>116,036</u>
Net change in fund balances	68,229	(32,494)	(15,486)	(138,497)	32,779
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,780,309	497,285	320,485	890,522	43,083
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 5,848,538</u>	<u>\$ 464,791</u>	<u>\$ 304,999</u>	<u>\$ 752,025</u>	<u>\$ 75,862</u>

Special Revenue

Voter Registration	Juvenile Fee	County and District Clerk Records Management & Preservation	Records Management & Preservation	Courthouse Security	LCRA Parks CIP	Justice Court Building Security	Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
163,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,303
-	335	2,188,082	624,391	428,111	289,030	29,364	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,187	145,271	14,675	-	84,590	13,201	3,326
-	-	2,246	-	-	-	-	-
<u>163,645</u>	<u>10,522</u>	<u>2,335,599</u>	<u>639,066</u>	<u>428,111</u>	<u>373,620</u>	<u>42,565</u>	<u>83,629</u>
160,841	-	1,503,865	452,128	-	-	-	-
-	-	50,321	112,513	-	-	2,093	38,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	77,781	-	-	1,371,627	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>160,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,631,967</u>	<u>564,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,371,627</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>38,250</u>
2,804	10,522	703,632	74,425	428,111	(998,007)	40,472	45,379
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(420,000)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(420,000)	-	-	-
2,804	10,522	703,632	74,425	8,111	(998,007)	40,472	45,379
61,260	424,181	5,655,423	578,792	172,228	3,545,375	530,389	124,914
<u>\$ 64,064</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 6,359,055</u>	<u>\$ 653,217</u>	<u>\$ 180,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,368</u>	<u>\$ 570,861</u>	<u>\$ 170,293</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue</u>				
	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Court Reporter Service</u>	<u>Juvenile Deferred Prosecution</u>	<u>Balcones Canyonlands Preservation</u>	<u>Abandoned Vehicles/ Livestock</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,297,012	381,887	2,208	385,538	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	3,970	1,945	2,553	871,342	1,103
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	90,767	68,820
Total revenues	<u>1,300,982</u>	<u>383,832</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>1,347,647</u>	<u>69,923</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Justice system	-	335,830	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	18,831
Corrections and rehabilitation	1,442,759	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	1,574,530	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,578,054	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,442,759</u>	<u>335,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,152,584</u>	<u>18,831</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(141,777)</u>	<u>48,002</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>(1,804,937)</u>	<u>51,092</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	18,827,868	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(352)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,827,868</u>	<u>(352)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(141,777)	48,002	4,761	17,022,931	50,740
Fund balances - beginning of year	296,006	56,958	100,195	16,892,736	119,605
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 154,229</u>	<u>\$ 104,960</u>	<u>\$ 104,956</u>	<u>\$ 33,915,667</u>	<u>\$ 170,345</u>

Special Revenue

LEOSE Elected Officials	LEOSE Commissioners' Court	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	Unclaimed Property	Professional Prosecutors	Mary Quinlan Park	Probate Judiciary Fee	Courts Technology
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
115,291	1,025	-	-	70,000	-	-	-
-	-	51	-	-	-	156,708	137,436
-	-	-	19,687	-	-	-	-
739	-	-	-	-	7,738	1,651	7,790
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>116,030</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>19,687</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>7,738</u>	<u>158,359</u>	<u>145,226</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,776
3,828	-	-	-	22,927	-	149,294	127,530
95,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>99,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,294</u>	<u>142,306</u>
<u>16,844</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>19,687</u>	<u>47,073</u>	<u>7,738</u>	<u>9,065</u>	<u>2,920</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(19,687)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(19,687)	-	-	-	-
16,844	1,025	51	-	47,073	7,738	9,065	2,920
71,203	8,970	1,050	1,673	11,876	317,180	118,057	317,778
<u>\$ 88,047</u>	<u>\$ 9,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,673</u>	<u>\$ 58,949</u>	<u>\$ 324,918</u>	<u>\$ 127,122</u>	<u>\$ 320,698</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue				
	Travis County Health Facilities Development Corporation	Capital Industrial Development Corporation	Travis County Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation	Travis County Development Authority	Travis County Capital Economic Progress Corporation
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	150,000	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	5,541	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	491
Total revenues	<u>5,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>491</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	19	-	45,127	7,200
Justice system	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,127</u>	<u>7,200</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,541</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,873</u>	<u>(6,709)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	30,000	20,000
Transfers out	(18,000)	-	(500)	(75,000)	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(12,459)	(19)	(500)	59,873	3,291
Fund balances - beginning of year	311,848	4,800	24,880	(148,264)	(2,688)
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 299,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,781</u>	<u>\$ 24,380</u>	<u>\$ (88,391)</u>	<u>\$ 603</u>

Special Revenue

Travis County Public Facilities Corporation	Truancy Court	County Clerk Archival	Family Protection	Elections Contract	Vital Statistic Preservation	Fire Code	Child Abuse Prevention
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,200	2,071,680	51,642	875,461	106	358,250	5,076
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200,436	-	15,917	804	26,449	1,198
99	-	-	-	495	-	-	-
<u>99</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>2,272,116</u>	<u>51,642</u>	<u>891,873</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>384,699</u>	<u>6,274</u>
11,800	-	927,552	-	703,201	-	-	-
-	-	-	28,897	-	1,889	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	363,032	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>11,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>927,552</u>	<u>28,897</u>	<u>703,201</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>363,032</u>	<u>-</u>
(11,701)	1,200	1,344,564	22,745	188,672	(979)	21,667	6,274
65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(7,702)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>65,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,702)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
53,299	1,200	1,336,862	22,745	188,672	(979)	21,667	6,274
-	2,400	7,610,890	1,207	570,745	33,548	974,749	34,785
<u>\$ 53,299</u>	<u>\$ 3,600</u>	<u>\$ 8,947,752</u>	<u>\$ 23,952</u>	<u>\$ 759,417</u>	<u>\$ 32,569</u>	<u>\$ 996,416</u>	<u>\$ 41,059</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>Special Revenue</u>				
	<u>Juvenile Case Manager</u>	<u>Health Food Permits</u>	<u>Drug Court Program</u>	<u>Probate Guardianship</u>	<u>Gardner House Handicraft</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	173,666	179,650	117,397	85,261	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	13,730	21,923	6,393	3,705	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>187,396</u>	<u>201,573</u>	<u>123,790</u>	<u>88,966</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Justice system	287,728	-	-	115,226	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	35,140	-	-
Health and human services	-	132,275	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>287,728</u>	<u>132,275</u>	<u>35,140</u>	<u>115,226</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(100,332)</u>	<u>69,298</u>	<u>88,650</u>	<u>(26,260)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(100,332)	69,298	88,650	(26,260)	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	635,360	803,906	197,795	165,895	4,755
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 535,028</u>	<u>\$ 873,204</u>	<u>\$ 286,445</u>	<u>\$ 139,635</u>	<u>\$ 4,755</u>

Special Revenue

CAPCOG 911 Fees	CSCD Fees	Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution	After School Youth Enrichment Services	Motor Vehicle Interest	Civil Courts Facilities	DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720,318
-	-	-	181,339	-	386,617	46,000	22,643,067
-	768,830	1,640	-	147,826	-	-	4,647,352
-	17,579	1,352	-	82,627	48,465	1,485	1,813,848
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,672
-	786,409	2,992	181,339	230,453	435,082	47,485	30,030,257
-	-	-	-	47,006	-	-	3,873,515
-	-	-	-	-	-	37,000	3,060,631
4,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,040
-	454,911	-	-	-	-	-	1,932,810
-	-	-	178,157	-	-	-	310,432
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,830,749
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,654,688
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,133	454,911	-	178,157	47,006	-	37,000	31,268,865
(4,133)	331,498	2,992	3,182	183,447	435,082	10,485	(1,238,608)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,358,904
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(575,219)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,783,685
(4,133)	331,498	2,992	3,182	183,447	435,082	10,485	19,545,077
4,133	516,791	46,441	37,984	86,541	1,754,832	42,378	50,653,244
\$ -	\$ 848,289	\$ 49,433	\$ 41,166	\$ 269,988	\$ 2,189,914	\$ 52,863	\$ 70,198,321

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>			
	Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1	Joint Infrastructure Improvements	Subdivision Parkland	Northeast Metro Park	Payment in Lieu of Sidewalk
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 890,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	2,131,122	412,073	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	18,488	-	40,988	59	5,382
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	146,744
Total revenues	<u>909,216</u>	<u>2,131,122</u>	<u>453,061</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>152,126</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,198	22,648	-	-	-
Justice system	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	-	450,335	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	31,388	174,092	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal on general obligation debt	670,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	262,900	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>937,098</u>	<u>504,371</u>	<u>174,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(27,882)</u>	<u>1,626,751</u>	<u>278,969</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>152,126</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(27,882)	1,626,751	278,969	59	152,126
Fund balances - beginning of year	285,651	3,689,129	1,337,119	21,646	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 257,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,315,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,616,088</u>	<u>\$ 21,705</u>	<u>\$ 152,126</u>

<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Permanent Fund</u>	
<u>Grants</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Permanent School Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890,728
436,095	436,095	-	1,156,413
-	2,543,195	-	25,186,262
-	-	-	4,647,352
-	46,429	-	1,878,765
-	146,744	231,622	584,038
<u>436,095</u>	<u>3,172,463</u>	<u>231,622</u>	<u>34,343,558</u>
-	22,648	-	3,900,361
-	-	-	3,060,631
-	-	-	606,040
-	-	-	1,932,810
-	-	-	310,432
-	450,335	-	18,281,084
436,095	641,575	-	4,296,263
-	-	-	670,000
-	-	-	262,900
<u>436,095</u>	<u>1,114,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,320,521</u>
-	2,057,905	231,622	1,023,037
-	-	-	21,358,904
-	-	-	(575,219)
-	-	-	20,783,685
-	2,057,905	231,622	21,806,722
-	5,047,894	3,334,359	59,321,148
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,105,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,981</u>	<u>\$ 81,127,870</u>

(concluded)



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULES

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL PURPOSE DEBT SERVICE FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 85,198,751	\$ 86,077,940	\$ 879,189
Investment income	370,633	891,656	521,023
Miscellaneous	2,220,000	2,220,000	-
Total revenues	<u>87,789,384</u>	<u>89,189,596</u>	<u>1,400,212</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal on general obligation debt	63,955,000	63,955,000	-
Interest and other charges	23,500,698	23,500,698	-
Total expenditures	<u>87,455,698</u>	<u>87,455,698</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>333,686</u>	<u>1,733,898</u>	<u>1,400,212</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	660,027	660,027
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>660,027</u>	<u>660,027</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>333,686</u>	<u>2,393,925</u>	<u>2,060,239</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>10,039,344</u>	<u>10,039,344</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 10,373,030</u>	<u>\$ 12,433,269</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,239</u>

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Road and Bridge</u>			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 101,873	\$ 267,676	\$ 165,803
Charges for services	10,397,372	10,681,513	284,141
Fines and forfeits	3,482,102	3,376,785	(105,317)
Investment income	121,534	174,275	52,741
Miscellaneous	145,474	39,471	(106,003)
Total revenues	<u>14,248,355</u>	<u>14,539,720</u>	<u>291,365</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Infrastructure and environmental services	19,407,612	16,256,219	3,151,393
Capital outlay	1,133,706	515,272	618,434
Total expenditures	<u>20,541,318</u>	<u>16,771,491</u>	<u>3,769,827</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(6,292,963)</u>	<u>(2,231,771)</u>	<u>4,061,192</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,992,963)	68,229	4,061,192
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>5,780,309</u>	<u>5,780,309</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,787,346</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,848,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,061,192</u></u>
<u>Law Library</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 822,961	\$ 900,818	\$ 77,857
Investment income	10,510	11,736	1,226
Total revenues	<u>833,471</u>	<u>912,554</u>	<u>79,083</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	1,021,124	945,048	76,076
Total expenditures	<u>1,021,124</u>	<u>945,048</u>	<u>76,076</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(187,653)</u>	<u>(32,494)</u>	<u>155,159</u>
Net change in fund balance	(187,653)	(32,494)	155,159
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>497,285</u>	<u>497,285</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 309,632</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 464,791</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 155,159</u></u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Dispute Resolution Center</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 358,717	\$ 425,630	\$ 66,913
Investment income	1,556	3,751	2,195
Miscellaneous	2,271	2,056	(215)
Total revenues	<u>362,544</u>	<u>431,437</u>	<u>68,893</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>514,694</u>	<u>514,694</u>	-
Total expenditures	<u>514,694</u>	<u>514,694</u>	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(152,150)</u>	<u>(83,257)</u>	<u>68,893</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>116,036</u>	<u>116,036</u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>116,036</u>	<u>116,036</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	(36,114)	32,779	68,893
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>43,083</u>	<u>43,083</u>	-
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 6,969</u>	<u>\$ 75,862</u>	<u>\$ 68,893</u>
<u>Voter Registration</u>			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 154,558</u>	<u>\$ 163,645</u>	<u>\$ 9,087</u>
Total revenues	<u>154,558</u>	<u>163,645</u>	<u>9,087</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	<u>162,952</u>	<u>160,841</u>	<u>2,111</u>
Total expenditures	<u>162,952</u>	<u>160,841</u>	<u>2,111</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,394)</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>11,198</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,394)	2,804	11,198
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>61,260</u>	<u>61,260</u>	-
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 52,866</u>	<u>\$ 64,064</u>	<u>\$ 11,198</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Juvenile Fee</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,265	\$ 335	\$ (4,930)
Investment income	8,371	10,187	1,816
Total revenues	<u>13,636</u>	<u>10,522</u>	<u>(3,114)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	437,817	-	437,817
Total expenditures	<u>437,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>437,817</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(424,181)</u>	<u>10,522</u>	<u>434,703</u>
Net change in fund balance	(424,181)	10,522	434,703
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>424,181</u>	<u>424,181</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>
 <u>County and District Clerk Records Management & Preservation</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,019,085	\$ 2,188,082	\$ 168,997
Investment income	98,126	145,271	47,145
Miscellaneous	-	2,246	2,246
Total revenues	<u>2,117,211</u>	<u>2,335,599</u>	<u>218,388</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	2,037,482	1,503,865	533,617
Justice system	53,777	50,321	3,456
Capital outlay	96,570	77,781	18,789
Total expenditures	<u>2,187,829</u>	<u>1,631,967</u>	<u>555,862</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(70,618)</u>	<u>703,632</u>	<u>774,250</u>
Net change in fund balance	(70,618)	703,632	774,250
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>5,655,423</u>	<u>5,655,423</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 5,584,805</u>	<u>\$ 6,359,055</u>	<u>\$ 774,250</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Records Management & Preservation</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 591,113	\$ 624,391	\$ 33,278
Investment income	10,115	14,675	4,560
Total revenues	<u>601,228</u>	<u>639,066</u>	<u>37,838</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	562,819	452,128	110,691
Justice system	196,371	112,513	83,858
Total expenditures	<u>759,190</u>	<u>564,641</u>	<u>194,549</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(157,962)</u>	<u>74,425</u>	<u>232,387</u>
Net change in fund balance	(157,962)	74,425	232,387
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>578,792</u>	<u>578,792</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 420,830</u>	<u>\$ 653,217</u>	<u>\$ 232,387</u>
<u>Courthouse Security</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 410,387	\$ 428,111	\$ 17,724
Total revenues	<u>410,387</u>	<u>428,111</u>	<u>17,724</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>410,387</u>	<u>428,111</u>	<u>17,724</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(420,000)</u>	<u>(420,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(420,000)</u>	<u>(420,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,613)	8,111	17,724
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>172,228</u>	<u>172,228</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 162,615</u>	<u>\$ 180,339</u>	<u>\$ 17,724</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>LCRA Parks CIP</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 267,595	\$ 289,030	\$ 21,435
Investment income	55,929	84,590	28,661
Total revenues	<u>323,524</u>	<u>373,620</u>	<u>50,096</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>2,497,282</u>	<u>1,371,627</u>	<u>1,125,655</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,497,282</u>	<u>1,371,627</u>	<u>1,125,655</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,173,758)</u>	<u>(998,007)</u>	<u>1,175,751</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,173,758)	(998,007)	1,175,751
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>3,545,375</u>	<u>3,545,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,371,617</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,547,368</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,175,751</u></u>
<u>Justice Court Building Security</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 27,720	\$ 29,364	\$ 1,644
Investment income	10,690	13,201	2,511
Total revenues	<u>38,410</u>	<u>42,565</u>	<u>4,155</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>2,093</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,093</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>36,317</u>	<u>40,472</u>	<u>4,155</u>
Net change in fund balance	36,317	40,472	4,155
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>530,389</u>	<u>530,389</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 566,706</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 570,861</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,155</u></u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program</u>			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,835	\$ 80,303	\$ 68,468
Investment income	694	3,326	2,632
Total revenues	<u>12,529</u>	<u>83,629</u>	<u>71,100</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	81,292	38,250	43,042
Total expenditures	<u>81,292</u>	<u>38,250</u>	<u>43,042</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(68,763)</u>	<u>45,379</u>	<u>114,142</u>
Net change in fund balance	(68,763)	45,379	114,142
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>124,914</u>	<u>124,914</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 56,151</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 170,293</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 114,142</u></u>
<u>Court Reporter Service</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 336,589	\$ 381,887	\$ 45,298
Investment income	739	1,945	1,206
Total revenues	<u>337,328</u>	<u>383,832</u>	<u>46,504</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	338,609	335,830	2,779
Total expenditures	<u>338,609</u>	<u>335,830</u>	<u>2,779</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,281)</u>	<u>48,002</u>	<u>49,283</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,281)	48,002	49,283
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>56,958</u>	<u>56,958</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 55,677</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104,960</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,283</u></u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Juvenile Deferred Prosecution</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,208	\$ 879
Investment income	1,919	2,553	634
Total revenues	<u>3,248</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>1,513</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	94,326	-	94,326
Total expenditures	<u>94,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,326</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(91,078)</u>	<u>4,761</u>	<u>95,839</u>
Net change in fund balance	(91,078)	4,761	95,839
Fund balance - beginning of year	100,195	100,195	-
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 9,117</u>	<u>\$ 104,956</u>	<u>\$ 95,839</u>
<u>Balcones Canyonlands Preservation</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 427,998	\$ 385,538	\$ (42,460)
Investment income	407,612	871,342	463,730
Miscellaneous	33,498	90,767	57,269
Total revenues	<u>869,108</u>	<u>1,347,647</u>	<u>478,539</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Infrastructure and environmental services	2,411,404	1,574,530	836,874
Capital outlay	25,788,546	1,578,054	24,210,492
Total expenditures	<u>28,199,950</u>	<u>3,152,584</u>	<u>25,047,366</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(27,330,842)</u>	<u>(1,804,937)</u>	<u>25,525,905</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	18,827,868	18,827,868	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>18,827,868</u>	<u>18,827,868</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,502,974)	17,022,931	25,525,905
Fund balance - beginning of year	16,892,736	16,892,736	-
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 8,389,762</u>	<u>\$ 33,915,667</u>	<u>\$ 25,525,905</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>LEOSE Commissioners' Court</u>			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,025	\$ (5)
Total revenues	<u>1,030</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,030</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,030	1,025	(5)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>8,970</u>	<u>8,970</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 10,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,995</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5)</u></u>
<u>Juvenile Delinquency Prevention</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ 51
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	51	51
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,050</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,050</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,101</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51</u></u>

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Unclaimed Property</u>			
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeits	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,687	\$ (30,313)
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>19,687</u>	<u>(30,313)</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>19,687</u>	<u>(30,313)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(19,687)</u>	<u>30,313</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(19,687)</u>	<u>30,313</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,673</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,673</u>	<u>\$ 1,673</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Professional Prosecutors</u>			
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>70,240</u>	<u>22,927</u>	<u>47,313</u>
Total expenditures	<u>70,240</u>	<u>22,927</u>	<u>47,313</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(240)</u>	<u>47,073</u>	<u>47,313</u>
Net change in fund balance	(240)	47,073	47,313
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>11,876</u>	<u>11,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 11,636</u>	<u>\$ 58,949</u>	<u>\$ 47,313</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Mary Quinlan Park</u>			
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 5,873	\$ 7,738	\$ 1,865
Miscellaneous	5,000	-	(5,000)
Total revenues	<u>10,873</u>	<u>7,738</u>	<u>(3,135)</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>10,873</u>	<u>7,738</u>	<u>(3,135)</u>
Net change in fund balance	10,873	7,738	(3,135)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>317,180</u>	<u>317,180</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 328,053</u>	<u>\$ 324,918</u>	<u>\$ (3,135)</u>
<u>Probate Judiciary Fee</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 165,000	\$ 156,708	\$ (8,292)
Investment income	1,010	1,651	641
Total revenues	<u>166,010</u>	<u>158,359</u>	<u>(7,651)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>161,619</u>	<u>149,294</u>	<u>12,325</u>
Total expenditures	<u>161,619</u>	<u>149,294</u>	<u>12,325</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,391</u>	<u>9,065</u>	<u>4,674</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,391	9,065	4,674
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>118,057</u>	<u>118,057</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 122,448</u>	<u>\$ 127,122</u>	<u>\$ 4,674</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Courts Technology</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 134,860	\$ 137,436	\$ 2,576
Investment income	5,745	7,790	2,045
Total revenues	<u>140,605</u>	<u>145,226</u>	<u>4,621</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	29,635	14,776	14,859
Justice system	143,498	127,530	15,968
Capital outlay	7,889	-	7,889
Total expenditures	<u>181,022</u>	<u>142,306</u>	<u>38,716</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(40,417)</u>	<u>2,920</u>	<u>43,337</u>
Net change in fund balance	(40,417)	2,920	43,337
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>317,778</u>	<u>317,778</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 277,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 320,698</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,337</u></u>
<u>Truancy Court</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 450	\$ 1,200	\$ 750
Total revenues	<u>450</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>750</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>450</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>750</u>
Net change in fund balance	450	1,200	750
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,850</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,600</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 750</u></u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>County Clerk Archival</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,903,940	\$ 2,071,680	\$ 167,740
Investment income	128,477	200,436	71,959
Total revenues	<u>2,032,417</u>	<u>2,272,116</u>	<u>239,699</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,224,862	927,552	297,310
Total expenditures	<u>1,224,862</u>	<u>927,552</u>	<u>297,310</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>807,555</u>	<u>1,344,564</u>	<u>537,009</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(7,702)	(7,702)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,702)</u>	<u>(7,702)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	799,853	1,336,862	537,009
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>7,610,890</u>	<u>7,610,890</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 8,410,743</u>	<u>\$ 8,947,752</u>	<u>\$ 537,009</u>
<u>Family Protection</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 45,967	\$ 51,642	\$ 5,675
Total revenues	<u>45,967</u>	<u>51,642</u>	<u>5,675</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	28,897	28,897	-
Total expenditures	<u>28,897</u>	<u>28,897</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>17,070</u>	<u>22,745</u>	<u>5,675</u>
Net change in fund balance	17,070	22,745	5,675
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,207</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 18,277</u>	<u>\$ 23,952</u>	<u>\$ 5,675</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Elections Contract</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,977,934	\$ 875,461	\$ (1,102,473)
Investment income	9,001	15,917	6,916
Miscellaneous	-	495	495
Total revenues	<u>1,986,935</u>	<u>891,873</u>	<u>(1,095,062)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	<u>1,962,494</u>	<u>703,201</u>	<u>1,259,293</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,962,494</u>	<u>703,201</u>	<u>1,259,293</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>24,441</u>	<u>188,672</u>	<u>164,231</u>
Net change in fund balance	24,441	188,672	164,231
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>570,745</u>	<u>570,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 595,186</u>	<u>\$ 759,417</u>	<u>\$ 164,231</u>
<u>Vital Statistic Preservation</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 186	\$ 106	\$ (80)
Investment income	<u>772</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>32</u>
Total revenues	<u>958</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>(48)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>5,500</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>3,611</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,500</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>3,611</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,542)</u>	<u>(979)</u>	<u>3,563</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,542)	(979)	3,563
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>33,548</u>	<u>33,548</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 29,006</u>	<u>\$ 32,569</u>	<u>\$ 3,563</u>

Fire Code	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$ 358,250	\$ 58,250
Investment income	<u>23,783</u>	<u>26,449</u>	<u>2,666</u>
Total revenues	<u>323,783</u>	<u>384,699</u>	<u>60,916</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	452,215	363,032	89,183
Capital outlay	<u>117,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,570</u>
Total expenditures	<u>569,785</u>	<u>363,032</u>	<u>206,753</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(246,002)</u>	<u>21,667</u>	<u>267,669</u>
Net change in fund balance	(246,002)	21,667	267,669
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>974,749</u>	<u>974,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 728,747</u>	<u>\$ 996,416</u>	<u>\$ 267,669</u>
Child Abuse Prevention			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,076	\$ 130
Investment income	<u>896</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>302</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,842</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>432</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and human services	<u>33,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,006</u>
Total expenditures	<u>33,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,006</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(27,164)</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>33,438</u>
Net change in fund balance	(27,164)	6,274	33,438
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>34,785</u>	<u>34,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 7,621</u>	<u>\$ 41,059</u>	<u>\$ 33,438</u>

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Juvenile Case Manager</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 162,199	\$ 173,666	\$ 11,467
Investment income	11,094	13,730	2,636
Total revenues	<u>173,293</u>	<u>187,396</u>	<u>14,103</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,117	-	1,117
Justice system	356,972	287,728	69,244
Total expenditures	<u>358,089</u>	<u>287,728</u>	<u>70,361</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(184,796)</u>	<u>(100,332)</u>	<u>84,464</u>
Net change in fund balance	(184,796)	(100,332)	84,464
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>635,360</u>	<u>635,360</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 450,564</u>	<u>\$ 535,028</u>	<u>\$ 84,464</u>
<u>Health Food Permits</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 203,980	\$ 179,650	\$ (24,330)
Investment income	17,595	21,923	4,328
Total revenues	<u>221,575</u>	<u>201,573</u>	<u>(20,002)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and human services	323,303	132,275	191,028
Total expenditures	<u>323,303</u>	<u>132,275</u>	<u>191,028</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(101,728)</u>	<u>69,298</u>	<u>171,026</u>
Net change in fund balance	(101,728)	69,298	171,026
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>803,906</u>	<u>803,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 702,178</u>	<u>\$ 873,204</u>	<u>\$ 171,026</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Drug Court Program</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 158,774	\$ 117,397	\$ (41,377)
Investment income	5,228	6,393	1,165
Total revenues	<u>164,002</u>	<u>123,790</u>	<u>(40,212)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Corrections and rehabilitation	133,262	35,140	98,122
Total expenditures	<u>133,262</u>	<u>35,140</u>	<u>98,122</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>30,740</u>	<u>88,650</u>	<u>57,910</u>
Net change in fund balance	30,740	88,650	57,910
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>197,795</u>	<u>197,795</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 228,535</u>	<u>\$ 286,445</u>	<u>\$ 57,910</u>
<u>Probate Guardianship</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 73,000	\$ 85,261	\$ 12,261
Investment income	2,848	3,705	857
Total revenues	<u>75,848</u>	<u>88,966</u>	<u>13,118</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	115,226	115,226	-
Total expenditures	<u>115,226</u>	<u>115,226</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(39,378)</u>	<u>(26,260)</u>	<u>13,118</u>
Net change in fund balance	(39,378)	(26,260)	13,118
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>165,895</u>	<u>165,895</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 126,517</u>	<u>\$ 139,635</u>	<u>\$ 13,118</u>

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Gardner House Handicraft</u>			
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	4,755	-	4,755
Total expenditures	4,755	-	4,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,755)	-	4,755
Net change in fund balance	(4,755)	-	4,755
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,755	4,755	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,755
<u>CAPCOG 911 Fees</u>			
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	4,133	4,133	-
Total expenditures	4,133	4,133	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,133)	(4,133)	-
Net change in fund balance	(4,133)	(4,133)	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,133	4,133	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Unclaimed Juvenile Restitution</u>			
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeits	\$ -	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,640
Investment income	927	1,352	425
Total revenues	<u>927</u>	<u>2,992</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	38,933	-	38,933
Total expenditures	<u>38,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,933</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(38,006)</u>	<u>2,992</u>	<u>40,998</u>
Net change in fund balance	(38,006)	2,992	40,998
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>46,441</u>	<u>46,441</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 8,435</u>	<u>\$ 49,433</u>	<u>\$ 40,998</u>
<u>After School Youth Services</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 200,000	\$ 181,339	\$ (18,661)
Total revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>181,339</u>	<u>(18,661)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Health and human services	200,000	178,157	21,843
Total expenditures	<u>200,000</u>	<u>178,157</u>	<u>21,843</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,182</u>	<u>3,182</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,182	3,182
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>37,984</u>	<u>37,984</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 37,984</u>	<u>\$ 41,166</u>	<u>\$ 3,182</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL, continued
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Civil Courts Facilities</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 358,922	\$ 386,617	\$ 27,695
Investment income	29,103	48,465	19,362
Total revenues	<u>388,025</u>	<u>435,082</u>	<u>47,057</u>
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>388,025</u>	<u>435,082</u>	<u>47,057</u>
Net change in fund balance	388,025	435,082	47,057
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,754,832</u>	<u>1,754,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 2,142,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,189,914</u>	<u>\$ 47,057</u>
<u>DWI Pre-Trial Diversion Program</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 40,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 6,000
Investment income	351	1,485	1,134
Total revenues	<u>40,351</u>	<u>47,485</u>	<u>7,134</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Justice system	<u>37,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>37,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,351</u>	<u>10,485</u>	<u>7,134</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,351	10,485	7,134
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>42,378</u>	<u>42,378</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 45,729</u>	<u>\$ 52,863</u>	<u>\$ 7,134</u>

(concluded)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TRAVIS COUNTY BEE CAVE ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 932,805	\$ 890,728	\$ (42,077)
Investment income	9,000	18,488	9,488
Total revenues	<u>941,805</u>	<u>909,216</u>	<u>(32,589)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	5,489	4,198	1,291
Debt service:			
Principal on general obligation debt	670,000	670,000	-
Interest and other charges	<u>262,900</u>	<u>262,900</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>938,389</u>	<u>937,098</u>	<u>1,291</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,416</u>	<u>(27,882)</u>	<u>(31,298)</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,416	(27,882)	(31,298)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>285,651</u>	<u>285,651</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 289,067</u>	<u>\$ 257,769</u>	<u>\$ (31,298)</u>

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Joint Infrastructure Improvements</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 45,988	\$ 2,131,122	\$ 2,085,134
Total revenues	<u>45,988</u>	<u>2,131,122</u>	<u>2,085,134</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	22,648	22,648	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	635,153	450,335	184,818
Community and economic development	378	-	378
Capital outlay	<u>127,719</u>	<u>31,388</u>	<u>96,331</u>
Total expenditures	<u>785,898</u>	<u>504,371</u>	<u>281,527</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(739,910)</u>	<u>1,626,751</u>	<u>2,366,661</u>
Net change in fund balance	(739,910)	1,626,751	2,366,661
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>3,689,129</u>	<u>3,689,129</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 2,949,219</u>	<u>\$ 5,315,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,661</u>
<u>Subdivision Parkland</u>			
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 257,714	\$ 412,073	\$ 154,359
Investment income	-	40,988	40,988
Total revenues	<u>257,714</u>	<u>453,061</u>	<u>195,347</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	<u>519,653</u>	<u>174,092</u>	<u>345,561</u>
Total expenditures	<u>519,653</u>	<u>174,092</u>	<u>345,561</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(261,939)</u>	<u>278,969</u>	<u>540,908</u>
Net change in fund balance	(261,939)	278,969	540,908
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>1,337,119</u>	<u>1,337,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,075,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,616,088</u>	<u>\$ 540,908</u>

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Northeast Metro Park</u>			
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 59	\$ 59
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>59</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	13,016	-	13,016
Total expenditures	<u>13,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,016</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(13,016)</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>13,075</u>
Net change in fund balance	(13,016)	59	13,075
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>21,646</u>	<u>21,646</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,630</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,075</u></u>



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal service funds, a type of proprietary fund, are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund consists of the following:

Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for general, property, and automobile liabilities; error and omissions claims and judgments; workers' compensation claims; and loss from theft and crime.

Employee Health Benefit Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's self-insurance program for paying health claims for county employees, retirees, and their dependents who are eligible members of the plan.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Employee Health Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash	\$ 21,453,785	\$ 34,861,756	\$ 56,315,541
Interest receivable	89,334	133,897	223,231
Due from other funds	110,194	-	110,194
Accounts receivable	-	30,800	30,800
Other receivables	4,761	-	4,761
Prepaid items	802,773	-	802,773
Other assets	300,000	3,055,599	3,355,599
Total current assets	<u>22,760,847</u>	<u>38,082,052</u>	<u>60,842,899</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment	50,000	468,515	518,515
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(165,276)</u>	<u>(215,276)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>303,239</u>	<u>303,239</u>
Total assets	<u>22,760,847</u>	<u>38,385,291</u>	<u>61,146,138</u>
Deferred Outflows			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>289,665</u>	<u>541,232</u>	<u>830,897</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>289,665</u>	<u>541,232</u>	<u>830,897</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	185	30,798	30,983
Due to other funds	-	88	88
Accrued and other liabilities	76,420	60,050	136,470
Claims and judgments	6,691,484	6,891,392	13,582,876
Compensated absences	<u>32,813</u>	<u>56,184</u>	<u>88,997</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>6,800,902</u>	<u>7,038,512</u>	<u>13,839,414</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims and judgments	4,160,614	-	4,160,614
Net pension liability	589,146	1,090,243	1,679,389
Compensated absences	<u>37,540</u>	<u>60,296</u>	<u>97,836</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,787,300</u>	<u>1,150,539</u>	<u>5,937,839</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,588,202</u>	<u>8,189,051</u>	<u>19,777,253</u>
Deferred Inflows			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>2,647</u>	<u>5,234</u>	<u>7,881</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>2,647</u>	<u>5,234</u>	<u>7,881</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	303,239	303,239
Unrestricted	<u>11,459,663</u>	<u>30,428,999</u>	<u>41,888,662</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,459,663</u>	<u>\$ 30,732,238</u>	<u>\$ 42,191,901</u>

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Employee Health Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Insurance premiums-county	\$ 6,128,308	\$ 68,541,350	\$ 74,669,658
Insurance premiums-employee	-	11,106,710	11,106,710
Miscellaneous	435,246	1,024,005	1,459,251
Total operating revenues	<u>6,563,554</u>	<u>80,672,065</u>	<u>87,235,619</u>
Operating expenses:			
Incurred losses	5,989,667	71,823,522	77,813,189
Unemployment claims	190,951	-	190,951
Insurance expense	1,330,101	5,232,966	6,563,067
Professional services	-	72,500	72,500
Depreciation expense	-	10,451	10,451
Administration	1,039,802	1,989,190	3,028,992
Total operating expenses	<u>8,550,521</u>	<u>79,128,629</u>	<u>87,679,150</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,986,967)</u>	<u>1,543,436</u>	<u>(443,531)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	672,765	1,012,610	1,685,375
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>672,765</u>	<u>1,012,610</u>	<u>1,685,375</u>
Change in net position	(1,314,202)	2,556,046	1,241,844
Net position - beginning of year	<u>12,773,865</u>	<u>28,176,192</u>	<u>40,950,057</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 11,459,663</u>	<u>\$ 30,732,238</u>	<u>\$ 42,191,901</u>

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Employee Health Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from premium revenues	\$ 6,126,590	\$ 79,648,060	\$ 85,774,650
Cash received from insurance proceeds, rebates, and other receipts	456,561	3,493,250	3,949,811
Cash paid for self-insured claims and loss adjustment expenses	(3,826,983)	(73,975,588)	(77,802,571)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(1,831,497)	(5,371,775)	(7,203,272)
Cash paid for payroll	(884,737)	(1,717,360)	(2,602,097)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>39,934</u>	<u>2,076,587</u>	<u>2,116,521</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	504,022	756,581	1,260,603
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments in pooled cash	<u>165,720</u>	<u>249,453</u>	<u>415,173</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>669,742</u>	<u>1,006,034</u>	<u>1,675,776</u>
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash balance	709,676	3,082,621	3,792,297
Pooled cash balance - beginning of year	<u>20,744,109</u>	<u>31,779,135</u>	<u>52,523,244</u>
Pooled cash balance - end of year	<u>\$ 21,453,785</u>	<u>\$ 34,861,756</u>	<u>\$ 56,315,541</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,986,967)</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,436</u>	<u>\$ (443,531)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	-	10,451	10,451
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(1,675)	-	(1,675)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	12,689	717,737	730,426
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(436,213)	-	(436,213)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(188,180)	(346,686)	(534,866)
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	2,350,775	(348,822)	2,001,953
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	327,642	585,422	913,064
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	<u>(38,137)</u>	<u>(84,951)</u>	<u>(123,088)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 39,934</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,521</u>



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units.

Agency Funds

Surety Bail Bond Deposits Fund - To account for collateral deposits required of surety bail bond individuals.

State Revenue Fund - To account for fees collected on various court cases and jury contributions, which are remitted to the State of Texas. For some of the fees collected, the County receives a 10% commission, which is deposited into the General Fund.

LCRA Escrow Fund - To account for fees collected at LCRA parks operated by the County that are transferred to the General Fund as park fee revenue upon the approval of the Commissioners' Court. Fees are also transferred to LCRA – Parks CIP Fund.

Officials' Fee Account Fund - To account for monies held in elected and appointed officials' bank accounts as well as accounts for DRO and CSCD. County officials each have a bank account into which they deposit their collections. From these accounts they disburse monies to the County, State, other governmental entities, and individuals.

District and County Clerk Invested Trust Fund - To provide a compilation of all invested trust funds for reporting purposes.

Road District Indemnification Fees Fund - To account for deposits required of road districts to ensure contract compliance.

TNR Escrow Fund - To account for deposits required of road contractors to ensure contract compliance.

Forfeited Property Fund - To account for funds seized by the County or District Attorney's Office or the Sheriff's Office related to criminal cases awaiting adjudication. Based on the decision in the case, the funds are either returned to the defendant or distributed to the applicable justice system organizations.

Travis County Refunded Bonds Fund - To account for monies received from escrow agent and disbursed for payment of principal and interest on refunded bonds.

Road Districts Refunded Bonds Fund - Southwest Travis County Road District No. 1 has advance refunded bonds. The monies were placed in an escrow account to be disbursed for payment of the principal and interest for the bonds refunded. The County acts as the paying agent for these bonds.

Inmate Trust Fund - Funds belonging to jail inmates are accounted for in this fund until such time as they are expended on behalf of or returned to the inmates upon discharge.

DNA Testing Fund - To account for court costs for convictions of offenses requiring DNA testing.

Available School Fund - To account for funds, other than oil royalties, from land owned by Travis County, and to account for the annual distribution of these monies to school districts.

Deposits in Lieu of Insurance Fund - To account for monies received under Section 601.123 of the Transportation Code regarding deposits received in lieu of motor vehicle insurance.

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TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Agency Funds, continued

Wildhorse PID Fund - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Wildhorse Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

Bella Fortuna PID Fund - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Bella Fortuna Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

Turner's Crossing PID Fund - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Turner's Crossing Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

Velocity PID Fund - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Velocity Public Improvement District, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.

Proposed PID Fund - To account for all monies received and dispersed related to the Proposed Public Improvement Districts, for which the County is acting as an agent on the property owners behalf.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

Assets	Surety Bail Bond Deposits	State Revenue	LCRA Escrow	Officials' Fee Account
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,911,130	\$ 1,813	\$ 23,905,109
Certificates of deposit	875,615	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	25,353,544
Interest receivable	-	-	3,251	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	1,951,800	-	1,660,310
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 925,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,930</u>	<u>\$ 5,064</u>	<u>\$ 50,918,963</u>
Liabilities				
Due to third parties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,064	\$ 25,532,848
Civil and probate deposits	-	-	-	147,507
Cash and surety bonds and deposits	925,615	-	-	15,367,262
Due to other governmental entities	-	3,862,930	-	9,871,346
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 925,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,930</u>	<u>\$ 5,064</u>	<u>\$ 50,918,963</u>

District and County Clerk Invested Trust Fund	Road District Indemnification Fees	TNR Escrow	Forfeited Property	Travis County Refunded Bonds	Road Districts Refunded Bonds
\$ 34,237	\$ 17,563	\$ 4,076,187	\$ 638,575	\$ -	\$ 20,121
16,858,453	-	-	98,901	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
159,750	-	18,487	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
78,000	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 17,130,440</u>	<u>\$ 17,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,674</u>	<u>\$ 737,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,121</u>
\$ 17,130,440	\$ 17,563	\$ 4,094,674	\$ 737,476	\$ -	\$ 20,121
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 17,130,440</u>	<u>\$ 17,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,674</u>	<u>\$ 737,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,121</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, continued
AGENCY FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>Inmate Trust Fund</u>	<u>DNA Testing</u>	<u>Available School Fund</u>	<u>Deposits in Lieu of Insurance</u>
Assets				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 149,033	\$ 10,975	\$ 298,455	\$ 55,000
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	15,846	-
Accounts receivable, net	4,854	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 153,887</u>	<u>\$ 10,975</u>	<u>\$ 314,301</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>
Liabilities				
Due to third parties	\$ 153,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Civil and probate deposits	-	-	-	-
Cash and surety bonds and deposits	-	-	-	-
Due to other governmental entities	43	10,975	314,301	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 153,887</u>	<u>\$ 10,975</u>	<u>\$ 314,301</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>

<u>Wildhorse PID</u>	<u>Bella Fortuna PID</u>	<u>Turner's Crossing PID</u>	<u>Velocity PID</u>	<u>Proposed PIDs</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
\$ 468,324	\$ 24,997	\$ 145,368	\$ 34,133	\$ 48,782	\$ 31,889,802
-	-	-	-	-	17,832,969
-	-	-	-	-	25,353,544
-	-	-	-	-	197,334
-	-	-	-	-	3,616,964
-	-	-	-	-	78,000
<u>\$ 468,324</u>	<u>\$ 24,997</u>	<u>\$ 145,368</u>	<u>\$ 34,133</u>	<u>\$ 48,782</u>	<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>
\$ 468,324	\$ 24,997	\$ 145,368	\$ 34,133	\$ 48,782	\$ 48,468,634
-	-	-	-	-	147,507
-	-	-	-	-	16,292,877
-	-	-	-	-	14,059,595
<u>\$ 468,324</u>	<u>\$ 24,997</u>	<u>\$ 145,368</u>	<u>\$ 34,133</u>	<u>\$ 48,782</u>	<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>
					(concluded)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Surety Bail Bond Deposits</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Certificates of deposit	1,075,025	2,746	202,156	875,615
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,125,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,746</u>	<u>\$ 202,156</u>	<u>\$ 925,615</u>
Liabilities:				
Cash and surety bonds and deposits	\$ 1,125,025	\$ 2,746	\$ 202,156	\$ 925,615
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,125,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,746</u>	<u>\$ 202,156</u>	<u>\$ 925,615</u>
<u>State Revenue</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 1,865,508	\$ 6,153,457	\$ 6,107,835	\$ 1,911,130
Accounts receivable, net	2,056,352	4,641,291	4,745,843	1,951,800
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,921,860</u>	<u>\$ 10,794,748</u>	<u>\$ 10,853,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,930</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 3,921,860	\$ 9,188,970	\$ 9,247,900	\$ 3,862,930
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,921,860</u>	<u>\$ 9,188,970</u>	<u>\$ 9,247,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,862,930</u>
<u>LCRA Escrow</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 16,894	\$ 2,738,645	\$ 2,753,726	\$ 1,813
Interest receivable	2,745	29,341	28,835	3,251
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,767,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,782,561</u>	<u>\$ 5,064</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 19,639	\$ 2,611,253	\$ 2,625,828	\$ 5,064
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 19,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,828</u>	<u>\$ 5,064</u>

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Officials' Fee Account</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 20,103,916	\$ 7,088,301,268	\$ 7,084,500,075	\$ 23,905,109
Investments	26,398,075	2,076,011,703	2,077,056,234	25,353,544
Accounts receivable, net	977,070	54,664,657	53,981,417	1,660,310
Total assets	<u>\$ 47,479,061</u>	<u>\$ 9,218,977,628</u>	<u>\$ 9,215,537,726</u>	<u>\$ 50,918,963</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 30,112,100	\$ 3,771,275,209	\$ 3,775,854,461	\$ 25,532,848
Civil and probate deposits	152,873	7,618,463	7,623,829	147,507
Cash and surety bonds and deposits	8,953,650	20,016,195	13,602,583	15,367,262
Due to other governmental entities	8,260,438	589,670,670	588,059,762	9,871,346
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 47,479,061</u>	<u>\$ 4,388,580,537</u>	<u>\$ 4,385,140,635</u>	<u>\$ 50,918,963</u>
 <u>District and County Clerk Invested Trust Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 15,356	\$ 2,518,186	\$ 2,499,305	\$ 34,237
Certificates of deposit	16,414,383	2,432,607	1,988,537	16,858,453
Investments	76,537	-	76,537	-
Interest receivable	96,807	159,750	96,807	159,750
Other assets	78,000	-	-	78,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,681,083</u>	<u>\$ 5,110,543</u>	<u>\$ 4,661,186</u>	<u>\$ 17,130,440</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 16,681,083	\$ 4,935,321	\$ 4,485,964	\$ 17,130,440
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,681,083</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,321</u>	<u>\$ 4,485,964</u>	<u>\$ 17,130,440</u>
 <u>Road District Indemnification Fees</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 17,509	\$ 375	\$ 321	\$ 17,563
Interest receivable	-	160	160	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,509</u>	<u>\$ 535</u>	<u>\$ 481</u>	<u>\$ 17,563</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 17,509	\$ 215	\$ 161	\$ 17,563
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 17,509</u>	<u>\$ 215</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 17,563</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, continued
 AGENCY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>TNR Escrow</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 4,166,855	\$ 806,680	\$ 897,348	\$ 4,076,187
Interest receivable	17,503	191,799	190,815	18,487
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,184,358</u>	<u>\$ 998,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,163</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,674</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 4,184,358	\$ 934,069	\$ 1,023,753	\$ 4,094,674
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,184,358</u>	<u>\$ 934,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,674</u>
<u>Forfeited Property</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 513,391	\$ 1,320,416	\$ 1,195,232	\$ 638,575
Certificates of deposit	94,635	4,266	-	98,901
Total assets	<u>\$ 608,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,682</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,232</u>	<u>\$ 737,476</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 603,951	\$ 1,322,102	\$ 1,188,577	\$ 737,476
Due to other governmental entities	4,075	305,473	309,548	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 608,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,125</u>	<u>\$ 737,476</u>
<u>Travis County Refunded Bonds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 18,311,431	\$ 18,311,431	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,311,431</u>	<u>\$ 18,311,431</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ -	\$ 18,311,431	\$ 18,311,431	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,311,431</u>	<u>\$ 18,311,431</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Road Districts Refunded Bonds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 20,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,121
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,121</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,121</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 20,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,121
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 20,121</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,121</u>

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Inmate Trust Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 160,238	\$ 5,593,801	\$ 5,605,006	\$ 149,033
Accounts receivable, net	-	9,134	4,280	4,854
Total assets	<u>\$ 160,238</u>	<u>\$ 5,602,935</u>	<u>\$ 5,609,286</u>	<u>\$ 153,887</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 160,189	\$ 2,794,093	\$ 2,800,438	\$ 153,844
Due to other governmental entities	49	720	726	43
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 160,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,794,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,164</u>	<u>\$ 153,887</u>
 <u>DNA Testing</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 10,811	\$ 46,653	\$ 46,489	\$ 10,975
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,811</u>	<u>\$ 46,653</u>	<u>\$ 46,489</u>	<u>\$ 10,975</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 10,811	\$ 46,727	\$ 46,563	\$ 10,975
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 10,811</u>	<u>\$ 46,727</u>	<u>\$ 46,563</u>	<u>\$ 10,975</u>
 <u>Available School Fund</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 256,831	\$ 362,053	\$ 320,429	\$ 298,455
Interest receivable	15,100	160,587	159,841	15,846
Total assets	<u>\$ 271,931</u>	<u>\$ 522,640</u>	<u>\$ 480,270</u>	<u>\$ 314,301</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 271,931	\$ 482,610	\$ 440,240	\$ 314,301
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 271,931</u>	<u>\$ 482,610</u>	<u>\$ 440,240</u>	<u>\$ 314,301</u>
 <u>Deposits in Lieu of Insurance</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, continued
 AGENCY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Wildhorse PID</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 29,536	\$ 507,465	\$ 68,677	\$ 468,324
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,536</u>	<u>\$ 507,465</u>	<u>\$ 68,677</u>	<u>\$ 468,324</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 29,536	\$ 507,465	\$ 68,677	\$ 468,324
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 29,536</u>	<u>\$ 507,465</u>	<u>\$ 68,677</u>	<u>\$ 468,324</u>
<u>Bella Fortuna PID</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 25,307	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,790	\$ 24,997
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,307</u>	<u>\$ 200,480</u>	<u>\$ 200,790</u>	<u>\$ 24,997</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 25,307	\$ 200,480	\$ 200,790	\$ 24,997
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 25,307</u>	<u>\$ 200,480</u>	<u>\$ 200,790</u>	<u>\$ 24,997</u>
<u>Turner's Crossing PID</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 43,547	\$ 150,922	\$ 49,101	\$ 145,368
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,547</u>	<u>\$ 150,922</u>	<u>\$ 49,101</u>	<u>\$ 145,368</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 43,547	\$ 150,922	\$ 49,101	\$ 145,368
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 43,547</u>	<u>\$ 150,922</u>	<u>\$ 49,101</u>	<u>\$ 145,368</u>
<u>Velocity PID</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 79,734	\$ 45,601	\$ 34,133
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,734</u>	<u>\$ 45,601</u>	<u>\$ 34,133</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ -	\$ 79,734	\$ 45,601	\$ 34,133
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,734</u>	<u>\$ 45,601</u>	<u>\$ 34,133</u>

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Proposed PIDs</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ -	\$ 101,085	\$ 52,303	\$ 48,782
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,085</u>	<u>\$ 52,303</u>	<u>\$ 48,782</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ -	\$ 101,085	\$ 52,303	\$ 48,782
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,085</u>	<u>\$ 52,303</u>	<u>\$ 48,782</u>
<u>Total - All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Cash and pooled cash	\$ 27,350,820	\$ 7,127,192,651	\$ 7,122,653,669	\$ 31,889,802
Certificates of deposit	17,584,043	2,439,619	2,190,693	17,832,969
Investments	26,474,612	2,076,011,703	2,077,132,771	25,353,544
Interest receivable	132,155	541,637	476,458	197,334
Accounts receivable, net	3,033,422	59,315,082	58,731,540	3,616,964
Other assets	78,000	-	-	78,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 74,653,052</u>	<u>\$ 9,265,500,692</u>	<u>\$ 9,261,185,131</u>	<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to third parties	\$ 51,952,340	\$ 3,803,223,379	\$ 3,806,707,085	\$ 48,468,634
Civil and probate deposits	152,873	7,618,463	7,623,829	147,507
Cash and surety bonds and deposits	10,078,675	20,018,941	13,804,739	16,292,877
Due to other governmental entities	12,469,164	599,695,170	598,104,739	14,059,595
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 74,653,052</u>	<u>\$ 4,430,555,953</u>	<u>\$ 4,426,240,392</u>	<u>\$ 78,968,613</u>

(concluded)



GENERAL FUND
EXPENDITURES BUDGET
AND ACTUAL DETAIL

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts ^{1, 2}		Actual Amounts ²	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
General Government:				
General Administration				
County Judge	\$ 628,201	\$ 628,201	\$ 611,383	\$ 16,818
County Commissioner Precinct No. 1	470,811	470,811	458,501	12,310
County Commissioner Precinct No. 2	467,480	467,480	455,619	11,861
County Commissioner Precinct No. 3	474,633	474,633	426,825	47,808
County Commissioner Precinct No. 4	478,953	478,953	462,937	16,016
Commissioners' Court General Administration	4,171,538	4,280,860	3,919,001	361,859
Human Resource Management	24,250,133	24,427,360	20,112,507	4,314,853
Information Technology Services	47,603,824	47,395,047	35,732,522	11,662,525
County Clerk - Recording	9,789,765	10,551,288	10,149,858	401,430
Transportation and Roads	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Civil Service Commission	205,820	205,811	200,004	5,807
Communication and Records Services	5,973,781	5,942,573	5,483,348	459,225
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	792,667	379,865	302,835	77,030
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	463,545	580,160	579,615	545
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	11,362	7,701	4,205	3,496
Total General Administration	96,782,513	97,290,743	78,899,160	18,391,583
Financial Administration				
County Auditor	12,599,991	12,579,473	12,031,930	547,543
County Treasurer	907,147	907,109	892,302	14,807
Planning and Budget	3,324,578	3,710,681	3,408,066	302,615
Purchasing and Inventory Management	5,596,680	5,590,730	5,015,381	575,349
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	26,438	24,492	16,795	7,697
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	28,000	30,801	30,726	75
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	3,749	2,770	2,743	27
Total Financial Administration	22,486,583	22,846,056	21,397,943	1,448,113
Tax Administration				
Tax Collector	12,096,452	13,456,045	11,757,114	1,698,931
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	31,250	29,100	17,562	11,538
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	85,000	69,000	68,977	23
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	7,743	5,558	5,497	61
Total Tax Administration	12,220,445	13,559,703	11,849,150	1,710,553
Facilities Management				
Facilities Management	36,344,865	39,440,937	28,441,901	10,999,036
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	46,719	17,598	11,900	5,698
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	97,000	98,800	98,740	60
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	200,373	243,277	242,083	1,194
Total Facilities Management	36,688,957	39,800,612	28,794,624	11,005,988
Election Administration				
County Clerk - Election Administration	4,696,325	4,622,205	3,678,643	943,562
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	45,000	1,300	910	390
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	106	65	60	5
Total Election Administration	4,741,431	4,623,570	3,679,613	943,957
Total General Government	172,919,929	178,120,684	144,620,490	33,500,194

(continued)

¹ Healthcare premium costs are budgeted in each County office/department.

² Departmental expenditures include capital outlay and capital lease principal payment.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS, continued
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts ^{1, 2}		Actual Amounts ²	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<u>Justice System:</u>				
Criminal Justice				
Central Collections (Tax Collector)	1,291,788	777,028	536,810	240,218
County Attorney	13,001,794	12,400,946	11,750,285	650,661
County Clerk	2,269,897	2,109,309	2,048,638	60,671
District Clerk	3,244,021	3,566,658	3,333,123	233,535
District Attorney	21,800,074	22,015,039	21,785,092	229,947
Criminal Courts	9,008,914	8,959,783	8,422,711	537,072
Justice of the Peace No. 1	699,892	697,821	644,537	53,284
Justice of the Peace No. 2	1,594,428	1,581,245	1,529,147	52,098
Justice of the Peace No. 3	1,166,109	1,178,760	1,064,123	114,637
Justice of the Peace No. 4	721,956	775,332	768,865	6,467
Justice of the Peace No. 5	722,112	833,475	826,967	6,508
Criminal Justice Planning	7,026,708	7,106,312	6,037,789	1,068,523
Program Specific Facilities Projects	2,202,938	1,601,730	1,214,866	386,864
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	260,761	247,626	169,169	78,457
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	1,043,794	833,326	831,397	1,929
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	356,647	2,368,944	2,100,787	268,157
Legally Mandated Fees (Criminal Courts)	12,475,722	12,504,822	12,183,415	321,407
Total Criminal Justice	78,887,555	79,558,156	75,247,721	4,310,435
Civil Justice				
County Attorney	10,195,240	10,865,616	10,125,453	740,163
County Clerk	1,766,273	1,774,216	1,661,940	112,276
District Clerk	6,398,155	6,067,137	5,762,047	305,090
Civil Courts	9,663,898	9,501,271	9,195,471	305,800
District Attorney	2,057,250	2,086,755	2,013,784	72,971
Probate Court	2,490,985	2,490,828	2,322,435	168,393
Justice of the Peace No. 1	509,386	511,457	502,018	9,439
Justice of the Peace No. 2	663,151	676,404	637,106	39,298
Justice of the Peace No. 3	514,219	500,894	428,246	72,648
Justice of the Peace No. 4	561,276	507,777	472,073	35,704
Justice of the Peace No. 5	658,417	547,054	496,478	50,576
Justice Planning	361,443	362,981	345,972	17,009
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	206,963	199,841	173,879	25,962
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	271,470	259,669	250,348	9,321
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	9,003	4,851	4,656	195
Legally Mandated Fees (Civil Courts)	5,663,438	5,994,426	5,975,583	18,843
Total Civil Justice	41,990,567	42,351,177	40,367,489	1,983,688
Juvenile Services				
County Judge	5,912	5,912	5,907	5
Juvenile Public Defender	2,281,866	2,281,024	2,032,930	248,094
Juvenile Court	46,529,936	46,131,436	37,935,017	8,196,419
Child Protective Services (HHS)	875,711	822,900	812,294	10,606
District Attorney	1,341,685	1,207,720	1,125,786	81,934
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	108,246	100,128	83,592	16,536
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	679,752	615,383	613,102	2,281
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	55,400	196,468	196,170	298
Total Juvenile Services	51,878,508	51,360,971	42,804,798	8,556,173
Total Justice System	172,756,630	173,270,304	158,420,008	14,850,296

	Budgeted Amounts ^{1, 2}		Actual Amounts ²	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement				
Constable No. 1	2,406,755	2,406,018	2,367,869	38,149
Constable No. 2	3,222,798	3,222,132	3,087,051	135,081
Constable No. 3	2,785,876	2,823,999	2,735,087	88,912
Constable No. 4	2,350,262	2,408,191	2,403,968	4,223
Constable No. 5	5,286,708	5,286,200	5,184,086	102,114
Sheriff	61,024,653	62,024,673	60,550,228	1,474,445
Medical Examiner	6,271,500	6,248,802	5,906,268	342,534
Program Specific Facilities Projects	485,865	395,666	337,254	58,412
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	630,703	602,927	368,455	234,472
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	304,700	538,186	526,404	11,782
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	4,762,454	4,302,476	3,901,484	400,992
Total Law Enforcement	89,532,274	90,259,270	87,368,154	2,891,116
Emergency Management Services				
Emergency Management Services	8,609,590	9,514,675	7,416,081	2,098,594
Transportation and Roads	100,000	519	519	-
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	11,500	11,650	11,609	41
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	22,402	14,716	14,455	261
Total Emergency Management Services	8,743,492	9,541,560	7,442,664	2,098,896
Total Public Safety	98,275,766	99,800,830	94,810,818	4,990,012
Corrections and Rehabilitation:				
Housing and Booking				
Sheriff	127,347,791	128,308,449	119,666,835	8,641,614
Pretrial Services	1,854,202	1,792,552	1,770,466	22,086
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	44,962	28,111	28,111	-
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	320,500	276,958	273,657	3,301
Total Housing and Booking	129,567,455	130,406,070	121,739,069	8,667,001
Supervision				
Community Supervision and Corrections	678,484	703,275	703,275	-
Travis County Counseling Center/SACA	4,125,853	4,111,417	3,531,327	580,090
Pretrial Services	4,979,750	5,497,249	5,424,420	72,829
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	123,821	115,200	105,931	9,269
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	582,605	635,683	631,327	4,356
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	3,246	1,885	1,833	52
Total Supervision	10,493,759	11,064,709	10,398,113	666,596
Total Corrections and Rehabilitation	140,061,214	141,470,779	132,137,182	9,333,597
Health and Human Services:				
Healthcare				
Health Services (HHS)	899,729	793,616	779,998	13,618
Emergency Medical Services	32,408,738	32,772,626	29,707,154	3,065,472
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	45,958	40,800	32,687	8,113
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	95,000	73,000	71,809	1,191
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	16,589	10,996	10,819	177
Total Healthcare	33,466,014	33,691,038	30,602,467	3,088,571

(continued)

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION, SUB-FUNCTION AND OFFICE/DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS, continued
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts^{1,2}		Actual Amounts²	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public Health				
Program Specific Facilities Projects	321,895	320,966	258,278	62,688
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	538	262	248	14
Total Public Health	322,433	321,228	258,526	62,702
Human Services				
Veteran Services	585,766	585,766	566,336	19,430
County Cooperative (Agricultural) Extension Service	1,157,554	1,095,557	1,046,139	49,418
Human Services (HHS)	41,120,708	42,016,457	39,154,896	2,861,561
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	16,723	13,200	12,254	946
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	317,705	318,655	297,289	21,366
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	48,039	34,376	33,976	400
Total Human Services	43,246,495	44,064,011	41,110,890	2,953,121
Total Health and Human Services	77,034,942	78,076,277	71,971,883	6,104,394
<u>Infrastructure and Environmental Services:</u>				
Roads and Bridges				
Transportation and Roads	24,191,146	26,859,063	14,145,694	12,713,369
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	146,658	141,323	87,169	54,154
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	109,392	73,770	65,550	8,220
Total Roads and Bridges	24,447,196	27,074,156	14,298,413	12,775,743
Drainage				
Transportation and Roads - Stormwater Management	1,566,403	1,438,134	913,542	524,592
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	6,500	6,400	6,307	93
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	7,271	5,282	5,226	56
Total Drainage	1,580,174	1,449,816	925,075	524,741
Development and Regulation				
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	32	-	-	-
Total Development and Regulation	32	-	-	-
Conservation and Natural Resources				
Transportation and Roads	4,808,716	4,705,435	3,692,285	1,013,150
Centralized Computer Systems and Services (ITS)	32	-	-	-
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	500	1,000	755	245
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	43,510	31,018	30,660	358
Total Conservation and Natural Resources	4,852,758	4,737,453	3,723,700	1,013,753
Sanitation				
Transportation and Roads - Onsite Sewage Facility	767,903	689,862	646,827	43,035
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	10,087	7,163	7,073	90
Total Sanitation	777,990	697,025	653,900	43,125
Total Infrastructure and Environmental Services	31,658,150	33,958,450	19,601,088	14,357,362

	Budgeted Amounts^{1, 2}		Actual Amounts²	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<u>Community and Economic Development:</u>				
Economic Development				
Waller Creek TIF (Gen Admin)	1,939,273	1,939,273	1,858,327	80,946
Travis County Exposition Center	2,763,977	2,265,041	1,219,930	1,045,111
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	13,000	13,350	13,328	22
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	17,170	11,069	10,859	210
Total Economic Development	4,733,420	4,228,733	3,102,444	1,126,289
Parks and Recreation				
Parks (TNR)	16,014,301	15,927,040	13,149,940	2,777,100
Centralized Rent and Utilities (Facilities)	4,700	6,950	6,696	254
Centralized Fleet Services (TNR)	535,207	383,868	381,125	2,743
Total Parks and Recreation	16,554,208	16,317,858	13,537,761	2,780,097
Culture and Education				
Historical Commission	8,376	8,376	4,649	3,727
Total Culture and Education	8,376	8,376	4,649	3,727
Total Community and Economic Development	21,296,004	20,554,967	16,644,854	3,910,113
Total	\$ 714,002,635	\$ 725,252,291	\$ 638,206,323	\$ 87,045,968
				(concluded)



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION

**TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
September 30, 2019**

This part of Travis County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	ST-3
<p>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. The first two schedules relate to government-wide; the remaining schedules relate to fund information.</p>	
Revenue Capacity	ST-17
<p>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.</p>	
Debt Capacity	ST-33
<p>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</p>	
Demographic and Economic Information	ST-47
<p>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.</p>	
Operating Information	ST-55
<p>These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</p>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL TRENDS



Schedule 1

Travis County, Texas
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 828,574,985	\$ 830,072,559	\$ 819,274,444	\$ 811,869,512
Restricted	36,487,836	36,441,744	40,980,324	58,813,940
Unrestricted	<u>68,927,552</u>	<u>92,672,081</u>	<u>125,461,226</u>	<u>74,941,047</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 933,990,373</u>	<u>\$ 959,186,384</u>	<u>\$ 985,715,994</u>	<u>\$ 945,624,499</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Primary Government				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 828,574,985	\$ 830,072,559	\$ 819,274,444	\$ 811,869,512
Restricted	36,487,836	36,441,744	40,980,324	58,813,940
Unrestricted	<u>68,927,552</u>	<u>92,672,081</u>	<u>125,461,226</u>	<u>74,941,047</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 933,990,373</u>	<u>\$ 959,186,384</u>	<u>\$ 985,715,994</u>	<u>\$ 945,624,499</u>

Notes: Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the County followed the Statutory Basis of Accounting. In fiscal year 2013, the County again began reporting in accordance with GAAP and fiscal year 2012 has been restated due to this change.

A reclassification has been made between restricted and unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities for all years to correctly state Restricted Net Position for Debt Service. There has been no change to total net position. For more information, please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

In fiscal year 2015, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, fiscal year 2014 net position has been restated due to the implementation.

In fiscal year 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Also in fiscal year 2018, the County began reporting the blended component unit Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, previously reported as a special revenue fund, as an enterprise fund under business-type activities. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details. As a result, the fiscal year 2017 net position has been restated.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 809,180,412	\$ 841,044,180	\$ 865,531,945	\$ 919,296,466	\$ 961,600,525	\$ 1,024,821,434
58,878,493	58,696,617	59,727,037	59,031,316	54,854,466	54,711,908
<u>(22,208,806)</u>	<u>(69,784,837)</u>	<u>(291,064,850)</u>	<u>(583,715,990)</u>	<u>(561,651,940)</u>	<u>(618,769,790)</u>
<u>\$ 845,850,099</u>	<u>\$ 829,955,960</u>	<u>\$ 634,194,132</u>	<u>\$ 394,611,792</u>	<u>\$ 454,803,051</u>	<u>\$ 460,763,552</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,407	\$ 76,415	\$ 135,676
-	-	-	-	10	10
-	-	-	2,585,048	4,204,639	5,005,452
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,455</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,064</u>	<u>\$ 5,141,138</u>
\$ 809,180,412	\$ 841,044,180	\$ 865,531,945	\$ 919,328,873	\$ 961,676,940	\$ 1,024,957,110
58,878,493	58,696,617	59,727,037	59,031,316	54,854,476	54,711,918
<u>(22,208,806)</u>	<u>(69,784,837)</u>	<u>(291,064,850)</u>	<u>(581,130,942)</u>	<u>(557,447,301)</u>	<u>(613,764,338)</u>
<u>\$ 845,850,099</u>	<u>\$ 829,955,960</u>	<u>\$ 634,194,132</u>	<u>\$ 397,229,247</u>	<u>\$ 459,084,115</u>	<u>\$ 465,904,690</u>

Schedule 2

**Travis County, Texas
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 121,478,680	\$ 127,613,204	\$ 132,305,119	\$ 206,204,957	\$ 224,002,667
Justice system	118,066,369	120,180,410	122,517,414	126,651,421	151,542,716
Public safety	57,162,121	64,203,918	65,304,918	73,492,351	86,650,285
Corrections and rehabilitation	112,646,370	114,254,582	117,721,251	124,653,947	148,902,674
Health and human services	51,655,422	55,937,551	52,934,006	55,594,585	67,221,127
Infrastructure and environmental services	76,269,788	86,751,850	86,650,269	89,562,401	101,239,028
Community and economic development	9,981,277	10,346,132	10,835,162	12,022,962	14,309,587
Interest on long-term debt	26,894,758	28,054,923	28,443,421	38,005,134	27,710,530
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>574,154,785</u>	<u>607,342,570</u>	<u>616,711,560</u>	<u>726,187,758</u>	<u>821,578,614</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 574,154,785</u>	<u>\$ 607,342,570</u>	<u>\$ 616,711,560</u>	<u>\$ 726,187,758</u>	<u>\$ 821,578,614</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
General government	\$ 24,956,625	\$ 27,164,648	\$ 29,419,038	\$ 33,255,984	\$ 35,846,751
Justice system	20,566,715	19,345,185	18,722,896	18,262,009	18,885,412
Public safety	10,454,740	10,924,473	10,127,072	10,580,108	10,703,029
Corrections and rehabilitation	17,031,272	16,863,520	16,557,517	17,022,695	16,688,884
Health and human services	7,591,326	7,887,003	9,972,980	10,267,912	9,238,971
Infrastructure and environmental services	16,333,867	12,691,508	18,200,747	26,754,514	17,016,908
Community and economic development	2,926,932	2,656,648	2,623,036	2,652,464	2,778,659
Operating grants, contributions, shared revenues, and entitlements:					
General government	656,213	333,209	670,549	330,556	357,668
Justice system	14,831,487	14,823,613	13,476,324	12,284,939	10,179,133
Public safety	2,250,584	1,823,685	1,685,524	1,864,454	1,571,186
Corrections and rehabilitation	11,911,352	12,815,464	12,375,195	12,801,005	13,228,024
Health and human services	8,770,391	11,693,332	7,207,231	6,509,509	8,031,312
Infrastructure and environmental services	760,209	593,214	378,431	273,060	179,409
Community and economic development	8,498	97,995	4,957	8,155	541,381
Capital grants, contributions, and donated assets:					
General government ⁽¹⁾	-	2,033,437	-	-	-
Justice system ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	546,228	100,426	-	12,000
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and environmental services	21,818,685	20,492,285	17,401,768	13,169,674	23,931,499
Community and economic development	283,195	649,254	214,555	953,616	111,075
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>161,152,091</u>	<u>163,434,701</u>	<u>159,138,246</u>	<u>166,990,654</u>	<u>169,301,301</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 161,152,091</u>	<u>\$ 163,434,701</u>	<u>\$ 159,138,246</u>	<u>\$ 166,990,654</u>	<u>\$ 169,301,301</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities:	\$ (413,002,694)	\$ (443,907,869)	\$ (457,573,314)	\$ (559,197,104)	\$ (652,277,313)
Business-type activities:	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (413,002,694)</u>	<u>\$ (443,907,869)</u>	<u>\$ (457,573,314)</u>	<u>\$ (559,197,104)</u>	<u>\$ (652,277,313)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
General revenues:					
Property taxes, ad valorem	\$ 415,866,340	\$ 443,866,668	\$ 462,761,804	\$ 494,900,530	\$ 521,638,912
Shared excise taxes from the State of Texas	6,663,574	7,061,767	6,436,318	7,370,217	10,501,123
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,934,300	2,339,893	1,402,323	1,730,628	2,379,004
Investment earnings	4,809,383	5,233,051	5,913,723	5,569,651	7,044,227
Miscellaneous	6,922,867	10,602,501	7,588,756	9,534,583	10,939,647
Total general revenues	<u>437,196,464</u>	<u>469,103,880</u>	<u>484,102,924</u>	<u>519,105,609</u>	<u>552,502,913</u>
Interfund activity	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>437,196,464</u>	<u>469,103,880</u>	<u>484,102,924</u>	<u>519,105,609</u>	<u>552,502,913</u>
Business-type activities:					
General revenues:					
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund activity	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 437,196,464</u>	<u>\$ 469,103,880</u>	<u>\$ 484,102,924</u>	<u>\$ 519,105,609</u>	<u>\$ 552,502,913</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities:	\$ 24,193,770	\$ 25,196,011	\$ 26,529,610	\$ (40,091,495)	\$ (99,774,400)
Business-type activities:	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 24,193,770</u>	<u>\$ 25,196,011</u>	<u>\$ 26,529,610</u>	<u>\$ (40,091,495)</u>	<u>\$ (99,774,400)</u>

Notes: Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the County followed the Statutory Basis of Accounting. In fiscal year 2013, the County again began reporting in accordance with GAAP and fiscal year 2012 has been restated due to this change.

In fiscal year 2015, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the fiscal year 2014 expenses have been restated due to the implementation.

In fiscal year 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Also in fiscal year 2018, the County began reporting the blended component unit Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, previously reported as a special revenue fund, as an enterprise fund under business-type activities. As a result, the fiscal year 2017 has been restated. The change from governmental to business-type activities includes previous fund balance / net position amounts prior to fiscal year 2017 that are not reflected on this change schedule. Please see Notes 1 and 12 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$ 206,248,764	\$ 246,103,761	\$ 616,130,223	\$ 190,351,132	\$ 274,145,117	
131,237,776	196,467,485	89,328,523	151,775,349	165,887,360	
77,068,610	111,694,723	47,933,615	85,084,709	95,078,221	
128,716,093	193,220,043	83,937,260	141,676,973	158,569,541	
60,855,240	72,912,893	58,188,639	64,949,860	70,572,777	
113,913,963	112,355,019	108,599,899	99,475,380	81,570,158	
11,397,161	16,609,055	10,790,262	15,645,379	18,324,720	
30,082,349	29,339,247	28,736,790	26,947,670	35,907,106	
<u>759,519,956</u>	<u>978,702,226</u>	<u>1,043,645,211</u>	<u>775,906,452</u>	<u>900,055,000</u>	
-	-	1,344,089	1,003,667	1,790,449	
-	-	1,344,089	1,003,667	1,790,449	
<u>\$ 759,519,956</u>	<u>\$ 978,702,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,989,300</u>	<u>\$ 776,910,119</u>	<u>\$ 901,845,449</u>	
\$ 40,315,097	\$ 41,415,728	\$ 43,152,887	\$ 41,392,849	\$ 42,668,370	
18,480,470	18,973,351	18,387,274	17,918,017	17,865,319	
11,254,171	11,247,380	11,105,991	12,182,958	13,245,694	
16,692,365	16,490,939	16,471,408	16,663,218	16,803,866	
10,075,684	9,188,150	3,864,212	6,256,832	3,824,688	
16,968,921	13,641,980	15,284,542	13,190,534	16,069,208	
3,292,222	3,665,996	4,448,376	4,090,719	4,224,237	
207,505	633,559	500,813	552,988	837,591	
9,584,323	9,968,340	8,278,656	8,587,863	7,882,147	
1,019,856	1,081,661	1,007,277	1,181,731	820,489	
13,051,764	12,784,376	12,895,770	11,758,348	12,789,671	
5,655,797	5,646,969	5,821,853	7,465,742	7,170,407	
431,894	453,514	307,458	77,537	267,676	
8,500	13,841	22,428	3,712	68,049	
-	1,155,000	-	-	-	
-	30,900	13,980,297	-	-	
-	-	-	-	9,000	
-	11,757	-	-	-	
30,186,867	41,051,972	25,737,586	27,542,613	39,043,771	
-	710,305	190,291	362,017	401,714	
<u>177,225,436</u>	<u>188,165,718</u>	<u>181,457,119</u>	<u>169,227,678</u>	<u>183,991,897</u>	
-	-	2,040,140	2,116,811	2,797,476	
-	-	2,040,140	2,116,811	2,797,476	
<u>\$ 177,225,436</u>	<u>\$ 188,165,718</u>	<u>\$ 183,497,259</u>	<u>\$ 171,344,489</u>	<u>\$ 186,789,373</u>	
\$ (582,294,520)	\$ (790,536,508)	\$ (862,188,092)	\$ (606,678,774)	\$ (716,063,103)	
-	-	696,051	1,113,144	1,007,027	
<u>\$ (582,294,520)</u>	<u>\$ (790,536,508)</u>	<u>\$ (861,492,041)</u>	<u>\$ (605,565,630)</u>	<u>\$ (715,056,076)</u>	
\$ 532,912,784	\$ 560,583,514	\$ 587,792,608	\$ 621,704,045	\$ 656,335,226	
11,267,212	12,184,166	12,712,795	13,448,115	14,855,863	
2,138,330	2,464,361	2,210,997	2,229,609	2,282,943	
9,271,034	10,064,179	10,592,252	16,271,160	37,606,890	
10,811,021	9,478,460	11,150,717	13,683,797	10,585,556	
566,400,381	594,774,680	624,459,369	667,336,726	721,666,478	
-	-	263,419	(466,693)	357,126	
<u>566,400,381</u>	<u>594,774,680</u>	<u>624,722,788</u>	<u>666,870,033</u>	<u>722,023,604</u>	
-	-	13,892	18,543	52,919	
-	-	53,895	65,219	157,254	
-	-	67,787	83,762	210,173	
-	-	(263,419)	466,693	(357,126)	
-	-	(195,632)	550,455	(146,953)	
<u>\$ 566,400,381</u>	<u>\$ 594,774,680</u>	<u>\$ 624,527,156</u>	<u>\$ 667,420,488</u>	<u>\$ 721,876,651</u>	
\$ (15,894,139)	\$ (195,761,828)	\$ (237,465,304)	\$ 60,191,259	\$ 5,960,501	
-	-	500,419	1,663,599	860,074	
<u>\$ (15,894,139)</u>	<u>\$ (195,761,828)</u>	<u>\$ (236,964,885)</u>	<u>\$ 61,854,858</u>	<u>\$ 6,820,575</u>	

Schedule 3

**Travis County, Texas
Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000
Committed:				
Compensated absences ⁽¹⁾	6,414,336	6,795,793	7,406,759	-
Encumbrances	13,034,688	14,538,170	20,141,071	20,148,945
Assigned	6,566,778	5,797,998	17,540,008	-
Unassigned	87,573,763	109,728,289	112,014,484	141,536,490
Total general fund	<u>\$ 113,794,565</u>	<u>\$ 137,065,250</u>	<u>\$ 157,307,322</u>	<u>\$ 161,890,435</u>
All Other Governmental Funds ⁽²⁾				
Restricted ⁽³⁾	\$ 224,690,908	\$ 202,655,102	\$ 223,855,453	\$ 238,541,384
Committed:				
Special revenue funds	22,989,273	17,175,639	14,007,541	15,691,836
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 247,680,181</u>	<u>\$ 219,830,741</u>	<u>\$ 237,862,994</u>	<u>\$ 254,233,220</u>

Notes: Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the County followed the Statutory Basis of Accounting. In fiscal year 2013, the County again began reporting in accordance with GAAP and fiscal year 2012 has been restated due to this change.

In fiscal year 2018, the County began reporting the blended component unit Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, previously reported as a special revenue fund, as an enterprise fund under business-type activities. As a result, the fiscal year 2017 has been restated. The change from governmental to business-type activities includes previous fund balance / net position amounts prior to fiscal year 2017 that are not reflected on this change schedule. Please see Note 1 and of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

This schedule includes blended component units.

- (1) In fiscal year 2013, the County changed its method of estimating the amount of compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with current expendable resources and these are now reported on the government-wide financial statements.
- (2) All Other Governmental Funds includes all governmental funds, including permanent funds, except General Fund.
- (3) Restricted balances have been restated for fiscal years 2010-2012 from nonspendable to restricted to reflect correct fund balance category.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
27,109,046	31,024,577	39,326,336	43,666,063	59,221,464	57,276,836
9,230,530	17,226,295	14,011,253	4,858,013	634,485	-
140,033,307	134,514,642	140,423,016	149,041,875	163,726,910	198,440,540
<u>\$ 176,372,883</u>	<u>\$ 182,765,514</u>	<u>\$ 193,760,605</u>	<u>\$ 197,565,951</u>	<u>\$ 223,582,859</u>	<u>\$ 255,717,376</u>
\$ 249,413,669	\$ 297,516,206	\$ 331,839,545	\$ 295,364,484	\$ 326,300,224	\$ 661,019,444
27,045,098	18,786,699	31,936,654	20,738,806	23,098,116	40,224,859
(167)	(10,889)	(42,000)	(93,971)	(150,952)	(88,391)
<u>\$ 276,458,600</u>	<u>\$ 316,292,016</u>	<u>\$ 363,734,199</u>	<u>\$ 316,009,319</u>	<u>\$ 349,247,388</u>	<u>\$ 701,155,912</u>

Schedule 4

Travis County, Texas
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 416,067,723	\$ 442,338,708	\$ 462,914,737	\$ 495,311,689
Intergovernmental	54,765,685	62,266,190	44,556,137	45,399,431
Charges for services	80,571,695	81,817,086	88,184,352	100,676,125
Fines and forfeits	9,693,572	8,496,379	6,844,291	7,383,197
Investment income	2,731,650	2,292,713	2,314,632	556,382
Miscellaneous	7,104,963	8,962,172	5,769,358	7,628,387
Total revenues	<u>570,935,288</u>	<u>606,173,248</u>	<u>610,583,507</u>	<u>656,955,211</u>
Expenditures⁽¹⁾				
Current	457,717,542	484,180,034	489,690,311	521,872,830
Capital outlay	107,606,225	102,190,874	93,505,123	77,841,388
Debt service	71,392,571	77,378,745	77,480,605	80,422,339
Total expenditures	<u>636,716,338</u>	<u>663,749,653</u>	<u>660,676,039</u>	<u>680,136,557</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(65,781,050)	(57,576,405)	(50,092,532)	(23,181,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General obligation debt issued ⁽²⁾	129,535,000	48,690,000	84,810,000	65,000,000
General obligation debt premium	8,706,167	1,073,599	2,874,160	2,399,050
Original issue discount	(206,852)	(16,066)	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	27,090,000	22,460,000	-	55,340,000
Refunding bonds premium	2,652,962	3,522,032	-	7,087,950
Payment to refunding bond agent	(29,416,058)	(25,706,998)	-	(61,848,695)
Refunding bonds original issue discount	(19,347)	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	160,579	2,975,083	682,697	257,050
Capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-
Bond defeasance	-	-	-	(24,100,670)
Transfers in	15,929,820	17,088,524	15,042,012	16,568,628
Transfers out	(15,929,820)	(17,088,524)	(15,042,012)	(16,568,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>138,502,451</u>	<u>52,997,650</u>	<u>88,366,857</u>	<u>44,134,685</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 72,721,401</u>	<u>\$ (4,578,755)</u>	<u>\$ 38,274,325</u>	<u>\$ 20,953,339</u>

* Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures has been moved to Schedule 5.

Notes: Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the County followed the Statutory Basis of Accounting. In fiscal year 2013, the County again began reporting in accordance with GAAP and fiscal year 2012 has been restated due to this change.

In fiscal year 2018, the County began reporting the blended component unit Travis County Housing Finance Corporation, previously reported as a special revenue fund, as an enterprise fund under business-type activities. As a result, the fiscal year 2017 has been restated.

This schedule includes blended component units.

(1) Expenditures are shown in detail in Schedule 5.

(2) In 2019, the increase in debt issued is primarily due to \$273 million related to a new Civil and Family Courts Facility.

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 521,280,345	\$ 533,049,661	\$ 560,172,283	\$ 587,604,574	\$ 621,827,921	\$ 655,933,691
52,163,822	46,610,083	47,461,149	47,186,879	46,638,378	47,535,440
94,170,692	99,701,615	95,916,830	101,289,501	95,881,818	97,831,519
7,890,325	6,775,645	7,021,769	5,894,616	6,014,619	5,710,491
2,549,850	4,049,822	4,848,736	6,301,793	9,066,712	29,674,615
9,061,957	10,975,923	10,850,182	9,341,522	13,069,594	9,414,937
<u>687,116,991</u>	<u>701,162,749</u>	<u>726,270,949</u>	<u>757,618,885</u>	<u>792,499,042</u>	<u>846,100,693</u>
557,346,466	566,996,304	582,031,623	612,322,210	627,111,658	653,197,797
95,613,951	102,353,837	83,505,526	141,004,654	105,737,074	220,753,197
83,778,098	90,655,092	96,655,045	97,734,402	92,937,051	91,476,279
<u>736,738,515</u>	<u>760,005,233</u>	<u>762,192,194</u>	<u>851,061,266</u>	<u>825,785,783</u>	<u>965,427,273</u>
(49,621,524)	(58,842,484)	(35,921,245)	(93,442,381)	(33,286,741)	(119,326,580)
84,825,000	100,195,000	90,110,000	48,460,000	99,700,000	424,910,000
1,012,037	3,101,956	1,170,970	809,104	1,511,653	59,600,341
-	-	(165,824)	(214,339)	(443,214)	(21,516)
-	100,220,000	115,745,000	11,130,000	-	-
-	12,257,864	22,574,871	-	-	-
-	(111,545,289)	(137,426,891)	(11,000,560)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
492,315	839,000	2,350,393	1,710,763	2,006,888	14,853,101
-	-	-	470,094	-	3,670,569
-	-	-	-	(10,516,916)	-
15,134,813	15,180,019	18,415,575	19,236,574	21,231,728	22,836,276
(15,134,813)	(15,180,019)	(18,415,575)	(18,973,155)	(20,948,421)	(22,479,150)
<u>86,329,352</u>	<u>105,068,531</u>	<u>94,358,519</u>	<u>51,628,481</u>	<u>92,541,718</u>	<u>503,369,621</u>
<u>\$ 36,707,828</u>	<u>\$ 46,226,047</u>	<u>\$ 58,437,274</u>	<u>\$ (41,813,900)</u>	<u>\$ 59,254,977</u>	<u>\$ 384,043,041</u>

Schedule 5

**Travis County, Texas
Expenditures by Function
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	\$ 71,937,393	\$ 80,956,464	\$ 86,087,010	\$ 93,989,180
Justice system	125,475,054	128,290,674	130,461,470	134,223,728
Public safety	59,466,221	67,411,054	67,378,510	76,105,420
Corrections and rehabilitation	115,632,480	118,080,023	120,520,737	126,293,126
Health and human services	51,216,067	55,569,293	52,134,317	54,706,194
Infrastructure and environmental services	25,741,657	25,182,151	24,444,275	27,291,234
Community and economic development	8,248,670	8,690,375	8,663,992	9,263,948
Capital outlay	107,606,225	102,190,874	93,505,123	77,841,388
Debt service:				
Refunding bond issuance costs	277,086	259,809	-	557,607
Debt issuance costs	957,411	459,193	878,748	984,780
Advance / current refunding escrow	633,340	213,192	-	326,295
Capital lease principal	-	-	473,444	415,140
Principal on general obligation debt	47,060,000	49,370,000	49,885,000	53,085,000
Interest and other charges	22,464,734	27,076,551	26,243,413	25,053,517
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 636,716,338</u>	<u>\$ 663,749,653</u>	<u>\$ 660,676,039</u>	<u>\$ 680,136,557</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	13.3%	13.7%	13.5%	13.1%

Notes: Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the County followed the Statutory Basis of Accounting. In fiscal year 2013, the County again began reporting in accordance with GAAP and fiscal year 2012 has been restated due to this change.

This schedule includes blended component units.

(1) Capital contributions for non-Travis County assets are included in current expenditures versus capital outlay for purposes of this calculation. Issuance costs are also excluded from this calculation.

Fiscal Year						
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$ 99,086,026	\$ 103,445,237	\$ 106,556,567	\$ 116,056,928	\$ 121,656,097	\$ 125,900,854	
140,684,300	142,877,484	147,878,658	153,793,349	160,056,812	164,673,389	
79,272,516	80,472,627	83,195,850	87,280,822	90,910,733	93,872,292	
132,964,523	135,360,196	138,809,022	144,352,383	146,041,736	153,610,488	
63,527,209	60,928,684	63,483,000	66,966,847	65,824,209	69,121,661	
31,340,846	33,712,263	31,559,521	32,706,643	30,322,726	31,763,115	
10,471,046	10,199,813	10,549,005	11,165,238	12,299,345	14,255,998	
95,613,951	102,353,837	83,505,526	141,004,654	105,737,074	220,753,197	
-	898,082	862,422	123,684	-	-	
919,839	1,719,131	980,938	526,085	1,065,162	2,925,925	
-	670,437	2,778,877	296,344	-	-	
429,006	443,335	458,142	158,277	153,991	157,826	
57,295,000	62,670,000	68,338,491	72,230,318	69,710,000	64,625,000	
25,134,253	24,254,107	23,236,175	24,399,694	22,007,898	23,767,528	
<u>\$ 736,738,515</u>	<u>\$ 760,005,233</u>	<u>\$ 762,192,194</u>	<u>\$ 851,061,266</u>	<u>\$ 825,785,783</u>	<u>\$ 965,427,273</u>	
12.8%	13.0%	13.8%	13.6%	12.7%	11.8%	



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

REVENUE CAPACITY

Schedule 6

Travis County, Texas
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

This schedule has been prepared in the format required by GASB Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section – an amendment of NCGA Statement 1* (GASB 44). Per the GASB, the intent of the schedule is “to present comparative rate data for other governmental bodies that extend rates against the reporting government’s revenue base, so that some sense of the ‘overall’ burden on the government’s taxpayers or rate payers is communicated.”⁽¹⁾ We believe the citizenry, investors and creditors of Travis County will not be able to achieve this objective based solely on this information.

GASB 44 has established a **direct tax rate**, which is defined by the GASB based on the percentage applied to a tax base. This is not necessarily the rate established by that government for that year’s rate structure. When the government’s tax base, in our case the net taxable assessed value, encompasses the entire rate base, then the direct tax rate and the actual tax rate are the same. If the government includes a unit that does not encompass the entire rate base, then the direct rate is calculated to produce a result as if the rate were applied to the entire county’s tax base. In reality, no taxpayer would pay this rate, and those taxpayers who are subject to the rate would pay a much higher rate.

The following are Travis County’s and its component units’ fiscal year 2019 actual adopted tax rates:

	Travis County	Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$188,122,488,267	\$428,629,371
Actual Tax Rate	\$0.3542	\$0.1962

The Direct Tax Rate for Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 (TCBCRD No. 1) is calculated as follows:

TCBCRD No. 1		TCBCRD No. 1		TCBCRD No. 1
Taxable Assessed Value	X	Actual Tax Rate	=	Direct Tax Rate
Travis County Taxable Assessed Value				
\$ 428,629,371	X	\$ 0.1962	=	\$ 0.0004
\$ 188,122,488,267				

(1) GASB Statement No. 44, Paragraph 81.

Schedule 6 (continued)

Travis County, Texas
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Real Property					Personal Property ⁽¹⁾
	Residential Property ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Property ⁽¹⁾	Industrial Property ⁽¹⁾	Total Real Property ⁽¹⁾		
2010	\$ 90,285,702,337	\$ 24,217,215,999	\$ 1,302,658,972	\$ 115,805,577,308	\$ 10,393,976,398	
2011	87,500,009,305	22,782,129,169	1,220,335,232	111,502,473,706	9,059,932,537	
2012	88,672,200,823	23,505,958,657	1,162,356,460	113,340,515,940	9,996,694,779	
2013	89,970,932,539	25,847,052,027	790,101,542	116,608,086,108	11,797,034,692	
2014	95,410,696,086	29,015,548,363	725,001,737	125,151,246,186	11,851,066,142	
2015	108,577,852,310	33,365,566,553	760,508,625	142,703,927,488	12,417,461,069	
2016	124,747,662,306	42,271,016,026	776,650,110	167,795,328,442	12,827,777,041	
2017	140,942,102,693	50,348,176,793	762,493,822	192,052,773,308	12,854,199,757	
2018	153,163,888,942	56,857,727,677	796,770,155	210,818,386,774	12,990,712,032	
2019	168,559,966,745	63,169,790,087	866,510,679	232,596,267,511	13,349,456,483	

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

Notes: Taxes are levied on 100% of the taxable assessed value, net of exemptions. Property in the County must be revalued every three years and is assessed at market value.

(1) Excludes applicable exemptions.

(2) Net of applicable exemptions.

(3) GASB Statement No. 44 requires that the total direct rate be the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by a government to a particular revenue base. Therefore, tax rates shown in this schedule do not reflect the actual tax rates for NWTCD No. 3 and TCBCRD No. 1. See Page 1 of Schedule 6 for more information.

Total Taxable Assessed Value⁽¹⁾	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value⁽²⁾	Travis County	Direct Tax Rate		Total Direct Tax Rate
				Northwest Travis County Road District No. 3⁽³⁾	Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1⁽³⁾	
\$ 126,199,553,706	\$ 27,143,292,323	\$ 99,056,261,383	\$ 0.4215	\$ 0.0006	\$ 0.0011	\$ 0.4232
120,562,406,243	25,667,119,142	94,895,287,101	0.4658	0.0006	0.0011	0.4675
123,337,210,719	27,152,845,800	96,184,364,919	0.4855	0.0006	0.0012	0.4873
128,405,120,800	27,747,343,504	100,657,777,296	0.5001	0.0006	0.0011	0.5018
137,002,312,328	29,958,142,593	107,044,169,735	0.4946	0.0005	0.0011	0.4962
155,121,388,557	35,772,101,793	119,349,286,764	0.4563	-	0.0009	0.4572
180,623,105,483	44,046,998,529	136,576,106,954	0.4169	-	0.0008	0.4177
204,906,973,065	50,404,712,271	154,502,260,794	0.3838	-	0.0007	0.3845
223,809,098,806	53,733,266,443	170,075,832,363	0.3690	-	0.0005	0.3695
245,945,723,994	57,823,235,727	188,122,488,267	0.3542	-	0.0004	0.3546

Schedule 7

Travis County, Texas
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)
(Unaudited)

	Year Taxes Are Payable			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
County Direct Rates				
Travis County	\$ 0.4215	\$ 0.4658	\$ 0.4855	\$ 0.5001
Northwest Travis County Road District No. 3 ⁽¹⁾	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 ⁽¹⁾	0.0011	0.0011	0.0012	0.0011
Total direct rate	0.4232	0.4675	0.4873	0.5018
Special District Rates				
Bastrop-Travis County ESD No. 1	\$ 0.9720	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.0952	\$ 0.0954
Bella Vista MUD	0.5000	0.5042	0.5042	0.5042
Belvedere MUD	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500
Cottonwood Creek MUD No. 1	0.8968	0.9500	0.9700	1.1000
Cypress Ranch WCID No. 1	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Hurst Creek MUD	0.4200	0.4490	0.4990	0.4270
Kelly Lane WCID No. 1	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Kelly Lane WCID No. 2	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Lake Pointe MUD No. 3	0.1750	0.2500	0.2720	0.2720
Lake Pointe MUD No. 5	0.3000	0.2800	0.2800	0.2600
Lakeside MUD No. 3	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Lakeside WCID No. 1	0.8500	0.9000	0.9000	0.8800
Lakeside WCID No. 2-B	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
Lakeside WCID No. 2-C	0.9400	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
Lakeside WCID No. 2-D	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
Lakeway MUD	0.1967	0.2052	0.2052	0.2052
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-A	-	-	-	-
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-B	-	-	-	1.0100
Lost Creek MUD	0.1711	0.1711	0.1711	0.1250
Lost Creek Limited District	-	-	-	-
Moore's Crossing MUD	0.7595	0.9100	0.9100	0.9900
Northeast Travis County Utility District	0.8993	0.8993	0.8993	0.8993
Northtown MUD	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
Northwest Austin MUD No. 1	0.2427	-	-	-
Onion Creek Metro Park District	-	-	-	-
Pilot Knob MUD No. 2	-	-	-	-
Pilot Knob MUD No. 3	-	-	-	-
Presidential Glen MUD	0.5019	0.5019	0.5019	0.5019
River Place Limited District	0.3350	0.3350	0.3350	0.3350
Senna Hills MUD	0.5774	0.5774	0.5326	0.5490
Shady Hollow MUD	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Southeast Travis County MUD No.1	-	-	-	-
Southeast Travis County MUD No.2	-	-	-	-
Sunfield MUD No. 2	0.9000	-	-	-
Tanglewood Forest Limited Dist.	0.2100	0.2030	0.2030	0.2030
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 1	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 2	0.0997	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 3	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0989
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 4	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 5	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 6	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 7	-	-	-	-
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 8	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 9	0.0850	0.0850	0.0858	0.0845
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 10	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 11	0.1000	0.1000	0.0997	0.0978
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 12	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 13	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 14	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 15	-	-	-	-

Year Taxes Are Payable

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	0.4946	\$ 0.4563	\$ 0.4169	\$ 0.3838	\$ 0.3690	\$ 0.3542
	0.0005	-	-	-	-	-
	0.0011	0.0009	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0004
	0.4962	0.4572	0.4177	0.3845	0.3695	0.3546
\$	0.0944	\$ 0.0996	\$ 0.0933	\$ 0.0947	\$ 0.1000	\$ 0.1000
	0.5042	0.4990	-	-	-	-
	0.4500	0.4500	0.4250	0.3895	0.3700	0.3500
	1.0900	0.9500	0.9170	0.9170	0.8500	0.8500
	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
	0.3950	0.3710	0.3632	0.3421	0.3200	0.3147
	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.8418
	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
	0.2720	0.2720	0.2820	0.2820	0.2550	0.1700
	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	0.2565	0.2300
	0.9000	0.8775	0.8470	0.8400	0.8400	0.8400
	0.8500	0.8000	0.8000	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
	0.1963	0.1836	0.1536	0.1360	0.1258	0.1158
	-	-	-	-	1.0000	1.0000
	1.0100	1.0100	1.0100	1.0100	1.0100	1.0100
	0.1150	0.0800	0.0760	-	-	-
	-	-	-	0.0525	0.0489	0.0450
	0.9900	0.9580	0.9324	0.9070	0.8558	0.8275
	0.8993	0.8760	0.8610	0.7800	0.6800	0.6000
	0.7500	0.7360	0.7220	0.7075	0.7075	0.6300
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
	-	-	-	-	0.9500	0.9500
	-	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
	0.5019	0.5019	0.5019	0.3000	0.2976	0.3000
	0.3350	0.3129	0.2313	0.2070	0.0750	0.0750
	0.5490	0.5411	0.5411	0.5411	0.5411	0.5176
	0.0500	0.0493	0.0489	0.0380	0.0477	0.0200
	-	-	0.9800	0.9800	0.9800	0.9800
	-	-	-	-	0.9800	0.9800
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.1930	0.1830	0.1788	0.1754	0.1900	0.1886
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.0982	0.0958	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.0964	0.0908	0.0900	0.1000	0.1000	0.0975
	0.0999	0.1000	0.0914	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.0978	0.1000	0.0918	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	-	-	-	-	0.0979	0.1000
	0.0998	0.0998	0.0998	0.0998	0.0998	0.1000
	0.0808	0.0751	0.07416	0.07299	0.0755	0.0781
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.0981	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	-	-	-	-	0.1000	0.1000

(continued)

Schedule 7 (continued)**Travis County, Texas****Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates****Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

(Unaudited)

	Year Taxes Are Payable			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Special District Rates, cont.				
Travis County MUD No. 02	\$ 0.8800	\$ 0.9700	\$ 0.9700	\$ 0.9800
Travis County MUD No. 03	0.4950	0.5000	0.5200	0.5200
Travis County MUD No. 04	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296
Travis County MUD No. 05	0.8571	0.8571	0.8571	0.8120
Travis County MUD No. 06	0.4665	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750
Travis County MUD No. 07	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089
Travis County MUD No. 08	0.7213	0.7213	0.7213	0.7213
Travis County MUD No. 09	0.8756	0.8756	0.8756	0.8756
Travis County MUD No. 10	0.7470	0.7470	0.7470	0.7270
Travis County MUD No. 11	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725
Travis County MUD No. 12	-	1.0000	1.0000	0.7725
Travis County MUD No. 13	-	1.0000	1.0000	0.7725
Travis County MUD No. 14	0.8500	0.9500	0.9900	1.0792
Travis County MUD No. 15	0.3325	0.3325	0.3325	0.3325
Travis County MUD No. 16	0.9000	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Travis County MUD No. 17	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 18	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 20	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 21	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 22	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 23	-	-	-	-
Travis County MUD No. 24	-	-	-	-
Travis County WCID No. 10	0.0390	0.0260	0.0279	0.0288
Travis County WCID No. 17	0.0575	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Flintrock Ranch Defined Area	0.4000	0.4229	0.4500	0.4988
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Serene Hills Defined Area	-	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Steiner Ranch Defined Area	0.5249	0.5248	0.5200	0.4926
Travis County WCID No. 18	0.2081	0.2081	0.2081	0.2156
Travis County WCID No. 19	0.2250	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
Travis County WCID No. 20	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3125
Travis County WCID - Point Venture	0.3613	0.3613	0.3613	0.3851
West Travis County MUD No. 6	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500
West Travis County MUD No. 8	0.8000	0.8894	0.8894	0.8894
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 1	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 2	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
Williamson-Travis County WCID No. 1-D	0.4210	0.4210	0.4210	-
Williamson-Travis County WCID No. 1-F	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Williamson-Travis County WCID No. 1-G	0.5620	0.5758	0.5565	0.5562
County Line Special District Rates				
Anderson Mill Limited District	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300
Lakeside WCID No. 2-A	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
North Austin MUD No. 1	0.3801	0.3819	0.3819	0.3719
Ranch at Cypress Creek MUD No. 1	0.6304	0.7065	0.7065	0.6333
Sunfield MUD No. 1	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Sunfield MUD No. 3	0.9000	-	-	-
Wells Branch MUD	0.4700	0.4700	0.4700	0.4700
Williamson County WSID No. 3	0.7999	0.8150	0.8150	0.8150
Williamson-Travis County MUD No. 1	0.7140	0.6640	0.6620	0.6570

Year Taxes Are Payable

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	0.9800	\$ 0.9745	\$ 0.9585	\$ 0.9300	\$ 0.9173	\$ 0.8770
	0.5000	0.4841	0.4825	0.4815	0.4815	0.4752
	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296	0.7296
	0.8120	0.7693	0.7428	0.6975	0.6030	0.5900
	0.4710	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4848	0.4646
	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089	0.9089
	0.7213	0.7213	0.7145	0.7145	0.7145	0.7145
	0.8756	0.8756	0.8595	0.8435	0.8275	0.8275
	0.7270	0.7800	0.7800	0.7500	0.7200	0.7600
	0.7725	0.7725	0.7375	0.6925	0.6102	0.5675
	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725
	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725
	0.9900	0.9400	0.9050	0.9050	0.8781	0.8100
	0.3325	0.3325	0.3325	0.3325	0.4075	0.4075
	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
	-	-	-	-	-	0.3650
	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125	0.3125	0.3275
	-	-	-	-	-	0.8500
	-	-	-	-	0.4101	0.4101
	-	-	-	-	0.9500	0.9500
	0.0297	0.0295	0.0294	0.0667	0.0946	0.0900
	0.0575	0.0575	0.0585	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599
	0.4656	0.4526	0.4505	0.4320	0.3996	0.3720
	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6250	0.6250	0.6250
	0.4498	0.4285	0.3751	0.3000	0.2987	0.2949
	0.2113	0.0950	0.0952	0.0939	0.0855	0.0788
	0.2600	0.2600	0.2400	0.2250	0.2307	0.2575
	0.2400	0.2300	0.2072	0.2055	0.2000	0.2000
	0.3991	0.3991	0.6253	0.6253	0.6247	0.6259
	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.3500
	0.8400	0.7300	0.6110	0.5510	0.5210	0.5210
	0.9484	0.9250	0.9080	0.8895	0.8780	0.8780
	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500	0.9500
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.9000	0.9000	-	-	-	-
	0.5401	0.5368	-	-	-	-
\$	0.136686	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1260	\$ 0.12336	\$ 0.11708	\$ 0.1171
	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700
	0.3450	0.3399	0.3170	0.2890	0.2880	0.2830
	0.5128	0.4330	0.3650	0.3565	0.3525	0.3425
	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
	-	-	-	-	-	0.9000
	0.4600	0.4300	0.3900	0.3873	0.3795	0.3730
	0.8150	0.8082	0.7306	0.7230	0.7230	0.7230
	0.6150	0.5400	0.5100	0.4662	0.4316	0.4079

(continued)

Schedule 7 (continued)**Travis County, Texas****Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates****Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

(Unaudited)

	Year Taxes Are Payable			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
City, Village, and Town Rates				
Austin	\$ 0.4209	\$ 0.4571	\$ 0.4811	\$ 0.5029
Bee Cave	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Briarcliff, Village of	0.0962	0.0962	0.1175	0.1175
Cedar Park	0.489001	0.493501	0.493501	0.493501
Creedmoor	0.2799	0.3109	0.3109	0.4190
Elgin	0.7588	0.7776	0.7539	0.7539
Jonestown	0.5350	0.5600	0.5600	0.5750
Lago Vista	0.5700	0.6200	0.6300	0.6300
Lakeway	0.1929	0.1996	0.1996	0.1815
Leander	0.60042	0.65042	0.67042	0.67042
Manor	0.6734	0.8026	0.8212	0.8945
Mustang Ridge	0.3065	0.3371	0.3578	0.3825
Pflugerville	0.6090	0.6040	0.5990	0.5940
Point Venture, Village of	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
Rollingwood	0.1116	0.1348	0.1446	0.2136
Round Rock	0.39661	0.41728	0.42321	0.42035
San Leanna, Village of	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498
The Hills, Village of	0.0400	0.0360	0.0298	0.0270
Volente, Village of	0.1286	0.1286	0.1286	0.1215
Webberville, Village of	0.3025	0.3025	0.3025	0.2819
Westlake Hills	0.0534	0.0534	0.0534	0.0534
School District Rates				
Austin ISD	\$ 1.2020	\$ 1.2270	\$ 1.2420	\$ 1.2420
Del Valle ISD	1.4800	1.5300	1.5300	1.5300
Eanes ISD	1.2025	1.2025	1.2125	1.2125
Lago Vista ISD	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.3200
Lake Travis ISD	1.3159	1.3159	1.3159	1.4075
Manor ISD	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150
County Line School and Community College District Rates				
Austin Community College	\$ 0.0946	\$ 0.0951	\$ 0.0948	\$ 0.0951
Coupland ISD	1.04005	1.04005	1.04005	1.04005
Dripping Springs ISD	1.4900	1.4900	1.4900	1.4900
Elgin ISD	1.4500	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400
Hays Cons ISD	1.4613	1.4613	1.4613	1.4613
Johnson City ISD	1.1860	1.1936	1.1930	1.1923
Leander ISD	1.42234	1.4548	1.49976	1.51187
Marble Falls ISD	1.2850	1.2900	1.2900	1.2800
Pflugerville ISD	1.4600	1.4600	1.4800	1.5400
Round Rock ISD	1.3800	1.3800	1.3350	1.3800
Hospital District Rates				
Central Health	\$ 0.0674	\$ 0.0719	\$ 0.0789	\$ 0.078946

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District and various other governmental entities.

(1) GASB Statement No. 44 requires that the total direct rate be the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by a government to a particular revenue base. Therefore, these tax rates do not reflect the actual tax rates. See Page 1 of Schedule 6 for more information.

Year Taxes Are Payable

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	0.5027	\$ 0.4809	\$ 0.4589	\$ 0.4418	\$ 0.4448	\$ 0.4403
	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
	0.1175	0.1605	0.1605	0.1605	0.1474	0.1365
	0.4925	0.4850	0.4795	0.4700	0.4575	0.4490
	0.3873	0.3873	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800
	0.7539	0.75011	0.656916	0.656919	0.656916	0.6569
	0.5750	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656	0.5656
	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500
	0.1748	0.1700	0.1700	0.1612	0.1741	0.1645
	0.66792	0.65292	0.63292	0.5990	0.577867	0.5519
	0.8095	0.7118	0.7118	0.7738	0.7722	0.7522
	0.4188	0.4998	0.4950	0.4792	0.4998	0.4998
	0.5736	0.5336	0.5405	0.5399	0.5399	0.4976
	0.1050	0.1095	0.1095	0.1131	0.1216	0.1230
	0.2264	0.2066	0.2021	0.2002	0.2089	0.2054
	0.419496	0.41465	0.41465	0.4250	0.4300	0.4200
	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498	0.2498
	0.0248	0.02485	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.1000
	0.1300	0.1300	0.1000	0.1065	0.1085	0.0900
	0.2774	0.2774	0.3051	0.3402	0.3742	0.3365
	0.0534	0.0534	0.0572	0.0572	0.0650	0.0700
\$	1.2420	\$ 1.2220	\$ 1.2020	\$ 1.1920	\$ 1.1920	\$ 1.1920
	1.4700	1.4700	1.5300	1.5200	1.4600	1.3900
	1.2125	1.2125	1.2125	1.2125	1.2000	1.2000
	1.3200	1.3200	1.3200	1.3200	1.3200	1.3200
	1.4075	1.4075	1.4075	1.4075	1.4075	1.4075
	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150
\$	0.0949	\$ 0.0942	\$ 0.1005	\$ 0.1020	\$ 0.1008	\$ 0.1048
	1.04005	1.04005	1.04005	1.04005	1.04005	1.0401
	1.4900	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200
	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400
	1.4613	1.5377	1.5377	1.5377	1.5377	1.5377
	1.1600	1.1482	1.04005	1.1409	1.1339	1.1339
	1.51187	1.51187	1.51187	1.51187	1.51187	1.5100
	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800	1.2800	1.2786	1.2686
	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5200
	1.3674	1.3375	1.3325	1.3325	1.3048	1.3048
\$	0.1290	\$ 0.1264	\$ 0.117781	\$ 0.110541	\$ 0.107385	\$ 0.1052 (concluded)

Schedule 8

**Travis County, Texas
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2019		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Net Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾
Samsung Austin Semiconductor	Electronics	\$ 1,667,794,283	1	0.89%
CSHV Properties	Property Investment / Mgmt.	1,184,272,951	2	0.63%
Columbia / St. David's Healthcare System, LP	Health Care	568,263,394	3	0.30%
Cousins Properties	Property Investment / Mgmt.	483,539,490	4	0.26%
Apple, Inc.	Electronics	418,759,426	5	0.22%
Finley Company	Property Investment / Mgmt.	394,900,014	6	0.21%
HEB Grocery Company LP	Supermarket	351,238,480	7	0.19%
Domain Retail Property Owner LP	Property Investment / Mgmt.	343,763,509	8	0.18%
BPP Alphabet MF Riata LP	Property Investment / Mgmt.	325,076,136	9	0.17%
GW Block 23 Office LLC	Property Investment / Mgmt.	307,578,287	10	0.16%
Thomas Property Group	Property Investment / Mgmt.	-		-
Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.	Electronics	-		-
Dell, Inc	Electronics	-		-
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone Utility	-		-
Advanced Micro Devices	Electronics	-		-
IBM Corporation	Electronics	-		-
Shopping Center at Gateway, LP	Property Investment / Mgmt.	-		-
Brandywine Acquisition Partners, LP	Property Investment / Mgmt.	-		-
		<u>\$ 6,045,185,970</u>		<u>3.21%</u>

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District

(1) Based on Net Taxable Value of \$188,122,488,267 from the Travis Central Appraisal District's certified property values as of October 3, 2019.

(2) Based on Net Taxable Value of \$99,056,261,383 from the Travis Central Appraisal District's certified property values as of October 5, 2010.

2010		
Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Net Taxable Assessed Value⁽²⁾
\$ 1,000,506,530	1	1.01%
-		-
343,502,896	3	0.35%
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
616,874,688	2	0.62%
298,892,746	4	0.30%
276,684,836	5	0.28%
260,716,060	6	0.26%
253,322,134	7	0.26%
232,068,893	8	0.23%
202,485,879	9	0.20%
<u>200,674,288</u>	10	<u>0.20%</u>
<u>\$ 3,685,728,950</u>		<u>3.71%</u>

Schedule 9

**Travis County, Texas
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)⁽¹⁾	Adjustments⁽¹⁾	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Amount	Percentage of Original Levy
2010	\$ 419,251,124	\$ (1,102,847)	\$ 418,148,277	\$ 414,392,697	98.84%
2011	443,696,819	(1,300,835)	442,395,984	439,395,849	99.03%
2012	468,832,365	(538,709)	468,293,656	464,902,750	99.16%
2013	505,145,476	(807,665)	504,337,811	501,474,160	99.27%
2014	531,371,158	(1,734,190)	529,636,968	526,863,227	99.15%
2015	545,794,321	(2,276,357)	543,517,964	541,407,411	99.20%
2016	570,561,386	(2,977,839)	567,583,547	567,370,500	99.44%
2017	594,078,344	(3,365,197)	590,713,147	590,881,384	99.46%
2018	628,510,909	(1,961,060)	626,549,849	625,076,221	99.45%
2019	667,216,526	-	667,216,526	663,263,242	99.41%

Source: Travis County Tax Office

Notes: The information in this schedule relates to the County's own property tax levies and does not include those it collects on behalf of other government entities.

This schedule includes blended component units.

(1) The original levy is the levy at September 30th of each fiscal year. The adjustments column represents adjustments made to the levy in subsequent years.

(2) Collections are shown net of refunds.

Collections in Subsequent Years ⁽²⁾	Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		
	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Ending Balance	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Ending Balance (all levies)
\$ 3,136,467	\$ 417,529,164	99.85%	\$ 619,113	0.15%	\$ 17,098,278
2,362,668	441,758,517	99.86%	637,467	0.14%	17,648,111
2,737,068	467,639,818	99.86%	653,838	0.14%	17,903,631
2,148,365	503,622,525	99.86%	715,286	0.14%	18,158,772
1,989,183	528,852,410	99.85%	784,558	0.15%	19,571,305
1,219,620	542,627,031	99.84%	890,933	0.16%	20,905,779
(692,469)	566,678,031	99.84%	905,516	0.16%	19,321,752
(1,352,113)	589,529,271	99.80%	1,183,876	0.20%	19,030,811
(283,764)	624,792,457	99.72%	1,757,392	0.28%	19,960,813
-	663,263,242	99.41%	3,953,284	0.59%	20,846,789

Schedule 10

**Travis County, Texas
Property Tax Rates and Levies
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

<u>Fiscal Period</u>	<u>Maintenance & Operation</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Total County</u>
2010	\$ 0.3517	\$ 0.0698	\$ 0.4215
2011	0.3858	0.0800	0.4658
2012	0.4085	0.0770	0.4855
2013	0.4217	0.0784	0.5001
2014	0.4190	0.0756	0.4946
2015	0.3850	0.0713	0.4563
2016	0.3486	0.0683	0.4169
2017	0.3222	0.0616	0.3838
2018	0.3143	0.0547	0.3690
2019	0.3079	0.0463	0.3542

Tax Levies

<u>Fiscal Period</u>	<u>Maintenance & Operation</u>	<u>Interest & Sinking Fund</u>	<u>Total County</u>
2010	\$ 348,409,208	\$ 69,146,894	\$ 417,556,102
2011	366,137,029	75,922,660	442,059,689
2012	392,981,776	74,074,900	467,056,676
2013	424,544,403	78,928,815	503,473,218
2014	448,710,482	80,960,650	529,671,132
2015	459,559,497	85,108,032	544,667,529
2016	476,156,075	93,291,623	569,447,698
2017	497,793,888	95,171,023	592,964,911
2018	534,548,566	93,031,519	627,580,085
2019	579,268,869	87,106,686	666,375,555

Limitation

General	\$0.80
Road & Bridge	\$0.15
Farm to Market Road	\$0.30

Taxes due by - January 31*

Taxes delinquent - February 1*

Penalty up to 12% by July 1, on July 1 also accrues up to 20% for attorney fees

Interest 1% per month

Note: This schedule excludes blended component units.

*If January 31st falls on a weekend or holiday, taxes will be due the first business day of February and will be considered delinquent the second business day.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

DEBT CAPACITY



Schedule 11

Travis County, Texas
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Refunding Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Debt from Direct Placements ⁽¹⁾	Certificates of Obligation	Capital Leases	Deferred Amounts
2010	\$ 223,630,000	\$ 185,705,905	\$ -	\$ 212,920,000	\$ -	\$ 13,780,860
2011	198,840,000	192,216,777	-	229,495,000	2,219,194	14,917,960
2012	240,960,000	178,516,335	-	236,090,000	1,745,750	15,897,692
2013	243,095,000	178,604,735	-	224,635,000	1,330,610	17,386,794
2014	276,570,000	158,502,143	-	238,890,000	901,604	22,186,317
2015	261,980,000	215,917,609	-	230,400,000	458,142	32,031,403
2016	267,745,000	287,679,155	-	165,085,000	-	45,872,236
2017	238,360,000	264,824,742	11,130,000	182,255,000	311,817	42,671,222
2018	277,630,000	238,076,311	11,000,000	189,965,000	157,826	37,149,023
2019	303,895,000	214,540,000	10,330,000	548,310,000	3,670,569	90,572,931

Sources: (a) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce
(b) Travis Central Appraisal District
(c) City of Austin Demographer

(1) Amounts for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, in fiscal year 2019. Please see Note 1 and Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
This schedule includes blended component units.
Prior years may have been updated by the source.

Total	Personal Income^(a) (in thousands)	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Taxable Assessed Property Value^(b)	Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Property Value	Population^(c)	Per Capita
\$ 636,036,765	\$ 45,991,232	1.38%	\$ 99,056,261,383	0.64%	1,024,266	\$ 620.97
637,688,931	51,628,347	1.24%	94,895,287,101	0.67%	1,049,873	607.40
673,209,777	58,440,548	1.15%	96,184,364,919	0.70%	1,076,119	625.59
665,052,139	60,520,308	1.10%	100,657,777,296	0.66%	1,108,403	600.01
697,050,064	65,876,861	1.06%	107,044,169,735	0.65%	1,141,655	610.56
740,787,154	68,732,403	1.08%	119,349,286,764	0.62%	1,173,051	631.50
766,381,391	70,898,828	1.08%	136,576,106,954	0.56%	1,209,415	633.68
739,552,781	77,863,304	0.95%	154,502,260,794	0.48%	1,242,674	595.13
753,978,160	84,294,574	0.89%	170,075,832,363	0.44%	1,273,741	591.94
1,171,318,500	Not available		188,122,488,267	0.62%	1,304,311	898.04

Schedule 12

Travis County, Texas
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Debt from Direct Placements ⁽²⁾	Certificates of Obligation	Deferred Amounts	Total	Less: Amounts Restricted for Repaying Principal ⁽³⁾
2010	\$ 223,630,000	\$ 185,705,905	\$ -	\$ 212,920,000	\$ 13,780,860	\$ 636,036,765	\$ (10,759,301)
2011	198,840,000	192,216,777	-	229,495,000	14,917,960	635,469,737	(12,713,779)
2012	240,960,000	178,516,335	-	236,090,000	15,897,692	671,464,027	(11,808,372)
2013	243,095,000	178,604,735	-	224,635,000	25,317,712 ⁽¹⁾	671,652,447	(16,117,260)
2014	276,570,000	158,502,143	-	238,890,000	22,186,317	696,148,460	(16,010,876)
2015	261,980,000	215,917,609	-	230,400,000	32,031,403	740,329,012	(13,629,570)
2016	267,745,000	287,679,155	-	165,085,000	45,872,236	766,381,391	(13,643,040)
2017	238,360,000	264,824,742	11,130,000	182,255,000	42,671,222	739,240,964	(14,257,119)
2018	277,630,000	238,076,311	11,000,000	189,965,000	37,149,023	753,820,334	(8,017,400)
2019	303,895,000	214,540,000	10,330,000	548,310,000	90,572,931	1,167,647,931	(3,755,945)

Sources: (a) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce
(b) Travis Central Appraisal District
(c) City of Austin Demographer

Notes: (1) Amount adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in fiscal year 2014.
(2) Amount adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, in fiscal year 2019.
(3) All years have been restated. Please see Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.
Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
This schedule includes blended component units.
Prior years have been updated by the source.

<u>Net General Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Personal Income^(a) (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>	<u>Net Taxable Assessed Property Value^(b)</u>	<u>Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Property Value</u>	<u>Population^(c)</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
\$ 625,277,464	\$ 45,991,232	1.36%	\$ 99,056,261,383	0.63%	1,024,266	\$ 610.46
622,755,958	51,628,347	1.21%	94,895,287,101	0.66%	1,049,873	593.17
659,655,655	58,440,548	1.13%	96,184,364,919	0.69%	1,076,119	613.00
655,535,187	60,520,308	1.08%	100,657,777,296	0.65%	1,108,403	591.42
680,137,584	65,876,861	1.03%	107,044,169,735	0.64%	1,141,655	595.75
726,699,442	68,732,403	1.06%	119,349,286,764	0.61%	1,173,051	619.50
752,738,351	70,898,828	1.06%	136,576,106,954	0.55%	1,209,415	622.40
724,983,845	77,863,304	0.93%	154,502,260,794	0.47%	1,242,674	583.41
745,802,934	84,294,574	0.88%	170,075,832,363	0.44%	1,273,741	585.52
1,163,891,986	Not available		188,122,488,267	0.62%	1,304,311	892.34

Schedule 13

Travis County, Texas
Schedule of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt
(Unaudited)

	<u>Estimated Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Travis County ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Travis County</u>
Governmental Subdivision:			
Travis County ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,157,317,931	100.00 %	\$ 1,157,317,931
Capital Leases	3,670,569	100.00	3,670,569
Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 ⁽³⁾	<u>10,330,000</u>	100.00	<u>10,330,000</u>
Subtotal Governmental Subdivision	<u>1,171,318,500</u>		<u>1,171,318,500</u>
Special Districts:			
Belvedere MUD	5,550,000	100.00	5,550,000
Cottonwood Creek MUD No.1	20,105,240	100.00	20,105,240
Cypress Ranch WCID No.1	20,035,000	100.00	20,035,000
Hurst Creek MUD	3,815,000	100.00	3,815,000
Kelly Lane WCID No. 1	18,355,000	100.00	18,355,000
Kelly Lane WCID No. 2	17,525,000	100.00	17,525,000
Lake Pointe MUD (No. 3 & No. 5)	855,000	100.00	855,000
Lakeside MUD No. 3	14,660,000	100.00	14,660,000
Lakeside WCID No. 1	3,455,000	100.00	3,455,000
Lakeside WCID No. 2-B	8,300,000	100.00	8,300,000
Lakeside WCID No. 2-C	19,500,000	100.00	19,500,000
Lakeside WCID No. 2-D	14,520,000	100.00	14,520,000
Lakeway MUD	11,325,000	100.00	11,325,000
Lazy Nine MUD No. 1-B	44,845,000	100.00	44,845,000
Moore's Crossing MUD	8,370,000	100.00	8,370,000
Northeast Travis County Utility District	20,545,000	100.00	20,545,000
Northtown MUD	17,925,000	100.00	17,925,000
Pilot Knob MUD No. 3	10,040,000	100.00	10,040,000
Presidential Glen MUD	6,675,000	100.00	6,675,000
Senna Hills MUD	10,135,000	100.00	10,135,000
Shady Hollow MUD	2,175,000	100.00	2,175,000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 1	400,000	100.00	400,000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 3	1,435,000	100.00	1,435,000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 6	2,960,000	100.00	2,960,000
Travis Co. Emergency Svcs. Dist. No. 9	820,000	100.00	820,000
Travis County MUD No. 2	21,729,175	100.00	21,729,175
Travis County MUD No. 3	47,649,384	100.00	47,649,384
Travis County MUD No. 4	5,713,681	100.00	5,713,681
Travis County MUD No. 5	23,522,942	100.00	23,522,942
Travis County MUD No. 6	11,287,137	100.00	11,287,137
Travis County MUD No. 8	8,743,829	100.00	8,743,829
Travis County MUD No. 10	5,660,000	100.00	5,660,000
Travis County MUD No. 11	16,185,000	100.00	16,185,000
Travis County MUD No. 12	22,870,000	100.00	22,870,000
Travis County MUD No. 13	20,235,000	100.00	20,235,000
Travis County MUD No. 14	8,930,000	100.00	8,930,000
Travis County MUD No. 15	33,225,000	100.00	33,225,000
Travis County MUD No. 16	25,685,000	100.00	25,685,000
Travis County MUD No. 17	11,005,000	100.00	11,005,000
Travis County MUD No. 18	15,990,000	100.00	15,990,000
Travis County MUD No. 21	25,175,000	100.00	25,175,000
Travis County MUD No. 23	4,300,000	100.00	4,300,000
Travis County WCID No. 10	43,170,000	100.00	43,170,000
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Flintrock Ranch Defined Area	16,765,000	100.00	16,765,000
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Serene Hills Defined Area	20,305,000	100.00	20,305,000
Travis County WCID No. 17 - Steiner Ranch Defined Area	62,769,998	100.00	62,769,998
Travis County WCID No. 20	1,390,000	100.00	1,390,000
Travis County WCID - Point Venture	6,805,000	100.00	6,805,000
West Travis County MUD No. 6	19,180,000	100.00	19,180,000
West Travis County MUD No. 8	9,525,000	100.00	9,525,000
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 1	4,430,488	100.00	4,430,488
Wilbarger Creek MUD No. 2	<u>278,550</u>	100.00	<u>278,550</u>
Subtotal Special Districts	<u>776,850,424</u>		<u>776,850,424</u>

	Estimated Direct Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Travis County ⁽²⁾	Amount Applicable to Travis County
County Line Special Districts:			
Lakeside WCID No. 2-A	7,565,000	99.14	7,499,941
North Austin MUD No. 1	5,775,000	8.94	516,285
Ranch at Cypress Creek MUD No. 1	1,090,000	28.17	307,053
Sunfield MUD No. 1	28,025,000	0.08	22,420
Sunfield MUD No. 3	20,600,000	0.01	2,060
Williamson Co. WSID No. 3	35,095,000	14.73	5,169,494
Williamson-Travis County MUD No. 1	1,260,000	22.86	288,036
Subtotal County Line Special Districts	99,410,000		13,805,289
Cities, Villages, and Towns:			
Austin	1,353,195,000	94.88	1,283,911,416
Bee Cave	7,915,000	100.00	7,915,000
Briarcliff, Village of	1,085,000	100.00	1,085,000
Cedar Park	194,460,000	12.27	23,860,242
Creedmoor	220,000	100.00	220,000
Elgin	40,062,000	19.73	7,904,233
Jonestown	3,760,000	100.00	3,760,000
Lago Vista	33,789,000	100.00	33,789,000
Lakeway	32,380,000	100.00	32,380,000
Leander	163,045,000	20.31	33,114,440
Manor	22,810,000	100.00	22,810,000
Mustang Ridge	427,000	71.93	307,141
Pflugerville	258,570,000	99.70	257,794,290
Rollingwood	12,815,000	100.00	12,815,000
Round Rock	210,275,000	3.24	6,812,910
Subtotal Cities, Villages, and Towns	2,334,808,000		1,728,478,672
School Districts:			
Austin ISD	1,134,203,916	100.00	1,134,203,916
Del Valle ISD	185,209,999	100.00	185,209,999
Eanes ISD	155,035,000	100.00	155,035,000
Lago Vista ISD	36,941,925	100.00	36,941,925
Lake Travis ISD	406,345,000	100.00	406,345,000
Manor ISD	305,904,999	100.00	305,904,999
Subtotal School Districts	2,223,640,839		2,223,640,839
County Line School and Community College Districts:			
Austin Community College	404,420,000	76.85	310,796,770
Dripping Springs ISD	272,034,999	0.83	2,257,890
Elgin ISD	43,894,984	22.47	9,863,203
Hays Cons ISD	470,875,000	0.13	612,138
Johnson City ISD	15,660,000	1.06	165,996
Leander ISD	1,074,905,442	39.13	420,610,499
Marble Falls ISD	101,665,000	13.60	13,826,440
Pflugerville ISD	596,945,000	99.91	596,407,750
Round Rock ISD	738,210,000	22.98	169,640,658
Subtotal County Line School and Community College Districts	3,718,610,425		1,524,181,344
Hospital District:			
Central Health	8,350,000	100.00	8,350,000
Subtotal Hospital District	8,350,000		8,350,000
Total Overlapping Debt	9,161,669,688		6,275,306,568
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt (estimated \$5,709.24 per capita)	\$ 10,332,988,188		\$ 7,446,625,068

Source: Texas Municipal Advisory Council

(1) As of September 30, 2019.

(2) This percentage is determined by dividing the portion of market value the overlapping government shares with Travis County by the total market value of the overlapping government.

(3) Travis County and Travis County Bee Cave Road District No. 1 are shown net of deferred amounts.

Schedule 14

**Travis County, Texas
Legal Debt Margin Information
Bonds Issued Under Article 3, Section 52
of the Texas Constitution
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed value of <i>real</i> property	\$ 115,805,577,308	\$ 111,502,473,706	\$ 113,340,515,940	\$ 116,608,086,108
Debt limit rate	<u>x 25 %</u>	<u>x 25 %</u>	<u>x 25 %</u>	<u>x 25 %</u>
Amount of debt limit	28,951,394,327	27,875,618,427	28,335,128,985	29,152,021,527
Unlimited Tax Bonds	<u>211,230,905</u>	<u>189,426,777</u>	<u>198,166,335</u>	<u>207,334,735</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 28,740,163,422</u>	<u>\$ 27,686,191,650</u>	<u>\$ 28,136,962,650</u>	<u>\$ 28,944,686,792</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.73%	0.68%	0.70%	0.71%

Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution allows counties to issue bonds upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the voting qualified voters affected by the issuance so long as the amount does not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property, and levy and collect taxes to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the redemption.

Section 52 bonds may be issued for 1) improvement of rivers, creeks, and streams to prevent overflows, to permit navigation and irrigation and in aid of such purposes, 2) construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals, and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage, or navigation or in aid of such purposes, and 3) construction, maintenance, and operation of macadamized, graveled, or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid of such purposes. For those bonds levied for roads and turnpikes, the County may levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on the bonds as it becomes due and to provide a sinking fund for redemption of the bonds.

Notes: Excludes applicable exemptions.
This schedule includes blended component units.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 125,151,246,186	\$ 142,703,927,488	\$ 167,795,328,442	\$ 192,052,773,308	\$ 210,818,386,774	\$ 232,595,979,625
x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %	x 25 %
31,287,811,546	35,675,981,872	41,948,832,111	48,013,193,327	52,704,596,694	58,148,994,906
<u>222,877,143</u>	<u>181,772,609</u>	<u>154,749,155</u>	<u>137,679,742</u>	<u>144,491,311</u>	<u>151,490,000</u>
<u><u>\$ 31,064,934,403</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,494,209,263</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,794,082,956</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,875,513,585</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,560,105,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 57,997,504,906</u></u>
0.71%	0.51%	0.37%	0.29%	0.27%	0.26%

Schedule 15

Travis County, Texas
Legal Debt Margin Information
Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Issued Under Texas General Laws
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed value of all taxable property	\$ 126,199,553,706	\$ 120,562,406,243	\$ 123,337,210,719	\$ 128,405,120,800
Debt limit rate	x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %
Amount of debt limit	<u>6,309,977,685</u>	<u>6,028,120,312</u>	<u>6,166,860,536</u>	<u>6,420,256,040</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:				
Gross bonded debt	622,255,905	620,551,777	655,566,335	646,334,735
Less: Amounts set aside to repay general debt	<u>14,140,251</u>	<u>14,910,298</u>	<u>14,377,853</u>	<u>18,264,468</u>
Total amount of net debt applicable to debt limit	<u>608,115,654</u>	<u>605,641,479</u>	<u>641,188,482</u>	<u>628,070,267</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 5,701,862,031</u>	<u>\$ 5,422,478,833</u>	<u>\$ 5,525,672,054</u>	<u>\$ 5,792,185,773</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.64%	10.05%	10.40%	9.78%

Bonds issued under the Texas General Laws have, in addition to the debt limit of 5 percent of assessed value of all taxable property, a constitutional limit on the tax rate which may be levied to service general law bonds and provide funds for the general operations of the County. This limit for Travis County is \$.80 annually on the \$100 assessed valuation plus a levy of \$.15 annually for the maintenance of public roads.

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution, as amended, specified that the Commissioners' Court "shall levy whatever tax rate may be needed for the four (4) constitutional purposes; namely, general fund, permanent improvement fund, road and bridge fund and jury fund so long as the Court does not impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations and so long as the total of the foregoing tax levies does not exceed Eighty Cents (\$.80) on the One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation in any one (1) year."

Notes: Excludes applicable exemptions.
This schedule includes blended component units.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 137,002,312,328	\$ 155,121,388,557	\$ 180,623,105,483	\$ 204,906,973,065	\$ 223,809,098,806	\$ 245,945,723,994
x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %	x 5 %
<u>6,850,115,616</u>	<u>7,756,069,428</u>	<u>9,031,155,274</u>	<u>10,245,348,653</u>	<u>11,190,454,940</u>	<u>12,297,286,200</u>
673,962,143	708,297,609	720,509,155	696,569,742	716,671,311	1,077,075,000
<u>18,252,771</u>	<u>16,046,634</u>	<u>15,803,203</u>	<u>15,917,083</u>	<u>10,324,995</u>	<u>12,691,038</u>
<u>655,709,372</u>	<u>692,250,975</u>	<u>704,705,952</u>	<u>680,652,659</u>	<u>706,346,316</u>	<u>1,064,383,962</u>
<u>\$ 6,194,406,244</u>	<u>\$ 7,063,818,453</u>	<u>\$ 8,326,449,322</u>	<u>\$ 9,564,695,994</u>	<u>\$ 10,484,108,624</u>	<u>\$ 11,232,902,238</u>
9.57%	8.93%	7.80%	6.64%	6.31%	8.66%

Schedule 16

Travis County, Texas
Ratio of Annual Debt Service
For General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Periods
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Period	Debt Principal	Interest	Debt Service⁽¹⁾	Expenditures All Funds	Percentage of Debt Service to Total Expenditures
2010	\$ 47,060,000	\$ 22,464,734	\$ 69,524,734	\$ 636,716,338	10.92%
2011	49,370,000	27,076,551	76,446,551	663,749,653	11.52%
2012	49,885,000	26,243,413	76,128,413	660,676,039	11.52%
2013	53,085,000	24,995,213	78,080,213	680,136,557	11.48%
2014	57,295,000	25,089,815	82,384,815	736,738,515	11.18%
2015	62,670,000	24,223,998	86,893,998	760,005,233	11.43%
2016	68,338,491	23,220,873	91,559,364	762,192,194	12.01%
2017	72,230,318	24,396,215	96,626,533	851,220,962	11.35%
2018	69,710,000	22,000,134	91,710,134	825,785,783	11.11%
2019	64,625,000	23,763,598	88,388,598	965,427,273	9.16%

Note: This schedule includes blended component units.

(1) Excludes assets acquired through other debt or capital lease.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC
INFORMATION



Schedule 17

Travis County, Texas
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population^(a)</u>	<u>Personal Income^(b) (in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Estimated Gross Retail Sales in Travis County^(c) (in billions)</u>
2010	1,024,266	\$ 45,991,232	\$ 44,902	\$ 13.71
2011	1,049,873	51,628,347	49,176	14.85
2012	1,076,119	58,440,548	54,307	15.84
2013	1,108,403	60,520,308	54,601	17.76
2014	1,141,655	65,876,861	57,703	19.23
2015	1,173,051	68,732,403	58,593	19.43
2016	1,209,415	70,898,828	58,622	19.40
2017	1,242,674	77,863,304	62,658	19.74
2018	1,273,741	84,294,574	66,179	20.67
2019	1,304,311	No data available		16.01 ⁽¹⁾

Sources: (a) City of Austin Demographer
(b) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce
(c) State Comptroller of Public Accounts
(d) Texas A&M University, Real Estate Center
(e) Travis County, Transportation and Natural Resources Department
(f) Texas Workforce Commission

Notes: Prior years may have been updated by the source.

(1) Estimated retail sales through third quarter of fiscal year 2019.

Single Family Home Sales in the Austin Area^(d)	Average Home Price in the Austin Area^(d)	Site Development Permits Issued^(e)	Unemployment Rate^(f)
20,494	\$ 243,698	1,597	6.6%
20,466	250,703	1,664	6.7%
23,948	259,950	1,893	5.2%
29,343	282,970	2,282	5.0%
29,639	301,882	3,346	4.1%
31,243	322,243	2,384	3.2%
32,185	343,924	2,888	3.4%
33,297	363,990	3,283	2.9%
34,824	377,659	2,648	2.8%
35,838	388,151	3,429	2.5%

Schedule 18

**Travis County, Texas
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

Employer⁽¹⁾	Product or Service	2019		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment^(a)
State of Texas ⁽²⁾	Government	58,783	1	7.71%
The University of Texas/Austin ⁽³⁾	Education, Research	27,457	2	3.60%
City of Austin ⁽⁴⁾	Government	15,808 *	3	2.07%
HEB Grocery Co.	Retail	13,901	4	1.82%
Dell, Inc.	Electronics	13,000	5	1.71%
Federal Government ⁽²⁾	Government	11,798	6	1.55%
Austin Independent School District ⁽⁵⁾	Education	11,384	7	1.49%
St. David's Healthcare	Health Services	10,665	8	1.40%
Ascension Seton	Health Services	10,513	9	1.38%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	7,350	10	0.96%
IBM Corporation	Electronics	-	-	-
		<u>180,659</u>		<u>23.69%</u>

Sources: (1) Unless noted, data is from the Austin Business Journal
(2) Texas Workforce Commission
(3) The University of Texas/Austin
(4) City of Austin
(5) Austin Independent School District

Notes: (a) Based on total Travis County employment, including nonresidents, of 762,389 Texas Workforce Commission.
(b) Based on total Travis County employment of 530,454 Texas Workforce Commission.
* Fiscal year 2019 information was not available. Fiscal year 2018 is presented instead.

2010

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment^(b)</u>
49,730	1	9.37%
24,070	2	4.54%
13,162	4	2.48%
10,904	6	2.06%
16,000	3	3.02%
10,700	7	2.02%
12,232	5	2.31%
-	-	-
9,793	8	1.85%
6,900	9	1.30%
6,200	10	1.17%
<u>159,691</u>		<u>30.12%</u>



TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
OPERATING INFORMATION



Schedule 19

Travis County, Texas
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	641	644	651	687
Justice system	1,423	1,420	1,412	1,417
Public safety	640	656	678	707
Corrections and rehabilitation	1,451	1,439	1,457	1,492
Health and human services	219	235	235	230
Infrastructure and environmental services	284	288	294	292
Community and economic development	123	120	124	129
Total	<u>4,781</u>	<u>4,802</u>	<u>4,851</u>	<u>4,954</u>

Source: County's payroll system

Notes: One full-time equivalent is calculated by using approximately 2,080 hours per year and includes overtime paid during the fiscal year. Conversely, one budgeted full-time equivalent is equal to one employee position and does not take overtime into account.

This schedule includes blended component units.

Prior years may have been updated.

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
755	747	779	805	824	823
1,447	1,467	1,462	1,480	1,472	1,450
729	731	758	761	775	795
1,540	1,554	1,599	1,607	1,627	1,590
243	241	234	241	240	240
297	290	288	288	290	297
135	136	133	132	134	145
5,146	5,166	5,253	5,314	5,362	5,340

Schedule 20

Travis County, Texas
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012
General Government			
Registered voters	604,772	567,791	597,438
Motor vehicle registrations	853,813	837,069	824,916
Justice System			
Civil cases filed - District Clerk	20,111	20,671	21,001
Civil cases filed - County Clerk	8,800	8,853	8,392
Criminal cases filed - District Clerk	15,658	14,813	13,891
Criminal cases filed - County Clerk	33,800	33,920	30,086
Public Safety			
Jail bookings	61,989	60,223	56,388
Autopsies performed - in County	812	795	888
Autopsies performed - out of County	763	771	715
911 calls	118,390	139,139	134,434
Corrections and Rehabilitation			
Average daily inmate population	2,411	2,416	2,294
Health and Human Services			
Starflight patient transports - in County	179	167	141
Starflight patient transports - out of County	540	399	400
Infrastructure and Environmental Services			
Balcones Canyonlands acres managed	6,750	7,339	7,616
Community and Economic Development			
Park visitors in fee collecting parks	573,756	485,364	462,685

Source: Travis County Adopted Budget and various other Travis County Offices/Departments

Notes: This schedule includes blended component units.
Prior years may have been updated by the source.
Current year data is generally an estimate and will be updated to actual in the subsequent year.

Fiscal Year						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
616,427	649,125	650,761	732,340	741,950	764,705	798,585
892,638	942,591	1,060,189	1,073,177	1,131,871	1,158,410	1,174,540
20,273	19,105	18,910	21,538	22,080	21,215	21,761
8,141	7,619	7,691	7,772	7,970	8,533	8,300
14,745	14,650	14,624	14,506	14,018	13,118	13,116
30,685	33,065	32,750	27,339	27,546	24,150	25,000
55,487	52,327	49,736	46,882	47,042	42,631	41,565
945	983	983	838	813	895	846
738	762	624	530	651	733	900
122,791	133,554	141,459	142,501	146,498	138,430	154,219
2,284	2,362	2,457	2,508	2,512	2,420	2,220
182	183	172	159	141	132	111
396	493	377	388	306	405	360
7,641	7,660	9,189	9,189	11,537	11,923	11,962
444,736	450,588	594,180	618,337	720,697	685,785	685,023

Schedule 21

Travis County, Texas
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Justice System				
Courts buildings	2	2	2	2
Juvenile detention center	1	1	1	1
Public Safety				
Law enforcement vehicles	500	574	594	642
911 call center	1	1	1	1
Corrections and Rehabilitation				
Correctional facilities	2	2	2	2
Correctional facility capacities	3,094	3,095	3,167	3,167
Health and Human Services				
Ambulances	20	20	20	25
Starflight helicopters/Eurocopters	3	3	3	4
Infrastructure and Environmental Services				
Bridges ⁽¹⁾	194	194	191	191
Community and Economic Development				
Number of developed County parks	21	21	21	20
Developed park acreage	2,414	2,680	2,680	4,254
Boat ramps	8	8	8	8

Source: Auditor's Office
Sheriff's Office
Transportation and Natural Resources Department

Notes: This schedule includes blended component units.
Prior years may have been updated by the source.

(1) This category includes drainage structures.

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2	2	2	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
647	671	678	687	696	691
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3,157	3,154	3,154	3,167	3,155	3,149
26	23	23	20	0	0
4	4	4	4	4	3
196	196	196	196	196	196
19	19	19	19	19	19
4,473	4,498	4,483	4,483	4,483	4,483
8	8	8	8	8	8

