FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

 $\frac{\text{INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S}}{\text{REPORT}}$

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

$\frac{\text{CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS}}{\text{CONTENTS}}$

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Corvell County, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coryell County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant 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 Coryell County, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5 to the basic financial statements, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, during the year ended September 30, 2015, which required recognition of its net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information on pages 3–8 and 31-35 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 Coryell County, Texas' basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules on pages 36-46 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary 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 other supplementary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Abilene, Texas April 20, 2016 Roberts & McGee, CPA

As management of Coryell County, we offer readers of Coryell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Coryell County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Coryell County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,331,078 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,503,624 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$2,621,519 of the County's equity is restricted for debt service, capital improvement, and special revenue funds, and \$7,205,935 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total debt outstanding at September 30, 2015 is \$1,148,967.
- The total net position (*equity*) of the County increased by \$515,732 during the 2015 fiscal year and prior to the adjustment of prior year net position of \$167,470.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,623,276. Approximately 67% of the total fund balance amount, \$5,795,554, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion. The fund balance in the general fund reflects an increase of \$339,419 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for debt service, capital improvement and special revenue funds was \$2,621,519, which is an increase of \$293,814 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Coryell County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Coryell County include general administration, judicial, legal, financial administration, public

facilities, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, other supported services, and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Coryell County has four governmental fund types which are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund and capital projects fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Coryell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund, debt service fund, and various other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the debt service fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets on pages 31-32.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 15, and the schedule of changes in the agency assets and liabilities can be found on pages 45-46 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-30 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 36-44 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Coryell County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,331,078 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Coryell County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding of \$7,205,935. Coryell County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Coryell 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.

Coryell County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
Current assets	\$ 9,301,841	\$ 8,783,138		
Capital assets	8,365,939	8,721,484		
Deferred outflows of resources	756,836			
Total Assets	18,424,616	17,504,622		
Current liabilities	823,265	942,859		
Long-term liabilities	1,270,273	913,887		
Total Liabilities	2,093,538	1,856,746		
Net investment in capital assets	7,205,935	7,447,448		
Restricted	2,621,519	2,327,705		
Unrestricted	6,503,624	5,872,723		
Total net position	\$ 16,331,078	\$ 15,647,876		

The government's net position increased by \$683,202 during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$167,470 is due to the prior period adjustment to recognize the pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2014.

Coryell County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	_	2015	2014		
Program Revenues:	_		_		
Charges for Services	\$	2,875,759 \$	2,857,401		
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,342,237	813,105		
Capital Grants and Contributions					
General Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes		12,503,603	11,760,577		
Investment Income		53,972	49,388		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(1,422)	5,910		
Miscellaneous Income	_	156,624	140,724		
Total Revenues	_	16,930,773	15,627,105		
Expenses					
General Administration		1,408,292	1,397,851		
Judicial		2,175,425	1,989,905		
Legal		1,099,269	991,526		
Financial Administration		1,038,224	977,804		
Public Facilities		3,079,710	2,634,749		
Public Safety		3,075,775	2,931,333		
Health and Welfare		1,156,618	922,019		
Conservation		143,585	136,573		
Other Supported Services		741,509	672,281		
Road and Bridge		2,473,610	2,399,077		
Interest on Long-term Debt	_	23,024	28,696		
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	16,415,041	15,081,814		
Increase in net assets		515,732	545,291		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		15,647,876	15,102,585		
Prior period adjustment	_	167,470			
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ _	16,331,078 \$	15,647,876		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of Coryell County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing

Coryell County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Coryell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,623,276. Approximately 67 percent of this total amount, \$5,795,554 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance for prepaid assets is \$235,303 at year end, and the remainder of fund balance is restricted for capital improvements, special revenue and debt service purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. \$5,795,554 of the general fund's fund balance is unassigned. The unassigned fund balance represents 47% of the total general fund expenditures or approximately 5 1/2 months of operating equity.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The amended budget for the General Fund reflects a deficit of \$996,051, which would draw upon the fund balance. Budget amendments to expenditures were made during the year within the general fund departments. The actual expenditures were \$1,061,998 less than the final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$141,309 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,203,307 before other financing sources and uses.

In the Debt Service fund, the original and amended budgets reflect a decrease in fund balance of \$50,266. The actual expenditures were \$779 less than the budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$5,653 more than was budgeted. This resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$6,432.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Coryell County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$8,365,939 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Coryell County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
		2015	2014	
Land	\$	138,596 \$	11,634	
Buildings and improvements		3,954,618	4,066,711	
Machinery and equipment		404,994	661,426	
Vehicles		580,143	618,427	
Infrastructure		3,287,588	3,363,286	
Total	\$	8,365,939 \$	8,721,484	
	·			

Capital Assets - Continued

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$402,960 and \$44,237 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$746,408 and 700,410 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Debt Administration

• **Notes Payable.** The County obtained \$235,080 in new debt during the current year to finance the purchase of land and sheriff vehicles. \$360,149 was paid during the year on the County's outstanding debt, and the balance of the County's notes payables at September 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,148,967 and \$1,274,036, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The tax rate for the 2016 fiscal year decreased slightly from the prior year rate of .4592 per \$100 valuation to .458447 per \$100 valuation.
- The County's 2016 fiscal year general fund budget proposed an increase in total budgeted revenues of approximately \$563,000 or a 4.5% increase, and the budgeted expenditures were also increased approximately \$630,000 or a 4.7% increase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Coryell County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Coryell County Auditor, 800 E. Main, Suite A, Gatesville, Texas 76528.



CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Prin	nary Government
	(Governmental
ASSETS:		Activities
Code and and immediately	¢.	6 457 242
Cash and cash investments Investments	\$	6,457,243
Receivables:		1,195,257
		242 274
Property tax, net		242,374
Sales tax		318,814 354,056
Fines, net		498,794
Intergovernmental		235,303
Prepaid insurance Conital assets not of accumulated demonistion		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		8,365,939
TOTAL ASSETS		17,667,780
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows - pensions		756,836
Deferred outflows - pensions		730,830
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		18,424,616
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		128,453
Deposits payable		100,000
Due to state		78,711
Compensated absences		150,349
Accrued interest payable		11,037
Notes payable - current		354,715
Noncurrent liabilities:		.,,,,,,
Notes payable - noncurrent		794,252
Pension liability		476,021
·	-	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,093,538
NET POSITION:		
Not investment in conital access		7 205 025
Net investment in capital assets		7,205,935
Restricted for debt service		11,414
Restricted for special revenue and capital improvements		2,610,105
Unrestricted		6,503,624
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,331,078

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Function/Program	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	Pı	ogram Revenu Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government:						_			
Governmental activities:									
General administration \$	1,408,292	\$	475,095	\$	17,468	\$		\$	(915,729)
Judicial	2,175,425	·	557,683	Ċ	86,880	Ċ			(1,530,862)
Legal	1,099,269		45,282		133,193				(920,794)
Financial administration	1,038,224		411,572		14,000				(612,652)
Public facilities	3,079,710		32,322		•				(3,047,388)
Public safety	3,075,775		269,629		401,609				(2,404,537)
Health and welfare	1,156,618				396,058				(760,560)
Conservation	143,585								(143,585)
Other supported services	741,509				91,703				(649,806)
Road and bridge	2,473,610		1,084,176		201,326				(1,188,108)
Interest on long-term debt	23,024					_		_	(23,024)
_				_					_
Total governmental activities _	16,415,041	_	2,875,759	_	1,342,237				(12,197,045)
Total primary government \$_	16,415,041	\$	2,875,759	\$	1,342,237	\$		=	(12,197,045)
Ge	eneral revenu	es:							
	Property taxes	S							10,476,002
	Sales tax								2,027,601
]	Investment in	con	ne						53,972
			sposal of asse	ets					(1,422)
]	Miscellaneou	s in	come					-	156,624
To	otal general re	vei	nues					-	12,712,777
(Change in net	po	sition						515,732
Ne	et position - b	egi	nning of year	•					15,647,876
	ior period adj							-	167,470
Ne	et position - e	nd	of year					\$	16,331,078

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash investments Investments Receivables:	\$	4,168,018 \$ 1,195,257	11,414	5 2,277,811 \$	6,457,243 1,195,257
Property tax, net Sales tax Fines, net Intergovernmental		242,374 318,814 354,056 74,523		424,271	242,374 318,814 354,056 498,794
Prepaid insurance	_	206,203		29,100	235,303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	6,559,245 \$	11,414	<u>2,731,182</u> \$	9,301,841
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to state	\$	107,376 \$ 78,711	\$	21,077 \$ 100,000	128,453 100,000 78,711
Compensated absences	_	150,349			150,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	336,436		121,077	457,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue	S _	221,052			221,052
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	221,052			221,052
FUND BLANCE					
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted for debt service		206,203	11,414	29,100	235,303 11,414
Restricted for special revenue and capital Unassigned	_	5,795,554		2,581,005	2,581,005 5,795,554
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	6,001,757	11,414	2,610,105	8,623,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOVOF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	WS \$_	6,559,245 \$	11,414	<u>2,731,182</u> \$	9,301,841

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,623,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is an increase in net position.		8,365,939
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results is an increase in net position.		221,052
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(1,160,004)
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$476,021, and a deferred		
resources of \$756,836. The net effect is to increase net position	_	280,815
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	16,331,078

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Gove	Fotal ernmental Funds
REVENUES:					_		
Property taxes	\$	8,341,895 \$	340,546	5 \$	1,795,138 \$	10,	,477,579
Sales tax		2,027,601				2,	,027,601
Licenses and permits					999,415		999,415
Fees and charges for services		899,380			368,504	1,	,267,884
Intergovernmental		476,193			866,044	1,	,342,237
Investment earnings		53,779			193		53,972
Other miscellaneous		335,782			95,037		430,819
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	_	334,265		_			334,265
Total Revenues	_	12,468,895	340,546	<u></u>	4,124,331	16,	,933,772
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:		1 202 002			101.055		202 120
General administration		1,202,083			101,055		,303,138
Judicial		2,139,592			52,190		,191,782
Legal		932,282			171,600		,103,882
Financial administration		1,043,437			5,248		,048,685
Public facilities		2,419,836			667,668		,087,504
Public safety		2,670,760			122,588		,793,348
Health and welfare		935,372			224,872	1,	,160,244
Conservation		144,053					144,053
Other supported services		743,589					743,589
Road and bridge					2,182,729	2,	,182,729
Debt service			384,380)			384,380
Capital outlay	_	143,127		_	259,833		402,960
Total Expenditures	_	12,374,131	384,380	<u> </u>	3,787,783	16,	,546,294
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		94,764	(43,834	.)	336,548		387,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		30,000			31,100		61,100
Transfers out		(31,100)			(30,000)		(61,100)
Proceeds from financing agreements		235,080					235,080
Proceeds from sale of property		10,675					10,675
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	244,655		_	1,100		245,755
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		339,419	(43,834	-)	337,648		633,233
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,662,338	55,248	<u> </u>	2,272,457	7,	,990,043
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	6,001,757 \$	11,414	<u> </u> \$	2,610,105	8.	623,276

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	633,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays net of disposals is to increase net position.		390,863
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.		(746,408)
Revenue from property taxes and court fines recognized in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis but are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.		(1,577)
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as reductions of the debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to increase net position.		361,356
Current year proceeds from issuance of debt is not shown as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is to decrease net position.		(235,080)
Certain expenditures for pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase in the amount of \$471,045. The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense must be recognized. These cause the change in net position to decrease in the amount of \$357,700. The net effect is an increase		
in net position.	_	113,345
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	515,732

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	A	gency
ASSETS	I	Funds
Cash and cash investments held by:		
County Clerk	\$	57,283
District Clerk		206,632
Justice of the Peace Pct #1		200
Justice of the Peace Pct #2		200
Justice of the Peace Pct #3		0
Justice of the Peace Pct #4		0
Jail		5,974
Sheriff		34,552
Tax Accessor Collector		623,883
Hot check fund		0
Investments held by:		
County Clerk		120,774
District Clerk		228,945
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,278,443
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	\$	1,278,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,278,443

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. The County was established on March 15, 1854 and operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type government as provided by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Coryell County, Texas. The County is not included in any other governmental reporting entity, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

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

The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant practices used by the County.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Governmental Funds

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

Property taxes, fines, interest revenue, and revenue received from various governmental entities associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement or results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for fiduciary funds. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues*. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, governmental special revenue and debt service funds report restrictions of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) restricted; 2) committed; 3) assigned; and 4) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budget Policies

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

Public hearings are conducted at the Coryell County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court. Budgets are adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and most special revenue funds. All budget amendments are approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2015. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Policies and legal and contractual provisions governing deposits: The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect county funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk: Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2015, the County had cash and cash investments, which represents cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2015, the County was fully insured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the County's agent bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Statutes authorize the County to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) money market savings accounts, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) common trust funds. The County is required by Governmental Code Chapter 2256, Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety or principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, 7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, 8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Interest rate risk: For short term liquidity investment requirements, the County utilizes money market accounts with its depository bank.

Credit Risk: State law and County policy limits investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2015, the County did not have any investments in public fund investment pools.

Concentration of credit risk: The County's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

As of September 30, 2015, Coryell County had the following investments:

	Cost Basis	<u>Fair Value</u> .
Money Markets-Primary Government	\$ 6,022,202	\$ 6,022,202
Certificates of Deposit-Primary Government	1,195,257	1,195,257
Money Markets-Fiduciary Funds	65,417	65,417
Certificates of Deposit-Fiduciary Funds	349,719	349,719

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds": (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Coryell Central Appraisal District assesses the property taxes for the County and the Coryell County Tax Assessor Collector collects the property taxes for the County. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established by the Attorney General of the State of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$.4592 per \$100 valuation.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County's policy is to capitalize assets costing \$5,000 or more and having an estimated life of two years or more. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments which materially extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	50-60 years
Machinery and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources for the differences between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County had no deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the governmental activities. The long-term debt of the County includes notes payable.

Compensated Absences

The County's policy does not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Unused sick time can be accumulated; however, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave as the County does not have a policy to pay unused sick time when employees separate from service. Certain employees can accrue compensated time off for overtime worked. The amount accrued at September 30, 2015 is \$150,349 and is considered a short-term liability of the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County had \$235,303 classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2015.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use.

The County had \$768,478 restricted for road and bridge repairs, \$668,203 for special revenue projects, \$1,144,324 for capital improvements, and \$11,414 for future debt service requirements.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County Commissioners' intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The County has no funds classified as assigned at September 30, 2015.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds as unavailable revenues from tax revenue in the amount of \$221,052.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		October 1,						September 30,
Capital Assets	_	2014	_	Additions	_	Retirements	_	2015
Land (not depreciated)	\$	11,634	\$	126,962	\$		\$	138,596
Buildings and improvements		7,430,863		88,965				7,519,828
Machinery and equipment		4,149,787		19,434				4,169,221
Vehicles		3,015,258		167,599		(44,237)		3,138,620
Infrastructure		18,317,951						18,317,951
	_				- '			
Total capital assets		32,925,493		402,960		(44,237)		33,284,216
	_				- '		_	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		3,364,152		201,058				3,565,210
Machinery and equipment		3,488,361		275,866				3,764,227
Vehicles		2,396,831		193,786		(32,140)		2,558,477
Infrastructure		14,954,665		75,698				15,030,363
	_				- '			
Total accumulated depreciation		24,204,009		746,408		(32,140)		24,918,277
•	-				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Governmental activities capital assets	\$	8,721,484	\$	(343,448)	\$	(12,097)	\$	8,365,939
	=				-		=	

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

General administration	\$	114,946
Public safety		312,689
Legal		7,777
Public facilities		10,000
Other supporting services		10,115
Road and bridge	_	290,881
	\$	746,408

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		October 1,			September
		2014	Additions	Retirements	30, 2015
Note 254 Komatsu Loader	\$	32,950		32,950	-
Note 257 Fire Truck for Gatesville VFI)	99,828		49,914	49,914
Note 259 Sheriff Vehicles		34,843		34,843	-
Note 260 Jail Security Equipment		168,080		42,020	126,060
Note 261 Sheriff Vehicles		80,206		40,103	40,103
Note 262 Extraco Bank Building		650,571		108,429	542,142
Note 263 Sheriff Vehicles		207,558		51,890	155,668
Note 264 0.97 Acres Bridge Street	П		120,000		120,000
Note 265 Sheriff Vehicles	П		115,080		115,080
Total long-term debt	\$	1,274,036	\$ 235,080	\$ 360,149	\$ 1,148,967
		_			_

Current maturities of the outstanding long-term debt at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 354,716	\$ 21,629	\$ 376,345
2017	264,698	14,853	279,551
2018	264,698	9,903	274,601
2019	132,429	4,953	137,382
2020	132,426	2,476	134,902
	\$ 1,148,967	\$ 53,814	\$ 1,202,781

Notes payable at September 30, 2015 are comprised of the following:

Note 257 in the amount of \$249,568 was issued May 3, 2011 and was used to purchase a fire truck for the Gatesville fire department. The note is due in annual installments on May3, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 2/3 of Wall Street Prime. The final interest and principal payment is due May 3, 2016. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$49,914.

Note 260 in the amount of \$210,100 was issued October 24, 2012 and was used to purchase jail security equipment. The note is due in annual installments on October 24, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due October 24, 2017. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$126,060.

Note 261 in the amount of \$120,309 was issued December 6, 2012 and was used to purchase Sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on December 6, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due December 6, 2015. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$40,103.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

Note 262 in the amount of \$759,000 was issued June 27, 2013 and was used to purchase the Extraco bank building. The note is due in annual installments on June 27, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due June 27, 2020. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$542,142.

Note 263 in the amount of \$207,558 was issued December 10, 2013 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on December 10, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due December 10, 2017. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$155,668.

Note 264 in the amount of \$120,000 was issued November 14, 2014 and was used to purchase .97 acres of land at 712 Bridge Street. The note is due in annual installments on November 14, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due November 14, 2019. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$120,000.

Note 265 in the amount of \$115,080 was issued May 12, 2015 and was used to purchase sheriff vehicles. The note is due in annual installments on May 12th, with an annually adjusted interest rate of 1.38 points below prime. The final interest and principal payment is due May 12, 2018. The principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$115,080.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the debt agreements. Management has indicated that the County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2015.

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees and the full-time employees of the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 677 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by Coryell County can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Membership

The Combined County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Annuitants	94
Terminated Employee's Accounts:	
Vested	25
Nonvested	<u>52</u>
	77
Current Employee's Accounts:	
Vested	90
Nonvested	102
	192

Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the county is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The rate the County contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2014 and 2015 were 10.40% and 10.10% respectively. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2014 and 2015 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The total retirement contributions made by the County were \$631,462 and the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department were \$89,578 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2014 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed value

Discount Rate 8.10%

Long-term expected Investment

Rate of Return 8.10% Salary increases 5.4%

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2012. The assumptions and methods are the same as used in the prior valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act:

- 1) TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20 year closed layered periods.
- 2) Under the TCRDS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy
- 3) The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4) Any increased cost due to the adoption of a cost-of-living adjustment 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 benefit payments in all future year, 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 of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.0%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2015 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumptions for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013 based on the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2013. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	16.50%	5.35%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities – Developed	50% MSCI Work Ex USA (net) + 50% MSCI World ex USA 100% Hedged to USD (net) index	11.00%	5.35%
International Equities – Emerging	50% MSCI EM Standard (net) index + 50% MSCI EM 100% Hedged to USD (net) index	9.00%	6.35%
Investment Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.55%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	5.54%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.80%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	6.75%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodities Index	2.00%	-0.20%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.15%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2015, the County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department reported a combined net pension liability of \$543,528 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2014. The County's portion of this liability has been estimated at \$476,021. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department recognized pension expense of \$591,612. The County's portion of this pension expense is estimated at \$518,117.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes in the net pension liability for the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department for the measurement year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension					
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability/(Asset)					
	-		(a) - (b)					
Balance at December 31, 2013	25,456,468	25,126,649	329,819					
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost	906,958		906,958					
Interest on total pension liability	2,049,326		2,049,326					
Effect of plan changes	0		0					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	55,572		55,572					
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	0		0					
Refund of contributions	(88,708)	(88,708)	0					
Benefit payments	(1,136,736)	(1,136,736)	0					
Administrative expenses		(19,957)	19,957					
Member contributions		474,004	(474,004)					
Net investment income		1,700,143	(1,700,143)					
Employer contributions		704,232	(704,232)					
Other		(60,275)	60,275					
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$27,242,880	\$26,699,352	\$ 543,528					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, the Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's combined net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	(8.10%)	Discount Rate
	(7.10%)		(9.100%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 30,586,470	\$ 27,242,880	\$ 24,465,093
Fiduciary Net Position	26,699,352	26,699,352	26,699,352
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3,887,118	\$ 543,528	\$ (2,234,259)

At December 31, 2014 the County reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic	\$ 40,558	
experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		
Difference between projected and actual investment	245,233	
earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	471,045	
Total	\$ 756,836	

\$756,836 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended Decem	ber 31:
2015	\$ 69,419
2016	69,419
2017	69,419
2018	69,419
2019	8,115
Thereafter	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The County has estimated that the fair value of all financial instruments (none of which is held for trading purposes) at September 30, 2015, does not differ materially from their aggregate carrying values recorded in the accompanying statement of financial position. The estimate is based on the assumption that fair value approximates carrying values due to short initial maturities. Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, and payroll liabilities.

NOTE 8: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to increase beginning net position on the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$167,470. This adjustment was made to recognize the pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows associated with the pension liability as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with GASB No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB* 27.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Budget						Variance
		Original		Amended		Actual	(1	Favorable Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	-	originar		111111111111111111111111111111111111111		1144441		oma (oracio)
Property taxes	\$	8,227,230	\$	8,227,230	\$	8,341,895	\$	114,665
Sales tax		1,955,000		1,955,000		2,027,601		72,601
Fees and charges for services		913,800		913,800		899,380		(14,420)
Intergovernmental		483,600		483,600		476,193		(7,407)
Investment earnings		52,000		52,000		53,779		1,779
Other miscellaneous		278,356		282,956		335,782		52,826
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	-	413,000		413,000		334,265	_	(78,735)
Total Revenues	-	12,322,986		12,327,586		12,468,895		141,309
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General administration		1,299,116		1,293,978		1,202,083		91,895
Judicial		2,245,791		2,286,899		2,139,592		147,307
Legal		981,653		981,653		932,282		49,371
Financial administration		1,063,863		1,069,225		1,043,437		25,788
Public facilities		2,786,670		2,754,111		2,419,836		334,275
Public safety		2,782,522		2,782,611		2,670,760		111,851
Health and welfare		1,118,751		1,118,814		935,372		183,442
Conservation		160,260		160,260		144,053		16,207
Other supported services		851,761		836,641		743,589		93,052
Capital outlay	-	139,092		151,937		143,127	_	8,810
Total Expenditures	_	13,429,479		13,436,129		12,374,131	_	1,061,998
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,106,493)		(1,108,543)		94,764		1,203,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in						30,000		30,000
Transfers out		(21,600)		(21,600)		(31,100)		(9,500)
Proceeds from financing agreements		124,092		124,092		235,080		110,988
Proceeds from sale of property		10,000		10,000		10,675		675
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	112,492		112,492		244,655	_	132,163
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(994,001)		(996,051)		339,419		1,335,470
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,662,338		5,662,338		5,662,338	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	4,668,337	\$	4,666,287	\$_	6,001,757	\$_	1,335,470

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Budg	get		Variance
	_	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$_	334,893 \$	334,893 \$	340,546	5,653
Total Revenues	_	334,893	334,893	340,546	5,653
EXPENDITURES: Debt service	_	385,159	385,159	384,380	779
Total Expenditures	_	385,159	385,159	384,380	779
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(50,266)	(50,266)	(43,834)	6,432
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	55,248	55,248	55,248	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	4,982 \$	4,982 \$	11,414	6,432

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS <u>Texas County & District Retirement System</u> For Fiscal Year 2015

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ Not Available	\$ Not Available	\$ Not Available	\$ Not Available	\$ Not Available
2006	417,116	417,116	-	4,955,402	8.4%
2007	448,142	448,142	-	5,373,407	8.3%
2008	496,470	496,470	-	5,875,383	8.5%
2009	536,068	536,068	-	6,389,369	8.4%
2010	603,005	603,005	-	6,490,907	9.3%
2011	585,453	585,453	-	6,261,553	9.3%
2012	622,339	622,339	-	6,337,479	9.8%
2013	651,577	651,577	-	6,419,486	10.1%
2014	704,232	704,232	-	6,771,480	10.4%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS

Note: The information in this table is combined for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department and Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.5%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.10%, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustments Cost-of-living adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively

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

in the funding valuation.

Mortality

Assumed life expectancies are based on the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for depositing members, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Rate Table for service retirees, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for disabled retirees.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes in Size or Composition of the Population Covered by the Benefit Terms

There were no changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms during the measurement period.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

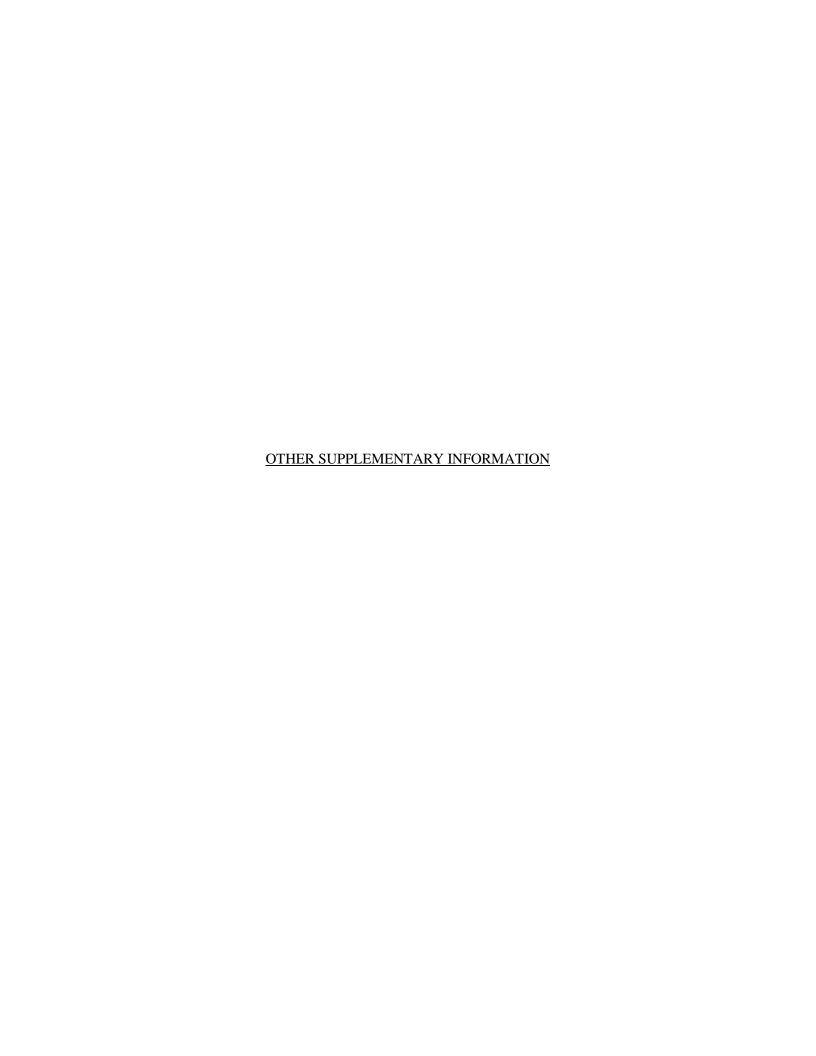
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 906,958
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	2,049,326
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	55,572
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,225,444)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,786,412
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25,456,468
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 27,242,880
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 704,232
Contributions - Employee	474,004
Net Investment Income	1,700,142
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,225,444)
Administrative Expense	(19,957)
Other	 (60,275)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,572,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 25,126,649
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 26,699,351
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 543,529
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,771,480
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.03%

Note: Coryell County, Texas serves as the fiscal agent for the County's Adult and Juvenile probation offices and reports the employee wages and pension expenses jointly to TCDRS. This schedule represents the pension liability for Coryell County, Coryell County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, and the Coryell County Juvenile Probation Department.



CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

4.0.00000	-	Road and Bridge	Law Library	_	Records Management		Courthouse Security
ASSETS							
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid insurance	\$	689,525 \$ 60,414 29,100	6,961	\$	450,383	\$	31,993
Total Assets	\$_	779,039 \$	6,961	\$	450,383	\$	31,993
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	10,561 \$		\$		\$	
Total Liabilities	_	10,561		_		•	
FUND EQUITY							
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted fund balances	_	29,100 739,378	6,961	_	450,383	-	31,993
Total Fund Balance	=	768,478	6,961	_	450,383	-	31,993
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	779,039 \$	6,961	\$	450,383	\$	31,993

_	Court Reporter Service	 LEOSE Training	 Justice Court Technology		Child Abuse Prevention	 Fire Department	į	Pre-Trial Diversion		Bail Bond Board
	9,070	\$ 3,563	\$ 14,395	\$	7,371	\$ (271,616) 281,017	\$	108,113	\$	112,512
\$	9,070	\$ 3,563	\$ 14,395	\$	7,371	\$ 9,401	\$	108,113	\$	112,512
\$	3,929	\$	\$	\$		\$ 5,000	\$		\$	100,000
-	3,929					 5,000			· -	100,000
_	5,141	 3,563	 14,395	•	7,371	 4,401		108,113	. <u>-</u>	12,512
_	5,141	 3,563	 14,395	į.	7,371	 4,401	•	108,113	-	12,512
\$_	9,070	\$ 3,563	\$ 14,395	\$	7,371	\$ 9,401	\$	108,113	\$	112,512

CORYELL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued

ASSETS	_	Hot Check	-	Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest	 Seized\ Forfeiture	 District Attorney Supplement
Cash and cash investments Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid insurance	\$	15,376	\$	1,092	\$ 22,998	\$ 9,611
Total Assets	\$_	15,376	\$	1,092	\$ 22,998	\$ 9,611
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$		\$		\$ 1,587	\$
Total Liabilities	_		-		 1,587	
FUND EQUITY						
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted fund balances	_	15,376	-	1,092	 21,411	 9,611
Total Fund Balance	_	15,376	-	1,092	 21,411	 9,611
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	15,376	\$	1,092	\$ 22,998	\$ 9,611

									Total				Total
	Crime	HOT	Auto	Cr	rime Victims	3	Mental		Nonmajor		Capital		Nonmajor
	Victims	Theft	Task		Attorney		Health		Special]	Improvement	: (Governmenta
	CJD Grant	For	ce	G	eneral Grant		Deputy	R	evenue Func	ls	Fund		Funds
•	or or and				<u> </u>		2 opacj		0 , 0 11 00 1 0 11 0		1 0110	-	1 01105
\$	(1 245) \$	(20	000)	¢	(4 625)	Φ	(42 172)	Φ	1 122 407	\$	1 144 224	\$	2 277 011
Ф	(1,245) \$,808)	Ф	(4,635)	Ф	(42,172)	Ф	1,133,487	Ф	1,144,324	Ф	2,277,811
	4,324	31	,878		4,466		42,172		424,271				424,271
				_				_	29,100			_	29,100
		_	= .			_							
\$	3,079 \$	2	2,070	\$ <u>_</u>	(169)	\$		\$_	1,586,858	\$	1,144,324	\$	2,731,182
\$	\$			\$		\$		\$	21,077	\$		\$	21,077
									100,000				100,000
•				_				-	,			_	,
									121,077				121,077
•				_				-	121,077			-	121,077
									29,100				29,100
	2.070	~	070		(1.60)				,		1 144 224		·
	3,079		2,070		(169)			_	1,436,681		1,144,324	-	2,581,005
	2.070	_	070		(1.60)				1 465 701		1 144 204		0.610.107
	3,079		2,070		(169)			_	1,465,781		1,144,324	-	2,610,105
Φ.	2.050		070	Ф	(1.50)	Φ.		Φ.	1.506.050	ф	1 1 4 4 20 4	Φ	2 721 102
\$	3,079 \$	2	2,070	\$ _	(169)	\$		\$_	1,586,858	\$	1,144,324	\$_	2,731,182

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Road and Bridge	Law Library	Records Management	Courthouse Security
REVENUES:	-				
Property taxes	\$	1,224,135 \$	\$	\$	
Licenses and permits		999,415			
Fees and charges for services			18,784	187,091	18,509
Intergovernmental		201,326			
Investment earnings					
Other miscellaneous	-	84,761			
Total Revenues	_	2,509,637	18,784	187,091	18,509
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits		1,057,603	3,900		15,482
Supplies		925,342			
Repairs		158,642			
Other operating		41,142	14,345	101,055	1,435
Capital outlay	_	43,906			
Total Expenditures	_	2,226,635	18,245	101,055	16,917
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		283,002	539	86,036	1,592
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from financing agreements Proceeds from sale of property Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		283,002	539	86,036	1,592
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	485,476	6,422	364,347	30,401
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	768,478 \$	6,961 \$	450,383 \$	31,993

_	Court Reporter Service	_	LEOSE Training	Justice Court Technology	-	Child Abuse Prevention	•	Fire Department	_	Pre-Trial Diversion	_	Bail Bond Board
\$		\$	9	\$	\$		\$	342,602	\$		\$	
	16,945		7,418	11,432		1,085		281,017		96,815		1,075
-	16,945	-	7,418	11,432		1,085		623,619	-	96,815	-	1,075
										70,058 482		
	18,000		11,386	8,824		39		620,899		1,671		
-	18,000	_	11,386	8,824		39	•	620,899	-	72,211	-	
	(1,055)		(3,968)	2,608		1,046		2,720		24,604		1,075
										(20,000)		
-		-							-	(20,000)	-	
	(1,055)		(3,968)	2,608		1,046		2,720		4,604		1,075
-	6,196	_	7,531	11,787		6,325		1,681	_	103,509	_	11,437
\$	5,141	\$_	3,563	\$ 14,395	\$	7,371	\$	4,401	\$_	108,113	\$_	12,512

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Hot Check		Vehicle Inventory Tax Interest		Seized\ Forfeiture		District Attorney Supplement
REVENUES:	_				_		_	
Property taxes	\$		\$:	\$		\$	
Licenses and permits								
Fees and charges for services		9,350						
Intergovernmental								20,092
Investment earnings				193				
Other miscellaneous	_		-		_	6,894	_	
Total Revenues	_	9,350	-	193	_	6,894	_	20,092
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Salaries and benefits		6,642				3,327		20,874
Supplies								
Repairs								
Other operating		1,807				1,921		
Capital outlay	_		-		_		_	
Total Expenditures	_	8,449	-		_	5,248	_	20,874
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		901		193		1,646		(782)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in								
Transfers out		(10,000)						
Proceeds from financing agreements								
Proceeds from sale of property	_		-		_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,000)	-		_		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,099)		193		1,646		(782)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	24,475	•	899	_	19,765	_	10,393
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	15,376	\$	1,092	\$ _	21,411	\$_	9,611

Crime Victims CJD Grant	HOT Auto Theft Task Force	Crime Victims Attorney General Grant	Mental Health Deputy	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$			\$ 228,401	\$ 1,795,138
				999,415		999,415
4.204	05.626	20 777	224.972	368,504		368,504
4,324	95,636	38,777	224,872	866,044 193		866,044 193
3,382				95,037		95,037
3,302	_			75,051		
7,706	95,636	38,777	224,872	3,895,930	228,401	4,124,331
14,308	116,225	37,467	189,363	1,535,249		1,535,249
		287	23,337	949,448		949,448
1.040		1 100	2,171	160,813	46.760	160,813
1,948		1,198	10,001	835,671	46,769	882,440
				43,906	215,927	259,833
16,256	116,225	38,952	224,872	3,525,087	262,696	3,787,783
(8,550)	(20,589)	(175)		370,843	(34,295)	336,548
9,500	21,600			31,100 (30,000)		31,100 (30,000)
				(30,000)		(30,000)
9,500	21,600			1,100		1,100
950	1,011	(175)		371,943	(34,295)	337,648
2,129	1,059	6		1,093,838	1,178,619	2,272,457
\$ 3,079	\$ 2,070	\$ (169) \$		\$ 1,465,781	\$ <u>1,144,324</u> \$	\$ 2,610,105

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	-	Ві	ıdg	get			Variance Favorable	
	_	Original		Amended		Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES: Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Other miscellaneous	\$	1,205,432 938,000 200,000 2,000	\$	1,205,432 5 938,000 200,000 2,000	\$	1,224,135 999,415 201,326 84,761	\$	18,703 61,415 1,326 82,761
Total Revenues	_	2,345,432		2,345,432		2,509,637	_	164,205
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Road and bridge Capital outlay	_	2,583,801 50,000		2,583,801 50,000		2,182,729 43,906	. <u>-</u>	401,072 6,094
Total Expenditures	_	2,633,801		2,633,801		2,226,635		407,166
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(288,369)		(288,369)		283,002		571,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Financing arrangements Proceeds from sale of property	_	50,000 10,000		50,000 10,000			_	(50,000) (10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	60,000		60,000				(60,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(228,369)		(228,369)		283,002		511,371
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	485,476		485,476		485,476		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	257,107	\$_	257,107	\$_	768,478	\$	511,371

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - $\underline{\text{ALL AGENCY FUNDS}}$

	Balance October 1,						Balance
COUNTY CLERK	2014		Additions		Deductions	,	September 30, 2015
Assets:	2014		Additions	-	Deductions	-	2013
Cash and cash investments	\$ 44,344	\$	884,547	\$	871,608	\$	57,283
Investments	128,462	Ψ	742	Ψ	8,430	Ψ	120,774
Total Assets	\$ 172,806	- \$	885,289	\$	880,038	\$	178,057
Liabilities:	172,000	_ ~ -	000,200	- ~ .	000,000	Ψ.	170,007
Due to others	\$ 172,806	\$	885,289	\$	880,038	\$	178,057
Total Liabilities	\$ 172,806	_	885,289	\$	880,038	\$	178,057
DISTRICT CLERK							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 136,380	\$	718,666	\$	648,414	\$	206,632
Investments	207,054		35,305		13,414		228,945
Total Assets	\$ 343,434	\$	753,971	\$	661,828	\$	435,577
Liabilities:						•	
Due to others	\$ 343,434	\$	753,971	\$	661,828	\$	435,577
Total Liabilities	\$ 343,434	\$	753,971	\$	661,828	\$	435,577
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #1 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$	65,543	\$	65,543	\$	200
Total Assets	\$ 200		65,543	_		\$	200
Liabilities:	·		,-		,-	•	
Due to others	\$ 200	\$	65,543	\$	65,543	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$ 200	\$	65,543	_	65,543	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #2 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$ 200	\$	150,432	\$	150,432	\$	200
Total Assets	\$ 200	\$	150,432	\$	150,432	\$	200
Liabilities:						-	
Due to others	\$ 200	\$	150,432	\$	150,432	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$ 200		150,432	\$	150,432	\$	200
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #3 Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	85,287	\$	85,287	\$	
Total Assets	\$	\$	85,287	\$	85,287	\$	
Liabilities:				-	•	-	
Due to others	\$	\$	85,287	\$	85,287	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	85,287		85,287		
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE #4							
Assets:							
Cash and cash investments	\$	\$	73,724	\$	73,724	\$	
Total Assets	\$	- · \$	73,724	_	73,724	\$	
Liabilities:	·		,	- ′ ·	, ,	•	-
Due to others	\$	\$	73,724	\$	73,724	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	\$	73,724		73,724		_
				- '		-	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - $\underline{\text{ALL AGENCY FUNDS}}$

		Balance ctober 1,						Balance September 30,
JAIL	O	2014		Additions		Deductions	_	2015
Assets:		2011	-	ridditions		Deddetions	-	2013
Cash and cash investments	\$	3,278	\$	217,470	\$	214,774	\$	5,974
Total Assets	\$	3,278		217,470	\$		\$	5,974
Liabilities:	· —	-,		==:,::			Ť -	2,2
Due to others	\$	3,278	\$	217,470	\$	214,774	\$	5,974
Total Liabilities	\$	3,278		217,470	\$	214,774	_	5,974
SHERIFF								
Assets:								
Cash and cash investments	\$	54,142	\$	17,910	\$	37,500	\$	34,552
Total Assets	\$	54,142	\$	17,910	\$	37,500	\$_	34,552
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$	54,142	_	17,910	\$	37,500	-	34,552
Total Liabilities	\$	54,142	\$_	17,910	\$	37,500	\$_	34,552
TAX ASSESSOR COLLECTOR								
Assets: Cash and cash investments	\$	600,068	Ф	66 001 007	Ф	65 077 292	Ф	622 992
Total Assets	\$	600,068	- <mark>\$ _</mark> - \$	66,001,097 66,001,097	\$ \$	65,977,282 65,977,282	» \$	623,883 623,883
Liabilities:	<u> </u>	000,008	Φ_	00,001,097	Ф	03,977,282	Φ-	023,883
Due to others	\$	600,068	\$	66,001,097	\$	65,977,282	\$	623,883
Total Liabilities	\$	600,068	\$	66,001,097	\$		\$	623,883
HOT CHECK FUND								
Assets:								
Cash and cash investments	\$		\$	57,435	\$	57,435	\$	
Total Assets	\$		\$	57,435	\$		\$	
Liabilities:	·			,			•	
Due to others	\$		\$	57,435	\$	57,435	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	57,435	\$	57,435	\$	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets:	Ф	020 (12	Ф	60.070.111	ф	60 101 000	ф	020 724
Cash and cash investments	\$	838,612	\$	68,272,111	\$	68,181,999	\$	928,724
Investments	<u> </u>	335,516		36,047	ф.	21,844	φ-	349,719
Total Assets	\$	1,174,128	• [⊅] =	68,308,158	\$	68,203,843	D	1,278,443
Liabilities:								
Due to others		1,174,128		68,308,158		68,203,843		1,278,443
Total Liabilities	\$	1,174,128	\$	68,308,158	\$	68,203,843	\$	1,278,443
							-	