

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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Prepared By: Gregg County Auditor's Office

Laurie Woloszyn, County Auditor



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Gregg County, Texas



March 31, 2016

The Honorable District Judges of Gregg County and The Honorable Members of the Gregg County Commissioners Court:

In compliance with the statutory duties of the County Auditor as prescribed by Section 114.025 of the Local Government Code of the State of Texas, the Financial Statements of Gregg County, Texas are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Gregg County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The report is prepared by the Gregg County Auditor's Office.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of Gregg County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

Gregg County's financial statements have been audited by Patillo, Brown and Hill, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Gregg County for the year ended September 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Gregg County's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report in presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principals require a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The Financial Statements are presented in three sections: introductory, financial and compliance. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the county's organizational chart and a list of officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Gregg County's MD&A can be found in the financial section. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF GREGG COUNTY

Located in northeast Texas, Gregg County was inhabited by Caddo Tribes until the early 1800s and partly by Cherokee immigrants until 1839. Gregg County was settled by farmers from the southern United States after Texas achieved statehood in 1845 and land area is 273 square miles. The construction of the railroad in the 1870's established the early towns that were to form Gregg County. The 2010 person per square mile was 445.

In 1873, State Representative B. W. Brown introduced a bill to create Gregg County from parts of Upshur and Rusk Counties. The county seat is Longview. The name for Gregg County commemorated a leader named John Gregg who was killed in action as a Confederate General.

Cotton was the early foundation of the economy, occupying about half of the county's cultivated acreage, and the use of the uncultivated acreage was timber for the sawmills. Late in the 1930's, Gregg County was rescued from the Great Depression by the largest pool of petroleum ever discover in the United States. The new wealth resulted in a multitude of civic improvements being initiated before drilling slacked off.

Beginning in 1964, the construction of Interstate Highway 20 confirmed Gregg County's fortunate location on a natural east-west transportation artery. The economy that was based almost entirely on oil production and manufacturing has successfully diversified to sustain slow growth.

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The general governing body of the County is the elected five-member Commissioners' Court in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of Gregg County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit budget requests to the budget officer during May of each year. The budget officer uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget along with revenue estimates provided by the County Auditor. The proposed budget is then presented to the Commissioners Court for review. The Commissioners Court is required to hold public hearings of the proposed budget. The County is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and function. All transfers of appropriations other than interdepartmental operating category transfers require Commissioners Court approval.

The Commissioners' Court also sets the tax rates, establishes policies for County operations, and approves contracts for the County. The Commissioners' Court is responsible for approving financial commitments and appointment of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners' Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has the responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners' Court for approval.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the civil and criminal county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, investigators, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, security and emergency management. Other functions performed by the County include 1) the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, either independently or in cooperation with other entities; 2) administration of public health services; 3) assistance to indigents; 4) the provision of juvenile, health, education and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children; 5) property tax collections for multiple agencies: 6) administration of elections; and 7) depository of public records. The County also operates an airport for the benefit of its citizens.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these

objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived: and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

<u>Single Audit</u> As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the County.

The County is also required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and questioned costs, and independent auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in the compliance section of this report.

As a part of the County's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy The County has diversified its economy from oil and gas and now includes manufacturing, medical and retail facilities. This diversification has lessened the effects of the recent economic downturn. Over the past decade, mineral values associated with the oil and gas industry have declined significantly and had an adverse affect on the county's tax base. The rise in property values over this time period, the addition of national retail stores within the county and expansions of existing companies have helped stabilize the overall tax base by substantially offsetting the mineral value decreases. Tax base valuations for the FY15 budget increased slightly from \$8.55 billion to \$8.67 billion.

The most recent population estimate is 123,204. Median household income, 2009-2013 is \$45,525. Housing units for 2014 were 51,413 compared with 50,602 in 2013. Homeownership rate, 2009-2013 is 62.4%. The median value of owner-occupied housing units for the same time period is \$121,300. The December, 2015 Gregg County unemployment rate of 4.8% compares within the 4.7% statewide rate, and with a 5.0% national rate.

Budgetary Controls The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budget hearings are posted annually in August with the final budget and setting of the tax rate approved by the Commissioners' Court following the hearings. Activities of the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds, if any, are included in the annual budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds. The budget is adopted at the categorical level for operating expenditures. In addition, the budget is approved at the position level to maintain control of salaries at the position level instead of the department level. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end and are not appropriated as part of the following year's budget. Budget to actual comparisons are provide in this report for each major governmental fund.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Long-term Financial Planning Gregg County has adopted several financial management policies to provide guidelines to insure its long-term financial health. The Fund Balance policy sets a minimum level for reserves at 25% of the budgeted operating expenditures. Currently, the County is one of the few Texas counties that are not encumbered with major debt obligations. The County adhered to its goals of early retirement of all of its callable bonds and plans to continue this policy if any future debt service is required, which is not foreseen in the near future. The County will attempt to pay all capital improvement project costs on a cash basis. To further strengthen our long-term financial planning, Gregg County annually updates and adopts its formal Capital Improvements Plan.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The audit was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and OMB Circular A-133. The auditor's report on the general-purpose financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the compliance section.

Awards and Acknowledgements The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in financial Reporting to Gregg County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the third year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the county must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another year.

In 2014, Gregg County was awarded the Leadership Circle "Platinum" Award by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, their newest and highest level of transparency. The Leadership Circle recognizes local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online by opening their books to the public; providing a clear, consistent picture of spending; and sharing information in a user-friendly format. The "Platinum" award recognizes local governments that go above and beyond providing financial transparency.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the County Auditor's office. We would also like to express our appreciation to all the officials and members of county offices who assisted in and contributed to the preparation of this annual report.

In addition, I express my appreciation to the District Judges, the County Judge and Commissioners Court members, and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operation and management of Gregg County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurie Woloszyn
Gregg County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

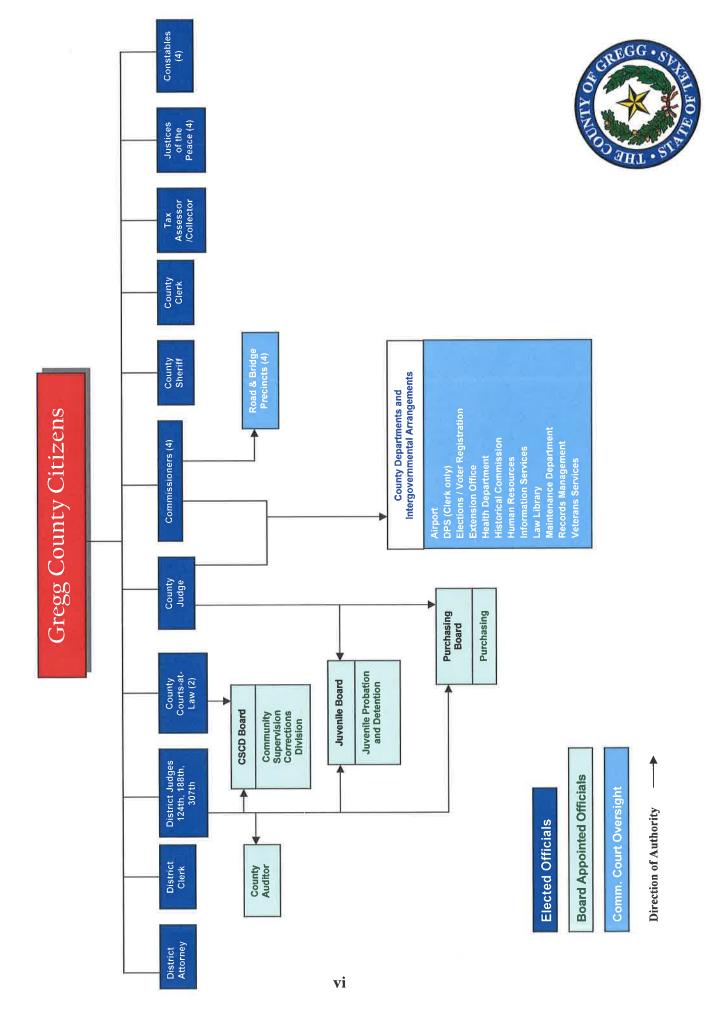
Gregg County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

Gregg County Organization Chart





Gregg County, Texas Directory of Officials September 30, 2015

Elected:

Bill Stoudt
Ronnie McKinney
Darryl Primo
Gary Boyd
John Mathis
Carl Dorrough
Barbara Duncan
Connie Wade
Kirk Shields
Maxey Cerliano
James Plumlee
Billy Fort
Mike Baggett
Robby Cox

County Judge
Commissioner, Precinct 1
Commissioner, Precinct 2
Commissioner, Precinct 3
Commissioner, Precinct 4
District Attorney
District Clerk
County Clerk
Tax Assessor Collector
Sheriff
Constable, Precinct #1
Constable, Precinct #2
Constable, Precinct #3
Constable, Precinct #4

Judicial

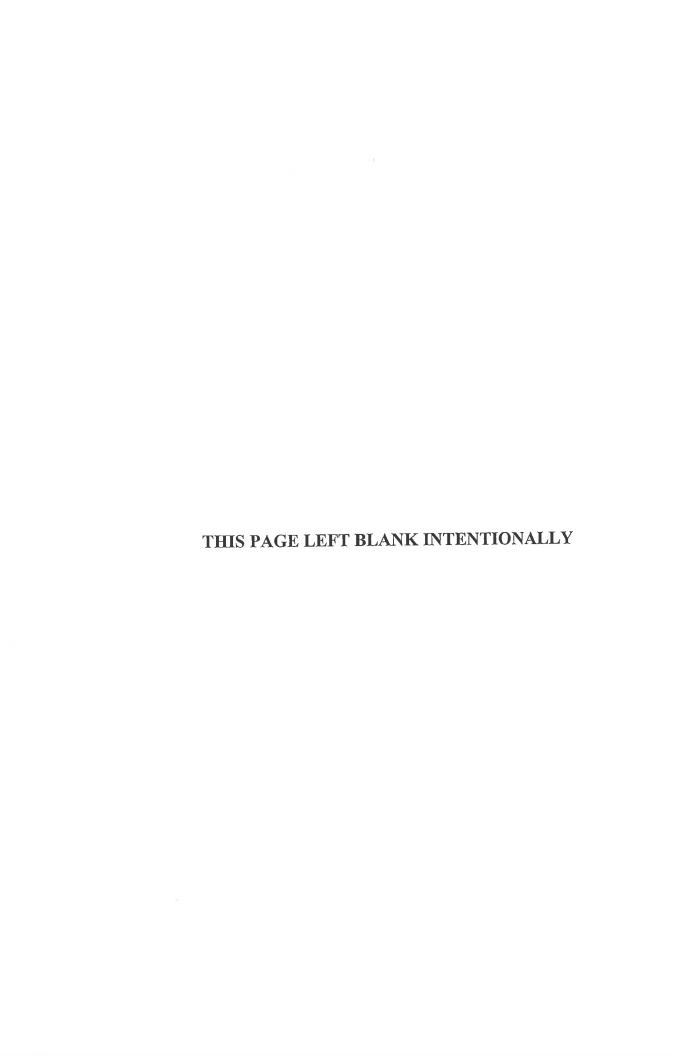
David Brabham Alfonso Charles Tim Womack Rebecca Simpson Vincent Dulweber B. H. Jameson Arthur Fort Talyna Carlson James Mathis Judge, 188th District Court
Judge, 124th District Court
Judge, 307th District Court
Judge, County Court At Law #1
Judge, County Court At Law #2
Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1
Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2
Justice of the Peace, Precinct #3
Justice of the Peace, Precinct #4

Appointed:

Laurie Woloszyn Gary Davis Bing Canion Kelli Davis County Auditor
Community Supervision Director
Juvenile Probation Director
Purchasing Director

Other County Officials

Mike Conner Randy Reeves Linda Bailey Kathryn Nealy Roy Miller Lewis Browne Rita Fyffe Derold Miller Veterans Service Officer
County Extension Agent
Budget Director
Elections Administrator
Airport Manager
Administrator/Health Authority
Human Resources Director
Information Services Director









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Gregg County Longview, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gregg County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gregg County, Texas' 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 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gregg County, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, 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 Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress for the Participation in Texas County and District Retirement System and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13, 41 and 42–61 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 Gregg County, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

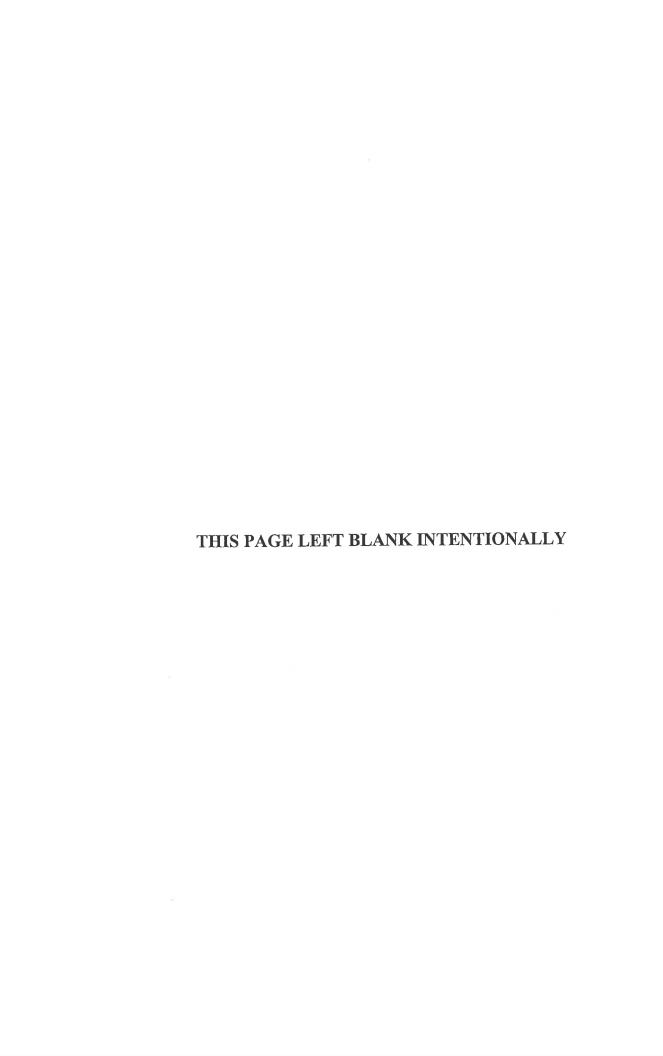
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Patillo, Brown: Hill, L.L.P.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2016, on our consideration of the Gregg County, Texas' 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 Gregg County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Gregg County, we offer readers of Gregg County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Gregg County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Gregg County is presenting financial information in the reporting format required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the notes to financial statements and our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report.

The Gregg County Child Welfare component unit is not included in this discussion and analysis due to the immaterial nature of the program in relation to Gregg County finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Gregg County exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2015 by \$137,889,147 (net position). Of this amount, \$60,350,642 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The government's total net position increased by \$2,189,523 or 1% primarily due to net change in fund balances.
- As of September 30, 2015, Gregg County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68,139,595, a decrease of \$3,053,229 or 4% in comparison with the prior year. \$32,520,331 (48%) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). \$18,399,412 (27%) is fund balance assigned for capital projects, transportation and road improvements, public safety, drug court operations and other projects.
- At the end of fiscal year 2015, total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$32,520,331 or 80% of total General Fund expenditures, compared to \$34,676,637 or 88% in 2014 and \$38,422,086 or 89% in 2014.
- Total revenue for the governmental activities increased 0.6% mostly due to an increase in capital grants and contribution revenue.
- Total expenses for the government increased by \$1,384,405 or 3%. The program to have the largest increase in expenses was Transportation and Roads at \$1,203,050 or 15%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Gregg County's basic financial statements. Gregg County's 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 themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Gregg 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 Gregg 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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Gregg County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Gregg County include general government, public safety, judicial, health and human services, public buildings and transportation and roads. Gregg County reports business-type activities for the Longview Community Center Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 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. Gregg 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 Gregg County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Gregg County maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Road and Bridge, Capital Improvement and Airport Improvement Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental 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 elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 – 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Gregg County uses Internal Service Funds to account for self-funding for medical and dental insurance and print shop activities. Because both of these services exclusively benefit government rather that business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 25 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Gregg County's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 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 27 – 42 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Gregg County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Additionally, Gregg County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and for the Road and Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43 - 65 of this report.

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 – 81 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 Gregg County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$137,889,147 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Gregg County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, is 46% of net position compared with 43% the last fiscal year. Gregg County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Gregg 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.

Gregg County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2015	2015 2014		2015 2014				2015	2014		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 87,210,009 63,565,669	13,000	37,747 \$ 18,734	\$ 	- \$	(70,881) 490,770	\$	87,210,009 63,565,669	\$	83,116,866 58,709,504	
Total assets	150,775,678	141,4	06,481		_	419,889		150,775,678	-	141,826,370	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,335,894		-		! :	<u> </u>	_	3,335,894	N		
Long-term liabilities	4,266,924	76	34,877			2		4,266,924		764,877	
Other liabilities	11,340,497	4.3	84,415		H2	22,976	_	11,340,497	_	4,407,391	
Total liabilities	15,607,421	5,1	19,292			22,976	_	15,607,421	-	5,172,268	
Deferred inflows of resources	615,004	-	-		*		_	615,004	-		
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets	63,174,980	58,2	18,734		Ŧ.	490,770		63,174,980		58,709,504	
Restricted	14,363,525	14,9	95,415		2	-		14,363,525		14,995,415	
Unrestricted	60,350,642	63,0	43,040	-		(93,857)	_	_60,350,642	-	62,949,183	
Total net position	\$ 137,889,147	\$ 136,2	57,189	\$	\$	396,913	\$_	137,889,147	\$_	136,654,102	

An additional portion of Gregg County's net position (10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position,* \$60,350,642 (44%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Gregg County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

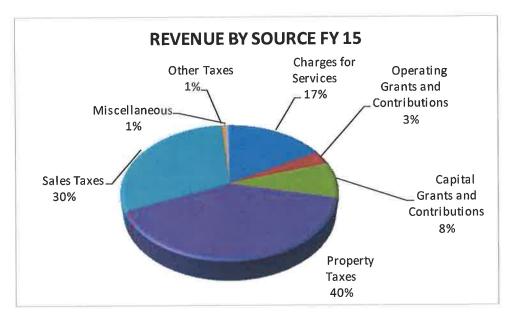
Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased Gregg County's net position by \$2,586,436 for a 1.9% increase of the total net position of Gregg County. As a comparison to the prior year, net position increased by 2.3% in FY14.

Gregg County's Changes in Net Position

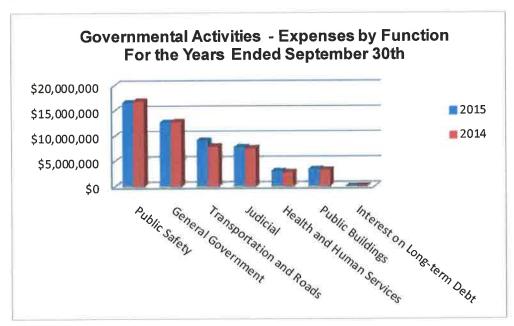
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
2 11	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9,200,709	\$ 10,033,275	\$	\$ 50,633	\$ 9,200,709	\$ 10,083,908		
Operating grants								
and contributions	1,785,205	1,014,974		-	1,785,205	1,014,974		
Capital grants								
and contributions	4,647,778	3,274,049	(5 .5.)	-	4,647,778	3,274,049		
General revenues:					1000001/Guid talen :			
Property taxes	22,016,974	21,899,820	Res	-	22,016,974	21,899,820		
Sales taxes	16,542,149	17,854,086	S 5	33	16,542,149	17,854,086		
Other taxes	343,452	325,909	-		343,452	325,909		
Investment earnings	236,805	130,130	36	3,443	236,805	130,130		
Miscellaneous	109,266	15)		7	109,266			
Total revenues	54,882,338	<u>54,532,243</u>	-	50,633	54,882,338	54,582,876		
Expenses:								
General government	12,705,059	12,848,089	T#)	\\ E 1	12,705,059	12,848,089		
Judicial	7,775,332	7,554,982		19 4 7	7,775,332	7,554,982		
Public safety	16,649,033	16,931,848	F	()	16,649,033	16,931,848		
Health and human								
services	3,026,687	2,771,049	5	(E	3,026,687	2,771,049		
Public buildings	3,399,292	3,273,248	+:	-	3,399,292	3,273,248		
Transportation and roads	9,132,170	7,929,120	5 5	(A)	9,132,170	7,929,120		
Interest on long-term debt	5,242	74	2	-	5,242	74		
Longview								
Community Center				159,406	1/2	<u>159,406</u>		
Total expenses	52,692,815	51,308,410	====	<u>159,406</u>	52,692,815	51,467,816		
Increases in net position								
before transfers	2,189,523	3,223,833	泵	(108,773)	2,189,523	3,115,060		
Transfers	396,913	(213,166)	(396,913)	213,166				
Change in net position	2,586,436	3,010,667	(396,913)	104,393	2,169,523	3,115,060		
Net position, beginning	136,257,189	133,246,522	396,913	292,520	136,654,102	133,539,042		
Prior period adjustment	(954,478)				(954,478)			
Net assets, beginning, as res	135,302,711	133,246,522	396,913	292,520	135,699,624	<u>133,539,042</u>		
Net position, ending	\$ <u>137,889,147</u>	\$ 136,257,189	\$	\$ 396,913	\$ 137,889,147	\$ 136,654,102		

Net Cost of Governmental Activities for Gregg County By Function for the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	Net Cost of Services							
Function/Program	2015	2014						
General Government	\$(6,144,208)	\$(6,650,607)						
Judicial	(5,893,172)	(5,408,417)						
Public Safety	(15,310,453)	(15,540,449)						
Health and Human Services	(2,581,561)	(2,362,887)						
Public Buildings	(1,518,349)	(1,154,379)						
Transportation and Roads	(5,606,138)	(5,869,299)						
Interest on long-term debt	(5,242)	(74)						
Total	\$ <u>(37,059,123)</u>	\$(36,986,112)						



Comparison of government-wide expenses by function. Total expenses increased 3%.



Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- Program revenues for the governmental activities of \$15,633,692 equaled 30% of total governmental activities expenses of \$52,692,815. As expected, general revenues of \$39,248,646 provided the additional support and coverage for expenses. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating and capital grants. General revenues consist mainly of sales and property tax which are not attributable to a specific program.
- Over 32% of the expenses are for Public Safety (\$16,649,033) reflecting the continuing demands on law enforcement. This program provided 2% (\$1,338,580) of the total governmental activities revenues for the year.
- The next largest category of expenses for governmental activities is General Government which equals \$12,705,059 or 24% of total expenses. General Government provided 12% or \$6,560,851 of the government total revenue.
- Transportation and Roads accounted for \$9,132,170 or 17% of the governmental activities expenses while this category provided 5% or \$2,644,111 of total government revenue.

- Judicial expenses for the government for the year accounted for 15% or \$7,775,332 of the expenditures while this category provided for 3% or \$1,882,160 of the governmental activities revenue.
- Capital Grant Revenues and Contributions comprised 8% of total governmental activities revenue, 81% of which was in the General Government program. Operating Grants and Contributions accounts for 3% of total government revenue distributed throughout all programs.

Business-type Activities:

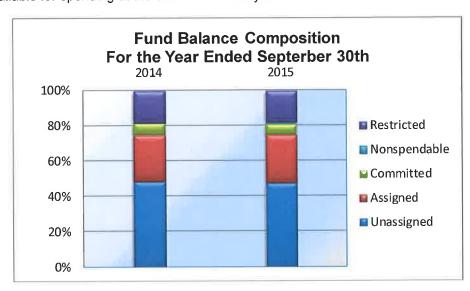
Operations of the historic Longview Community Center reverted back to Gregg County in 2012 from the Federated Women Clubs and are accounted for as business-type activity.

Business-type activities resulted in a 0.3% decrease or \$396,913 of the County total net position and accounts for 0.0% of the total primary government's net position. Last year business activities accounted for 0.3% of the total government's net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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



At the end of fiscal year 2015, Gregg County's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$68,139,595, a decrease of \$3,053,229 (4%) in comparison with the prior year. "Unassigned" fund balance accounts for 48% or \$32,520,331 of the total. An additional \$18,399,412 (27%) is "Assigned" fund balance and is constituted mostly of CIP funds. "Committed" fund balance total is \$4,059,191 or 6% of total fund balance and would require a Commissioner's Court order to use for any other purpose. \$12,260,660 or 18% of the total ending fund balance is reporting as "Restricted" fund balance and accounts for special revenue or dedicated funds. The remainder of fund balance is "Nonspendable" to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to reflect inventories (\$899,912); and 2) for prepaid expenditures (\$89).

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Gregg County. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$33,751,415 with 2% restricted for other uses.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$32,520,331 represents 80% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decreased by \$1,966,687 (6%) during the 2015 fiscal year. The decrease can be attributed to the Other Financing Sources transfer to fund capital improvement projects.

General Fund Highlights:

- Property tax revenue increased \$2,738,763 from the prior year. Values rose from \$8.55 billion to \$8.66 billion.
- Sales Tax revenues decreased \$1,422,253 (8.9%) compared to FY14 collections.
- Actual total expenditures were \$3.342,425 (8%) under final budget appropriations.
- Total General Fund revenues increased by \$1,115,634, or 2.7% compared to a 2.7% decrease last year and this can be attributed mostly to an increase in sales tax revenue.
- Other financing sources included \$3,225,000 received from transfers from other funds for interagency projects.
- Total General Fund expenditures increased \$2,548,598 or 3% compared to a 9% decrease last year. The largest expenditure increase of \$1,240,000 was due to the start of road construction projects under the CETRZ grant.
- Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:
 - o An increase of \$2,117,942 in expenditure appropriations, although actual expenditures were \$1,224,483 under the original budget appropriations.

Road and Bridge Fund

- The Road and Bridge Fund had an ending fund balance of \$5,902,856, a decrease of \$283,440 (-5%). Of the ending fund balance, \$894,735 or 15% is nonspendable for inventories and \$264,223, or 5%, is assigned for road and bridge projects. The remaining balance \$4,743,898 or 80% is restricted for use on road and bridge projects.
- Total FY15 Road and Bridge expenditures decreased by \$1,236,272 or 24% mostly due to a change in the accounting procedures for major road and bridge capital projects.
- Final expenditures were \$501,227 under the final budget appropriations.
- Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:
 - An increase of \$240,950 in expenditure appropriations.

Airport and Airport Improvement Funds

- Major Infrastructure Project completions for the year include the following:
 - Airport terminal improvements
- Major construction in Progress or planning the near future at the Airport include the following:
 - Airfield drainage improvements
 - O Continuing the airport perimeter road construction phase 2 & 3
- Other financing sources included \$331,298 received from transfers from other funds.

Capital Improvement Fund

The government adopts a five year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually designating funds for major facility and infrastructure improvements. Only individual projects adopted by Commissioners' Court as part of each budget are considered "approved" projects. Unexpended fund balance rolls forward to the next budget year on contracted projects only. During each subsequent year estimates are used for planning purposes and are reevaluated for approval during each annual budget process. The Court identifies capital projects, updates the five year plan and sets aside available funds with the desire to minimize future debt impact. The CIP develops a clearer path for future capital improvements.

- Major Capital Building Projects completed during the year are as follows:
 - County Court at Law 1 Renovations
 - o North Jail Building and Juvenile Building Roof Replacements
 - Longview Community Center Phase 2 Renovations
- Construction in Progress at County buildings at year-end include the following:
 - Continuing countywide ADA compliance upgrades
 - Courthouse energy project
- Future Projects included in the CIP are:
 - County facilities: Parking facilities; continuing ADA improvements, courthouse replacement of ceilings, fire alarm system, window sealing and roof replacements. Additionally, Precinct 3 has planned a new shop/training facility.
 - Airport infrastructure: County's grant match for east Texas runway improvements, design and construction of runway 13/31, airport computerized access controls and design and construction of AFRR station.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Gregg County adopted its' Capital Asset Policy in 2003. Depreciation policies were adopted to include useful life and classification by function. Standard capitalization thresholds were established for each major class of asset and are as follows:

Building/improvements	\$ 25,000
Improvements other than building	25,000
Infrastructure	25,000
Machinery, equipment and other assets	5,000
Construction in progress	25,000

Gregg County is reporting retroactive infrastructure assets since 2007 in conjunction with GASB 34 requirements. The method used to value the infrastructure is the estimated historical cost based on the average age of the infrastructure system.

Capital Assets: As of September 30, 2015, Gregg County's investment in capital assets amounts to \$63,565,669 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and airport infrastructure.

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals				
	_	2015	2014		2015 2014		2015 2014 2015 20		2014	2015		_	2014
Land	\$	1,321,040	\$	1,301,800	\$	250	\$	19,240	\$	1,321,040	\$	1,321,040	
Construction in progress		8,558,051		6,652,952				-		8,558,051		6,652,952	
Buildings and improvements		23,892,351		18,907,299				471,530		23,892,351		19,378,829	
Machinery and equipment		4,358,506		4,304,218		100		*		4,358,506		4,304,218	
Infrastructure	į.	25,435,721	-	27,045,467	_		-	*	-	25,435,721	-	27,045,467	
Total	\$	63,565,669	\$_	58,211,736	\$	-	\$_	490,770	\$_	63,565,669	\$_	58,702,506	

Capital Assets purchased during FY15 include the following:

- Countywide purchase of 11 replacement vehicles.
- General Fund purchases of 25 digital portable Sheriff Radios, a jail control panel, and kitchen equipment.
- Road & Bridge capital equipment during the year include a roller (\$112,712) and a wheeled excavator (\$209,702).

Additional information on Gregg County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 35 – 36 of this report.

Long-term Debt: Gregg County has no bonded indebtedness at this time. Long-term liabilities at the end of the fiscal year total \$4,266,924 which is for an accrual for compensated absences of \$782,156 (18%), capital lease payables of \$390,689 (9%), and a net pension liability of \$3,094,079 (73%).

Additional information on Gregg County's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on page 37 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as, a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the County Judge and the Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities.

In considering the County budget for FY16, the Court considered the following:

- The County economy started to see some effect of the national slowdown along with the beginning of the Oil and Gas decline at the close of FY15 and is expected to continue through FY16.
- A very slight decrease in the tax base valuation was realized from \$8.66 billion in the prior year to \$8.65 billion for FY16. Additionally, Gregg County maintained as of December, 2015 an unemployment rate of 4.8% which falls between the state rate of 4.7% and the national average of 5%.
- Sales tax revenue is expected to decrease for FY16.
- There is no plan to issue debt in the FY16 budget year or in the near future. The County's debt position continues to remain favorable. The commissioner's court also continues to fund major capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.
- The tax rate approved to fund the FY16 budget was .2625 per \$100 valuation, the same as the prior year. This rate will adequately fund the FY16 budget.

- Budgeted revenue government wide for FY16 is \$54,624,730 and the budgeted expenditures are \$63,188,303. Ending fund balances is budgeted to decrease by 14.9% although reserves continue to remain healthy. Additionally, other financing sources are budgeted at \$12,481,754 and other financing uses are budgeted at \$12,857,504. Transfers consist mainly of transfers for large capital projects.
- Major capital improvements budgeted for FY16 include continued renovations on ADA Compliance Projects, courthouse roof, ceiling tile, fire alarm systems and the completion of the Capital Energy Upgrades to the Courthouse. The completion of the safety improvements at the Tryon Road/Hawkins parkway intersection were adopted in the budget also.
- The court continues to look at the feasibility of easing the parking shortage for the public conducting business at the courthouse and options available.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Gregg County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Laurie Woloszyn, Auditor's Office, 101 E. Methvin, Ste. 306, Longview, TX 75601 or visit the County's website at www.co.gregg.tx.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary Government							
		Governmental Business-type				-		
		Activities		ctivities		Total	Ch	ild Welfare
ASSETS	_	71001100	-	Ottvicioo	_		_	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,712,482	\$	5 € 5	\$	20,712,482	\$	270,143
Investments		54,378,299		2		54,378,299		S(#5
Receivables (net of allowances for								
uncollectibles)								
Taxes		490,709		===		490,709		
Accounts		4,946,826		=		4,946,826		(2 - 6
Interest		76,612		π:		76,612		-
Internal balances		E 600 150		**		5,692,152		0 5 1
Due from other governments		5,692,152 912,840		=		912,840		
Inventory		89		2		89		14
Prepaid expenses Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		00				00		
Land		1,321,040		2		1,321,040		**
Construction in progress		8,558,051		π.		8,558,051		-
Buildings and improvements		48,699,656		=		48,699,656		÷
Equipment		19,372,689		=		19,372,689		2
Infrastructure		78,086,552		×		78,086,552		7
Less: accumulated depreciation	(92,472,319)			(92,472,319)		
Total capital assets		63,565,669	-	¥		63,565,669		=
Total assets	_	150,775,678		8		150,775,678		270,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-				=			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,335,894		=======================================		3,335,894		
·					_	3,335,894	-	- 2
Total deferred ouflows of resources	*	3,335,894	-	=	270	3,333,084	-	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:		0.000.000				0.000.000		5,503
Accounts payable		8,602,989				8,602,989 160,233		5,505
Due to other governments		160,233 2,577,275		-		2,577,275		ŷ
Accrued liabilities		2,511,215		-		2,011,210		
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year		980,556		<u>a</u>		980,556		~
		3,286,368		2		3,286,368		*
Due within more than one year	-		-		-		_	E 502
Total liabilities	-	15,607,421	_		-	15,607,421	-	5,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		615,004				615,004	·	
Total deferred inflows of resources		615,004		5 7 88		615,004		-
NET POSITION	-							
Net investment in capital assets		63,174,980		546		63,174,980		-
Restricted for:								
Archive restoration		549,472		(#X)		549,472		:#
Transportation and roads		6,608,420				6,608,420		2
Public safety operations		584,247		1,440,2		584,247		
Bail bond board operations		36,169				36,169		-
Judicial operations		126,653		:=:		126,653		
Airport improvements		170,363		-		170,363		
Court technology and security		334,102		-		334,102		20
Records management and preservation		932,554		-		932,554		1 9 11
Voting and elections		25,158		373		25,158 33,771		
Health and human services operations		33,771 2,673		::#1 (2#		2,673		120 120
Vehicle inventory tax administration		2,673 4,959,943		35 36		4,959,943		:=-:
Permanent improvements				-570		60,350,642		264,640
Unrestricted	39	60,350,642	_				-	
Total net position	\$	137,889,147	\$		\$_	137,889,147	\$	264,640

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Health and human services Public buildings Transportation and roads Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 12,705,059 7,775,332 16,649,033 3,026,687 3,399,292 9,132,170 5,242 52,692,815	\$ 2,767,426 1,415,001 1,177,427 38,970 1,880,943 1,920,942	\$ 27,568 467,159 161,153 406,156 723,169	\$ 3,765,857 - - - 881,921 - - 4,647,778
Business-type activities: Longview community center Total business-type activities Total primary government	52,692,815	9,200,709	1,785,205	4,647,778
Component unit: Child Welfare Board	89,576	13,749	85,000	
Total component unit	\$89,576	\$ 13,749	\$ 85,000	\$
	Insurance pro Gain on sale o Transfers	erage taxes	ansfers	
		in net position		
	Net position, begin	•		
	Prior period adjus			
	Net assets, begin	0.		
	Net position, endi	ng		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

A.	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-type		Child
Activities	Activities	Total	Welfare
8==		(
\$(6,144,208)	\$	\$(6,144,208)	\$
(5,893,172)	121	(5,893,172)	-
(15,310,453)	₩ :	(15,310,453)	(#)
(2,581,561)	(≝)	(2,581,561)	2.数
(1,518,349)		(1,518,349)	5 .0
(5,606,138)	(F)	(5,606,138)	-
(5,242)		(5,242)	
(37,059,123)	7	(37,059,123)	()
1,24	-		·
			12
(37,059,123)		(37,059,123)	-
(07,000,120)		1 01,000,120)	3
· ·			9,173
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	()	(e)	9,173
22,016,974	19	22,016,974	2
16,542,149	144	16,542,149	*
245,031	XX	245,031	#
98,421	(#	98,421	Ti
236,805	0 5 5	236,805	143
21,892	/=	21,892 87,374	<u>≅</u>
87,374 396,913	(396,913)	01,314	<u>-</u>
		39,248,646	143
39,645,559	(396,913)		\(\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot
2,586,436	(396,913)	2,189,523	9,316
136,257,189	396,913	136,654,102	255,324
(954,478)	<u> </u>	(954,478)	·
135,302,711	396,913	135,699,624	255,324
\$ 137,889,147	\$	\$ 137,889,147	\$ 264,640

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Improvement
ASSETS	A 7,000,570	¢ 4.400.005	\$ 8,303,887
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,023,578 30,794,347	\$ 1,432,995 3,838,326	\$ 8,303,887 14,348,021
Investments	30,794,347	3,030,320	14,540,021
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,817,656	1,814,007	5
Accounts	354,619	70,101	24,302
Taxes	38,908	1,448	29,531
Interest Due from other funds	888,430	1,-1-10	20,001
Due from other governments	2,609,776	= =	38
Inventories	3,171	894,735	,
Prepaid expenditures	89	=	# # T
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44,530,574	8,051,612	22,705,779
Total assets			
LIABILITIES	6,089,250	100,857	209,443
Accounts payable		710	200,440
Due to other governments	154,416		≅.
Accrued liabilities	1,593,498	202,174	
Due to other funds	T.	000 744	000.440
্ Total liabilities	7,837,164	303,741	209,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	301,550	67,147	21,424
Unavailable revenue - court fines	2,640,445	1,777,868	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,941,995	1,845,015	21,424
FUND BALANCES		- 17	
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenditures	89	2	*
Inventories	3,171	894,735	
Restricted for:	0,	55.1,.55	
Archive restoration	549,472	-	#
Transportation and road improvements	19,507	4,743,898	3
Public Safety operations	É	S 19	'
Bail bond board operations	36,169	-	
Judicial operations		-	<u>~</u>
Airport improvements	*	-	*
Court technology and security	20	-	
Records management and preservation	+	-	(A)
Voting and elections	4	-	2 ?
Health and human services operations	23,880	-	*
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-	4.000.540
Permanent improvements	₩ 0	=	4,938,519
Committed for:			
Airport operations	-	(m)	:=0:
Donations to healthcare organizations	(4)	S#20	5 . 70
Assigned for:			17,536,393
Capital projects	391,962	-	17,000,000
Transportation and road improvements Public Safety	89,824	.70 2 <u>2</u> 0	38
Drug Court Operations	117,010		:=:
Other Projects	111,010	264,223	**
-	32,520,331	20 1,220	-
Unassigned	33,751,415	5,902,856	22,474,912
Total fund balances	00,701,710	0,002,000	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	:	0.051.010	A 00 705 770
of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>44,530,574</u>	\$ 8,051,612	\$ 22,705,779

Airport	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Improvement	Fullus	Turius
\$ -	\$ 2,812,443 3,248,158	\$ 19,572,903 52,228,852
=	259,713 41,687	4,891,376 490,709
	5,665	75,552
-	5,555	888,430
2,417,397	664,941	5,692,152
447	2,006	899,912
*		89
2,417,397	7,034,613	84,739,975
1,775,034	376,546	8,551,130
10.7 10.7	5,107	160,233
2	122,438	1,918,110
472,000	416,430	888,430
2,247,034	920,521	11,517,903
<u>.</u>	37,617	427,738
	236,426	4,654,739
	274,043	5,082,477
3	I in //.	89
¥	2,006	899,912
Ψ	2	549,472
-	F04.047	4,763,405
	584,247	584,247 36,169
-	95,168	95,168
170,363	121	170,363
4	280,217	280,217
8.	781,498	781,498
42°/	25,158	25,158
(#)(9,891 2,673	33,771 2,673
(E) (E)	2,073	4,938,519
	4 000 400	
	1,202,498 2,856,693	1,202,498 2,856,693
	_,000,000	
-	· ·	17,536,393 391,962
2	·	89,824
346	*	117,010
S#6	2.5	264,223
		32,520,331
170,363	5,840,049	68,139,595
\$2,417,397	\$7,034,613	\$ 84,739,975

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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	68,139,595
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		63,539,386
	427,738 654,739	5,082,477
Capital leases (5,242) 782,156) 390,689) 373,189)	
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charges the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in	(1,551,276)
the statement of net position. Net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,678,965 137,889,147

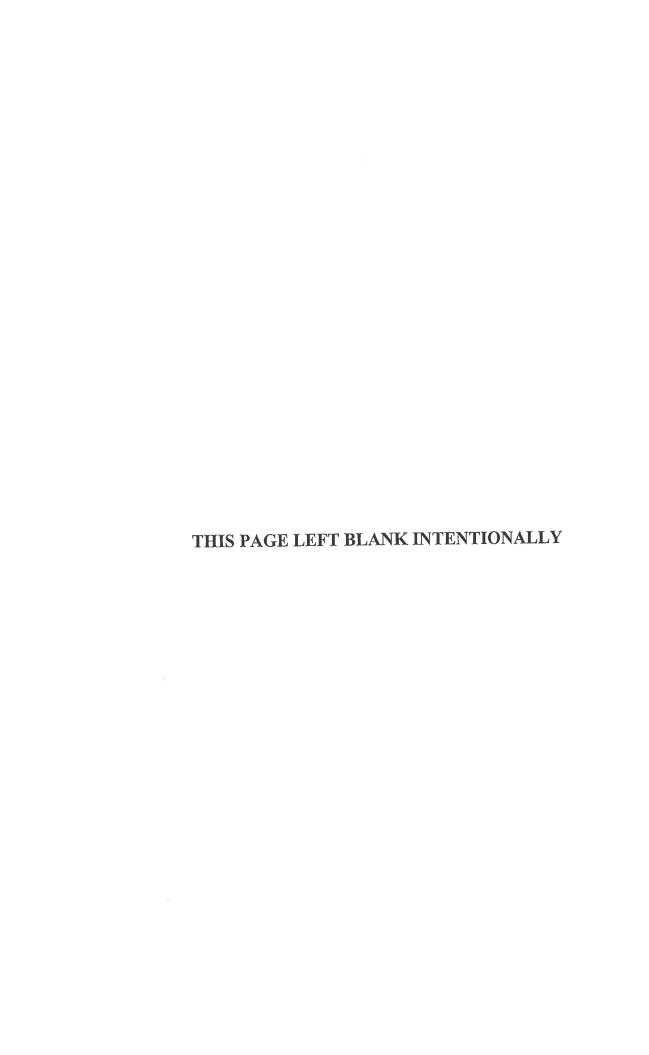
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Road and Bridge	Capital Improvement
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Current property taxes	\$ 18,159,004	\$ 1,001,292	\$ 983,950
Delinquent property taxes	332,479	65,747	22,764
Alcoholic beverage tax	245,031	(*	益)
Bingo tax	98,421	((45)	(#0)
Sales tax	14,491,858		3
Motor vehicle sales tax	1,775,691	274,600	(<u>4</u>)
Licenses and permits	63,677	1,254,510	(m)
Intergovernmental	924,931	673,292	(2)
Charges for services	3,153,543	500.040	-
Fines and forfeitures	470,591	530,248	E0.055
Investment earnings	143,380	20,786	59,255
Rents and commissions	2,047,449	0.570	-
Miscellaneous	118,460	6,579	-
Total revenues	42,024,515	3,827,054	1,065,969
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	0.000.070		
General government	8,930,973	-	-
Judicial	7,732,958	-	
Public safety	15,250,463	5	12
Health and human services	2,672,233 2,283,921		12
Public buildings	3,225,000	3,809,112	
Transportation and roads	437,844	38,564	5,090,050
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures	40,533,392	3,847,676	5,090,050
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	4 404 400	(00.000)	/ 4.004.004\
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,491,123	(20,622)	(4,024,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,225,000	118,325	7,114,610
Transfers out	(6,697,557)	(482,179)	(3,786,778)
Sale of capital assets	3,680	90,311	
Insurance recoveries	11,067	10,725	
Proceeds from capital lease	<u> </u>		390,689
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,457,810)	(262,818)	3,718,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,966,687)	(283,440)	(305,560)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	35,718,102	6,186,296	22,780,472
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 33,751,415	\$_5,902,856	\$ 22,474,912

Airport	Total Nonmajor	Total
Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Improvement	Funds	Funds
\$	\$ 1,393,808	\$ 21,538,054
φ	39,118	460,108
5-0.5	39,110	245,031
	=751 12€1	98,421
-		14,491,858
(= 0)	ne.	2,050,291
20	·	1,318,187
3,765,857	1,342,861	6,706,941
87,142	417,187	3,657,872
220	19,237	1,020,076
: - :	6,678	230,099
5.50	421,039	2,468,488
	163,425	288,464
3,852,999	3,803,353	54,573,890
	1,311,291	10,242,264
	264,004	7,996,962
, (35) (32)	1,153,751	16,404,214
0€	363,324	3,035,557
·	72	2,283,921
-	86,697	7,120,809
4,184,297	1,205,352	10,956,107
4,184,297	4,384,419	58,039,834
(331,298)	(581,066)	(3,465,944)
	<u> </u>	3
204.000	040.075	44 400 000
331,298	319,675	11,108,908
	(236,251)	(11,202,765) 93,991
: - :	100	21,892
) 2	100	390,689
204.000	00.504	
331,298	83,524	412,715
	(497,542)	(3,053,229)
170,363	6,337,591	71,192,824
\$ 170,363	\$5,840,049	\$ 68,139,595



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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different	TIL DC	cause.
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pages 17 - 18)	\$(3,053,229)
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. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		10,837,080
Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(5,964,451)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (l.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		482,653
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		363,615
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Capital lease issuance	(390,689)
Current year changes in certain long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences liability	(17,279)
Certain pension expenditures are not expended in the government-wide financial statements and recorded as deferred resource outflows. This item relates to contributions made after the measurement date.		581,289
Accrued interests reported as an expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(5,242)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities.	i	247,311)
reported with governmental detailed.	7	
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 15)	\$	2,586,436

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Longview Community Center	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,139,579
Investments	=	2,149,447
Interest receivable		1,060 55,450
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-	12,928
Inventory		3,358,464
Total current assets		3,330,404
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Equipment	= ?′	49,288
Less: accumulated depreciation	(m)	(23,005)
Total capital assets		26,283
Total noncurrent assets	(A)	26,283
Total assets	; = ;	3,384,747
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(m.)	51,859
Accrued liabilities	-	653,923
Total current liabilities	•	705,782
Total liabilities		705,782
NET POSITION		
Net investment in		
capital assets	-	26,283
Unrestricted	-	2,652,682
Total net position	\$	\$2,678,965

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Longview Community Center	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	\$5,688,691
Total operating revenues	<u> </u>	5,688,691
OPERATING EXPENSES		05.077
Salaries	(=	25,377
Fringe benefits	25	12,890
Operating expenses	.*	48,822
Insurance consultant	:=	22,825
Claim expenses	-	5,174,503
Administrative	5	649,944 8,347
Depreciation	<u> </u>	
Total operating expenses	# <u> </u>	5,942,708
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2	(254,017)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		0.700
Interest and investment revenue		6,706
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	**************************************	6,706
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	-	(247,311)
Capital contributions	(490,770)	314
Transfers in	93,857	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(396,913)	(247,311)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	396,913	2,926,276
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	\$ 2,678,965

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Business-typeActivities	Governmental Activities
	Longview Community Center	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash receipts from interfund charges for print shop services Cash receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 771 - (88,884) (5,744) (93,857)	\$ 102,611 5,582,421 (5,446,973) (38,703) 199,356
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash flows provided by capital and related financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchase of investments Earnings on investments Net cash used by investing activities		46,232 6,254 52,486
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2	251,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	<u> </u>	887,737
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING		1,139,579
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	⊕	(254,017)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in assets:	₹	8,347
Inventory	377	6,640
Accounts receivable	771	(3,659)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities	(17,232) (5,744) (71,652)	50,580 391,465
Net cash used by operations	(93,857)	199,356
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: Contributions of capital assets	\$	\$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Agency — Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$9,004,807
Total assets	\$ <u>9,004,807</u>
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$9,004,807
Total liabilities	\$9,004,807



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Gregg County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements of the County. The following is a discussion of the more significant accounting policies utilized by the County.

A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria which should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were (1) financial accountability, (2) appointment of a voting majority, (3) imposition of will, (4) financial benefit to or a burden on a primary government, and (5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision on whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Discretely presented component unit – For reporting purposes, the Gregg County Child Welfare Board has been presented as a discretely presented component unit. The Gregg County Child Welfare Board is responsible for providing additional assistance to foster children in the care of the State. The Gregg County Commissioners' Court appoints the Board and has the ability to exercise control over the Board. Separately issued financial statements are available for the Gregg County Child Welfare Board and can be obtained by contacting the Gregg County, Texas County Auditor's office, 101 E. Methvin, Suite 306, Longview, TX 75601.

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

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's Enterprise Funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While the Child Welfare Board is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and Enterprise Funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and Enterprise Funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> uses property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue and fines and forfeitures to fund the operation, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

The <u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> accounts for activities associated with the County's Capital Improvement Plan. This plan encompasses future capital asset acquisition and construction.

The <u>Airport Improvement Fund</u> accounts for federal grant funding used for capital improvements for the East Texas Regional Airport.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

The <u>Longview Community Center Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the community center.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> account for insurance/risk management services and print services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds are used to account for situations where the County's role is strictly custodial in nature. Most of these funds are held for legal reasons. Those reasons vary from funds held in trust for minors, to funds placed in escrow awaiting a decision and order by the presiding court. Additional funds were on hand at year-end for tax collections for other governmental entities for fees collected on their behalf. As a result, all assets reported in an agency fund are offset by a liability to the party or entity on whose behalf the assets are held.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and agency funds have no measurement focus, but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenue is 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 revenue 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and government securities.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance of the uncollected balance for court fines and fees receivable is currently 25% for CSCD, 35% for Court Collections, 40% for County Clerk — Civil, and 90% for Justices of the Peace. The property tax allowance is calculated by year as a percentage of the outstanding levy. The allowance for property taxes for the current year, with this calculation, is approximately 60% of the uncollected balance at September 30, 2015.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are stated at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for buildings and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	20
Equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	16

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are accumulated by County employees according to formulas adopted by the Commissioners' Court. The County's policy requires vacation time to be used within 14 months of being earned. Upon termination or retirement, employees are paid for any unused vacation time. The County's policy allows for accumulation of sick leave up to 60 days and provides for payment of sick leave accruals only upon retirement. At September 30, 2015, a liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for accrued vacation time as well as the portion of accumulated sick leave expected to be paid.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

 Pension contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year. • Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The difference in expected and actual pension experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date. The County also has two items in the fund statements which are deferred inflows from property taxes and court fines.

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. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action 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.

<u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Commissioners' Court.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers unrestricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of unassigned funds, then assigned funds, and finally committed.

Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred inflows/outflows and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Prior Period Adjustment

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," which became effective for fiscal year 2015. This statement changes the focus of pension accounting for employers from whether they are responsibly funding their plan over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected in the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of pension benefits earned to date.

The implementation of Statement No. 68 resulted in the restatement of beginning net position for the recording of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning deferred outflow for contributions made after the measurement date. Prospectively applying these changes results in the adjustment of (\$954,478).

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Longview Community Center and Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The County's investment pool, TexPool, is a 2a7-like pool. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Texas State Comptroller oversees the operations of the investment pool, with a third party managing the daily operations of the pool under contract.

The County invests in TexPool to provide its primary liquidity needs. TexPool is a local government investment pool established in conformity with the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. TexPool is a 2(a)7 like fund, meaning that it is structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are adjusted daily. The County considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, short of a significant change in value. The fair value of the County's position in TexPool is the same as the value of the pool's shares.

The County is required by state statute to seek formal bids for depository services. The Investment Policy includes collateral requirements in compliance with state statute and is made part of the Depository Contract.

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (The Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes and requires Gregg County to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity. It also addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity along with quality and capability of investment personnel. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy and the Court further limits certain investment instruments allowed under Texas law. Investments are held by the County's agent in the County's name. The County records all interest revenue earned from investment activities in the respective funds.

The County's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved annually by Commissioners' Court. The Court appoints an investment committee to review the investment policy and submit changes for approval. The appointment of the County's investment office is also done annually by resolution. The investment officer is authorized to invest in investment instruments provided they meet the guidelines of the investment policy. The investment policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments, and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment by source of funds. In addition, the investment policy includes an "investment strategy" that specifically addresses investment options and describes the priorities of preservation and safety of principal (suitability), liquidity, maturity, marketability, diversification and yield.

The investment officer submits an investment report quarterly to Commissioners' Court as specified by Chapter 2256 of the Government Code. The report details the investment position of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment policy and Texas State Statute.

The County's demand deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by an independent third party bank as the County's agent, in the name of Gregg County at September 30, 2015. Collateral other than the FDIC insurance is comprised of various governmental agencies' issues with a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. The County's collateral agreements require the market value of securities held by its agents exceed the total amount of cash and investments held by our depository less FDIC. All of the County's deposits are insured or collateralized at September 30, 2015.

Investment types on September 30, 2015, were direct obligations of the U. S. Government and agency securities, and investment pools. Investments are stated at fair value as obtained from a reputable and independent source.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$ 16,279,026	40
Municipal securities	3,189,787	184
U. S. Agency Securities: Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Federal National Mortgage Association Total U. S. Agency Securities	17,525,270 8,501,370 8,545,770 1,000,550 35,572,960	280 169 238 757
Total portfolio	\$55,041,773	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)		188

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the investment policy limits investment maturities. General, Capital Improvement, and Road and Bridge Funds are limited to 60% of available fund balance which must remain within one year expected maturity; 40% may be invested past one year within a limit of two years. All other funds with the exception of the Health Care Fund must stay within a one-year maturity. The Health Care Fund may be entirely invested to the two-year limit.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. On September 30, 2015, the total carrying amount of the County's deposits was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name, in money market instruments, or was covered by FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County has limited credit risk, in conformance to state statutes and County policy, by investing in only the safest types of securities as permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act, using approved brokers and investing with different issuers. In addition, the County limits its exposure to credit risk by fully insured or collateralized deposits, regulated mutual funds and individually approved investment pools. The investment portfolio of the County is diversified to avoid incurring undue concentration in securities of one type on September 30, 2015, but the policy does not restrict the concentration of investments with one specific issuer by an explicit amount.

The County's investments as of September 30, 2015, were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Municipal securities	AAA	Standard & Poor's
U. S. Agency Securities: Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	Standard & Poor's

The County did not have any derivative investment products during the current year. All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments were complied with during the year. Investments at year-end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the County during the year.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, and Internal Service Funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		Road and Bridge		Capital Improvement		Airport Improvement		Nonmajor Funds		•			Total	
Receivables:															
Taxes	\$	894,944	\$	176,913	\$	61,330	\$	-	\$	105,204	\$		\$	1,238,391	
Accounts		6,927,404		2,607,732		-		=		501,752		55,450		10,092,338	
Interest		38,908		1,448		29,531		(#C)		5,665		1,060		76,612	
Due from other															
governments		2,609,776				38		2,417,397		664,941	_		_	5,692,152	
Gross receivables		10,471,032		2,786,093		90,899		2,417,397		1,277,562		56,510		17,099,493	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(4,650,073)	(900,537)	<u>(</u>	37,028)			(305,556)	-	<u></u>	(5,893,194)	
Net total receivables	\$_	5,820,959	\$_	1,885,556	\$_	53,871	\$_	2,417,397	\$_	972,006	\$_	56,510	\$_	11,206,299	

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,301,800	\$ 19,240	\$ -	\$ 1,321,040
Construction in progress	6,652,952	7,700,479	(5,795,380)	8,558,051
Total assets not being depreciated	7,954,752	7,719,719	(5,795,380)	9,879,091
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	42,204,872	6,494,784	(#)	48,699,656
Equipment	18,531,174	1,256,200	(414,685)	19,372,689
Infrastructure	76,206,151	1,880,401	-	78,086,552
Total capital assets being depreciated	136,942,197	9,631,385	(414,685)	146,158,897
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(23,519,636)	(1,287,669)	S 5 1	(24,807,305)
Equipment	(14,234,116)	(1,186,635)	406,568	(15,014,183)
Infrastructure	(49,160,684)	(3,490,147)	(9)	(52,650,831)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,914,436)	(5,964,451)	406,568	(92,472,319)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	50,027,761	3,666,934	(8,117)	53,686,578
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 57,982,513	\$11,386,653	\$(5,803,497)	\$63,565,669

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,430,943
Judicial	9,441
Public safety	350,123
Health and human services	2,411
Public buildings	1,118,319
Transportation and roads	2,053,214

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$_5,964,451

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 19,240 	\$ -	\$(19,240) (19,240)	\$
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated	699,404 699,404	*	(699,404) (699,404)	*
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(227,874) (227,874)	-	227,874 227,874	<u> </u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	471,530		(471,530)	4
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$490,770	\$	\$(_490,770)	\$

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	-> -	Amount
General	Airport Improvement	\$	472,000
	Nonmajor governmental:		
	Grant		405,924
	VIT Operating		884
	District Attorney	-	9,622
		\$_	888,430

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

Interfund transfers:

						Transf	er In							
		General	Road and Bridge		Capital Improvement		Airport Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental		Longview Community Center		_	Total
Transfer out:														
General	\$	-	\$	108,325	\$	6,446,180	\$	- 2	\$	49,195	\$	93,857	\$	6,697,557
Road & Bridge		-		19		482,179		2		2				482,179
Capital Improvement		3,225,000		10,000		=		331,298		220,480		*		3,786,778
Nonmajor governmental	-		-			186,251	-		8	50,000		<u></u>	=	236,251
Total transfers out	\$	3,225,000	\$_	118,325	\$	7,114,610	\$_	331,298	\$_	319,675	\$_	93,857	\$_	11,202,765

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as the debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Additionally, capital assets totaling \$490,770 were transferred from the business-type activities to the governmental activities. This transfer is reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

		seginning Balance		Additions	Rec	luctions		Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities										
Capital leases payable	\$	Ψ.	\$	390,689	\$	-	\$	390,689	\$	390,689
Compensated absences		764,877		662,964	6	45,685		782,156		589,867
Net Pension Liability	5	2	_	3,094,079	_		-	3,094,079	9	
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$_	764,877	\$_	4,147,732	\$ 6	45,685	\$_	4,266,924	\$	980,556

For compensated absences and net pension liability, the General Fund normally liquidates approximately 80% of this liability. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund liquidates approximately 15% of the liability with the remaining liability being liquidated by nonmajor governmental funds.

Lease Obligations

The County entered into a lease agreement for three Mack dump trucks to be used by the Road and Bridge precincts of the County valued at \$390,689. This machinery has 10-year estimated useful lives. This year, \$26,046 was included in depreciation expense for this equipment. This agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, is recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Governr	Governmental Activities					
2016	\$	399,542					
Total minimum lease payments		399,542					
Less: Interest portion	-	8,853					
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	390,689					

Other Information

Risk Management

The County and/or employees of the County are defendants in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

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Gregg County provides for the management of risks through a combination of self-insurance and traditional insurance. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the County was covered under a general liability insurance plan. Additionally, the County has commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, public official liability, law enforcement liability, property and employee life and accident insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor did any settlement exceed coverage in the past three years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are currently several claims and lawsuits pending against the County. It is the opinion of the County Attorney and County Staff that there is no pending litigation against the County that, if decided against the County, would have a material adverse effect upon the operations of the County or that would exceed the contingency amounts set aside for such purpose.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The County participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide 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 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

Benefits Provided. TCDRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its fulltime employees. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 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 service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	328
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	174
Active employees	616
	1,118

Contributions. The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 10.94% in both calendar years 2014 and 2015. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$2,675,491, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% per year
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members	The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both with the projection scale AA.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with the projection scale AA, with a one-year set-forward for males and no age adjustment for females.
Disabled retirees	RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males with no age adjustment and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females with a two-year set-forward, both with the projection scale AA.

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 through December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2015 information for a 7 to 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Geometric Real

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	16.50%	5.35%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities - Developed	50% MSCI World 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 REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodities Index	2.00%	-0.20%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.15%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2015 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.7% per Cliffwater's 2015 capital market assumptions.

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pensi							
	Liability		Net Position			Liability		
	(a) \$ 109,799,515		_	(b)	-	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2013			\$	\$ 106,674,112		3,125,403		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		3,352,761		(2)		3,352,761		
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾		8,831,106		第 分		8,831,106		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(820,006)		(2)	(820,006)		
Refund of contributions	(445,764)	(445,764)		(* /i		
Benefit payments	(4,484,737)	(4,484,737)		1770		
Administrative expenses		œ.	(84,645)		84,645		
Member contributions		(4)		1,719,683	(1,719,683)		
Net investment income		120		7,228,206	(7,228,206)		
Employer contributions		:8:		2,687,677	(2,687,677)		
Other (2)			(155,736)	9	155,736		
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$_	116,232,875	\$_	113,138,796	\$	3,094,079		

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 7.1% 8.1%			1% Increase 9.1%			
Total pension liability	\$	131,044,179	\$	116,232,875	\$	104,023,747 113,138,796		
Fiduciary net position Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	113,138,796 17,905,383	\$	113,138,796 3,094,079	\$ <u>(</u>	9,115,049)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 3015, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,097,980.

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

At September 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Inflows Resources	_01	Deferred Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	615,004	\$	2
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings				1,173,377
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7-		_	2,162,517
Total	\$	615,004	\$_	3,335,894

\$2,162,517 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year Ended September 30,	
2015	\$ 88,343
2016	88,343
2017	88,343
2018	293,344
Total	558,373

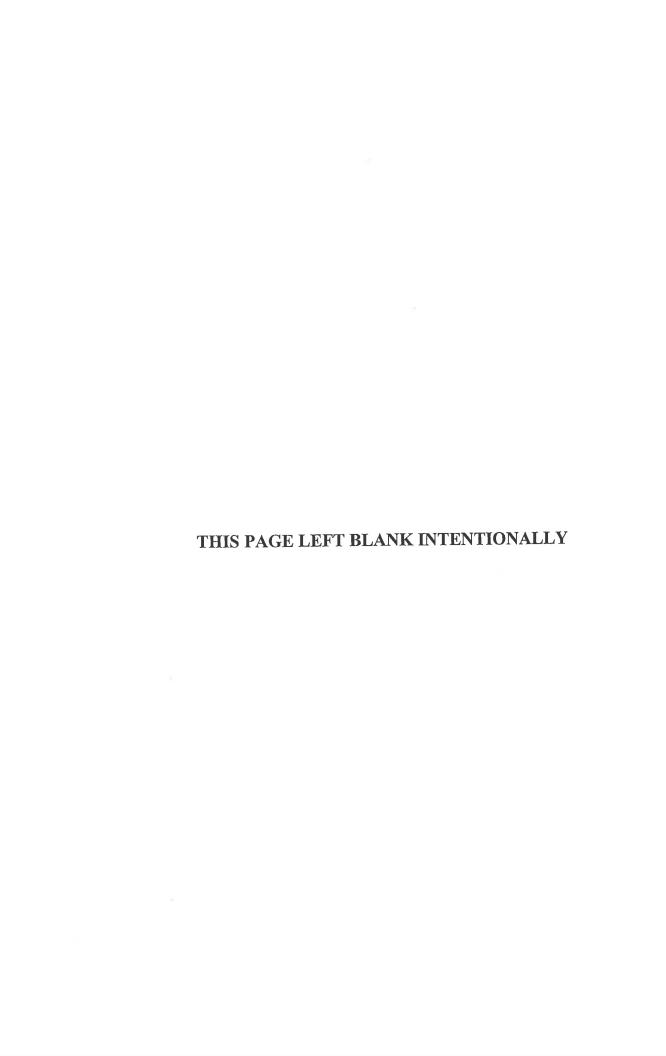
New Accounting Principles

Significant new accounting standards not yet implemented by the County include the following.

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" — This statement changes the focus of accounting of postemployment benefits other than pensions from whether an entity is responsible for funding the benefits over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected on the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of benefits earned to date. This statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2018.

Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" – This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to provide certain disclosures regarding these commitments. This statement will become effective for the County in fiscal year 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

_	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	_	iance with al Budget Positive legative)			
	Original	-	Final	-	Amounts	_	(1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes: Current property taxes \$	18,272,780	\$	18,272,780	\$	18,081,217	\$(1	191,563)
Current property taxes Current penalty and interest	72,000	Ψ	72,000	Ψ	77,787	Ψ,		5,787
Delinquent property taxes	478,167		478,167		259,483	(1	218,684)
Delinquent property taxes Delinquent penalty and interest	75,000		75,000		72,996	ì	(2,004)
Alcoholic beverage tax	210,000		210,000		245,031	,		35,031
Bingo tax	92,000		92,000		98,421			6,421
Sales tax	14,400,000		14,400,000		14,491,858			91,858
Motor vehicle sales tax	1,850,000		1,850,000		1,775,691	((74,309)
	35,449,947	-	35,449,947	9	35,102,484	į	i	347,463)
Total taxes		+	00,440,047		00,102,401	2	<u> </u>	011,100)
Licenses and permits:								
Alcoholic beverage licenses	38,000		38,000		23,561	((14,439)
Sexually oriented businesses	25,000		25,000		11,416	((13,584)
Bail bond applications	500		500		1,500			1,000
Sewage disposal systems	30,000		30,000		27,200	- 9	$oxed{}$	2,800)
Total licenses and permits	93,500		93,500	-	63,677		(29,823)
Intergovernmental:								
Juvenile salary supplement	5,000		5,000		5,000			120
State supplement - court at law	150,000		150,000		168,000			18,000
State supplement - assistant prosecutors	18,000		18,000		29,724			11,724
State - indigent defense	120,000		120,000		133,904			13,904
State - juror reimbursement	30,000		30,000		46,274			16,274
State - commercial waste management fees	300		300		276		(24)
City of Lakeport - sewer fees	1,000		1,000		1,200		`	200
Fiscal service fee	14,500		14,500		15,337			837
Social security incentive payment	S#15		3#6		36,400			36,400
Drug enforcement task force	10,500		10,500		10,563			63
Sabine Valley deputy	110,000		110,000		103,374		(6,626)
Sabine ISD resource officer	39,452		39,452		42,598		•	3,146
City of Longview - prisoner care	297,608		297,608		297,608			, - -
State - Title IV-E Legal Reimbursement	35,000		35,000		20,979		(14,021)
Child welfare board reimbursement	14,000		14,000		13,311		(689)
OCDETF Task Force	100 to		N ed		383		_	383
Total intergovernmental	845,360	3	845,360		924,931			79,571

GENERAL FUND

							Fir	riance with nal Budget
	1	Budgeted Original	d An	nounts Final	46	Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
REVENUES (Continued)	1:	Original		1 IIIai		Antounto		togativo)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	314,052	\$	4,052
Constable # 1	Ψ.	30,000	•	30,000	,	37,351		7,351
Constable # 2		34,000		34,000		44,175		10,175
Constable # 3		22,000		22,000		22,455		455
Constable # 4		38,000		38,000		48,835		10,835
County clerk		860,000		860,000		811,015	(48,985)
County clerk - archival fee		108,000		108,000		101,395	ì	6,605)
County clerk - electronic trans fee		1,000		1,000		3,454	,	2,454
District clerk - archival fee		12,500		12,500		21,280		8,780
District clerk - electronic trans fee		6,000		6,000		19,994		13,994
Tax assessor - collector		642,000		662,000		713,434		51,434
Tax collection contract fees		245,000		245,000		265,804		20,804
District attorney		38,000		38,000		34,635	(3,365)
District clerk		310,000		310,000		320,483	,	10,483
Justice of the Peace # 1		15,200		15,200		19,635		4,435
Justice of the Peace # 2		14,000		14,000		17,452		3,452
Justice of the Peace # 3		11,000		11,000		12,043		1,043
Justice of the Peace # 4		14,800		14,800		17,607		2,807
Trial fees		20		20		3	(17)
Jury		5,000		5,000		7,260	`	2,260
Probate judge education fees		2,600		2,600		2,655		55
Other arrest fees		85,000		85,000		79,930	(5,070)
Judges fee - probate		3,200		3,200		3,439	,	239
State fees		93,500		93,500		83,700	(9,800)
State fees - TP - judicial efficiency		6,300		6,300		6,083	ì	217)
State fee - drug court program		18,500		18,500		19,731	•	1,231
Court reporter service fees		40,500		40,500		39,962	(538)
DRO fees		ie:				530	,	530
Guardianship fee		9,500		9,500		10,741		1,241
Parking lot fees		5,000		5,000		6,928		1,928
Computer services		6,000		6,000		6,587		587
Family protection fees		10,000		10,000		9,346	(654)
Defensive driving fees		37,500		37,500		24,407	Ì	13,093)
Child safety fees		2,300		2,300		2,227	į	73)
Traffic fees		7,800		7,800		6,291	(1,509)
Video fees		6,500		6,500		5,759	(741)
Inmate reimbursement		5,000		5,000		12,865	_	7,865
Total charges for services	===	3,055,720	_	3,075,720		3,153,543		77,823

GENERAL FUND

	11	Budgete	d A	mounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
! <u>"</u>		ginal	-	Final	ei	Amounts		legative)
REVENUES (Continued)		3						
Fines and forfeitures:								
Justice court fines - JP 1	\$ 1	148,000	\$	148,000	\$	133,092	\$(14,908)
Justice court fines - JP 2	•	142,000		142,000		85,447	(56,553)
Justice court fines - JP 3	2	218,000		218,000		173,228	(44,772)
Justice court fines - JP 4		70,000	32	70,000	S-	78,824	_	8,824
Total fines and forfeitures		578,000	-	578,000		470,591	(107,409)
Investment earnings:								
Interest		95,000		95,000		172,054	an an	77,054
Unrealized gains (losses)					(28,674)	(28,674)
Total investment earnings	,	95,000	-	95,000	_	143,380		48,380
Rent and commissions:								
BorgWarner Automotive		34,098		34,098		32,516	(1,582)
A & M Tower, Inc.		9,500		9,500		13,216		3,716
Community buildings		32,500		32,500		35,200		2,700
Other rent		27,200		27,200		27,700	,	500
Royalties		36,000		36,000		30,561	(5,439) 19,495
Telephone coin stations		215,000		215,000		234,495	,	341,073)
Federal - jail lease	1,	900,000		1,900,000		1,558,927	(63,417
Concession sales				8 7 .3		63,417		6,024
Vending machine sales		-		: - 0		6,024 45,393		45,393
Longview Community Center	-	-		-	3		7	
Total rent and commissions		254,298		2,254,298	-	2,047,449		206,849)
Miscellaneous:		50.000		50.040		440.400		6F 610
Miscellaneous	-	50,000		52,848	-	118,460	-	65,612
Total miscellaneous		50,000		52,848	-	118,460	-	65,612
Total revenues	_42,	421,825	. 3	42,444,673		42,024,515	(420,158)

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	9	Amounts		(Negative)
EXPENDITURES	().		-					
General government:								
County clerk - administration:								
Salaries	\$	672,535	\$	675,495	\$	643,824	\$	31,671
Fringe benefits		336,867		337,439		306,082		31,357
Operating expenditures		79,336		75,236		63,036		12,200
Capital outlay	8		-	5,200	-	5,065		135
Total county clerk - administration	-	1,088,738	-	1,093,370	÷	1,018,007	-	75,363
County clerk - archive restoration:								
Salaries		45,336		45,441		38,191		7,250
Fringe benefits		18,555		18,600		16,373		2,227
Operating expenditures	_	132,143	2	132,099	-	24,385	-	107,714
Total county clerk - archive restoration	-	196,034	-	196,140	-	78,949	-	117,191
Telecommunications:						44.70		4.440
Salaries		48,910		48,910		44,767		4,143
Fringe benefits		9,420		9,420		8,485		935
Operating expenditures	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	214	-	786
Total telecommunications	5	59,330	-	59,330	2	53,466	-	5,864
Purchasing:								
Salaries		159,784		174,277		167,088		7,189
Fringe benefits		70,530		80,936		69,789		11,147
Operating expenditures	-	19,250		19,250		15,999		3,251
Total purchasing	-	249,564	7	274,463	-	252,876	-	21,587
Human resources:								
Salaries		140,151		140,662		134,836		5,826
Fringe benefits		56,725		58,699		48,530		10,169
Operating expenditures		13,743		14,362		13,967		395
Capital outlay	9		-	701	:=	700	-	1
Total human resources		210,619		214,424		198,033	-	16,391

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	ıA b		-	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(I	Vegative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) General government: (Continued) Nondepartmental - general government:								
Fringe benefits	\$	521,355	\$	318,100	\$	4,793	\$	313,307
Operating expenditures	1	3,604,565		2,933,738		2,837,133		96,605
Total nondepartmental -								
general government	_	4,125,920	_	3,251,838	=	2,841,926		409,912
County judge:						470 705		
Salaries		175,900		176,785		176,785		5,659
Fringe benefits		63,657		63,831 21,275		58,172 6,881		14,394
Operating expenditures	7	21,275	-		-			20,053
Total county judge	-	260,832	-	261,891	-	241,838	-	20,033
Postal services:				40.500		0.704		20.700
Operating expenditures	2	43,500	-	43,500	-	6,794	100	36,706
Total postal services	=	43,500	9	43,500	-	6,794	-	36,706
Concession operations:								27.000
Salaries		~		: - :		37,620	(37,620)
Fringe benefits		¥		(=)		16,446	(16,446) 28,786)
Operating expenditures		-		2 € 3		28,786 899	,	899)
Capital outlay	94		: :	-	15		<u> </u>	83,751)
Total concession operations			7	-	3	83,751	7	03,731)
Elections:				470.005		400 744		40 474
Salaries		175,957		176,885		166,711		10,174 5,182
Fringe benefits		68,895		68,980		63,798 98,966		16,302
Operating expenditures	-	115,268	5-	115,268			-	
Total elections	(-	360,120	-	361,133	i (2	329,475	-	31,658
County auditor:		550 400		550.047		504.070		04.669
Salaries		556,466		556,647		531,979		24,668
Fringe benefits		216,490		216,524		192,655		23,869 253
Operating expenditures		25,800	-	25,800	= %	25,547	-	
Total county auditor	-	798,756	15	798,971	e	750,181	-	48,790

GENERAL FUND

	Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)							
General government: (Continued)							
Tax assessor-collector:		_				_	
	\$ 1,033,187	\$	1,038,332	\$	1,029,255	\$	9,077
Fringe benefits	485,507		485,545		456,790		28,755
Operating expenditures	233,850		231,256		200,447		30,809
Capital outlay		e e=	2,594	-	2,550	-	44
Total tax assessor-collector	1,752,544	e -	1,757,727		1,689,042	1	68,685
Information services:							
Salaries	359,955		362,797		353,974		8,823
Fringe benefits	152,305		166,090		156,292		9,798
Operating expenditures	904,681		846,381		776,409		69,972
Capital outlay	60,000		99,904	-	95,284	-	4,620
Total information services	1,476,941	-	1,475,172	2	1,381,959	-	93,213
Agricultural extension service:							
Salaries	97,110		88,119		54,777		33,342
Fringe benefits	57,990		57,992		32,323		25,669
Operating expenditures	21,155		29,225		22,074		7,151
Capital outlay			930	-	930	/=	
Total agricultural extension service	176,255	-	176,266	-	110,104	2=	66,162
Total general government	10,799,153	s s	9,964,225	-	9,036,401	-	927,824
Judicial:							
Court of civil appeals:							
Salaries	17,763		17,763		16,008		1,755
Fringe benefits	1,225		1,229	1	1,229		196
Total court of civil appeals	18,988		18,992	ī.	17,237	-	1,755
E-filing system:							
Operating expenditures	14,000		14,000		356		13,644
Capital outlay			18,395		18,395	-	
Total e-filing system	14,000	-	32,395		18,751	2	13,644

GENERAL FUND

		Budgete	d Ar			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		riginal		Final		Amounts		Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
Judicial: (Continued)								
County court-at-law no. 1: Salaries	\$	270,681	\$	271,169	\$	270,169	\$	1,000
Fringe benefits	Ψ	86,792	Ψ	86,897	Ψ	79,522	Ψ	7,375
•		14,825		15,493		15,482		11
Operating expenditures		372,298	-	373,559	===	365,173	-	8,386
Total county court-at-law no. 1	-	312,290	7	373,339	-	303,173	-	0,300
County court-at-law no. 2:								
Salaries		257,477		257,918		256,418		1,500
Fringe benefits		84,152		84,253		77,159		7,094
Operating expenditures		14,470	-	14,470		7,173	_	7,297
Total county court-at-law no. 2		356,099	-	356,641	-	340,750	-	15,891
Attorney general master:								
Operating expenditures		12,200		12,200		54		12,146
Total attorney general master	_	12,200	=	12,200	-	54	-	12,146
124th district court:								
Salaries		105,846		106,240		104,640		1,600
Fringe benefits		40,140		40,183		38,189		1,994
Operating expenditures		40,990		40,200		22,832		17,368
Capital outlay			-	790		×	_	790
Total 124th district court	-	186,976	2	187,413	32	165,661	-	21,752
188th district court:								
Salaries		99,916		100,295		100,295		06
Fringe benefits		39,160		39,197		37,531		1,666
Operating expenditures		37,900	-	37,900		8,485	_	29,415
Total 188th district court		176,976		177,392		146,311		31,081
	-						-	

GENERAL FUND

	a-	Budgeted Original	d Ar	mounts Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial: (Continued)								
307th district court:								
Salaries	\$	94,017	\$	94,017	\$	88,449	\$	5,568
Fringe benefits		37,720		37,720		35,071		2,649
Operating expenditures		19,082		35,713		19,463		16,250
Capital outlay	-		-	1,447	77	1,447	-	
Total 307th district court	-	150,819	U.	168,897	-	144,430	-	24,467
Judicial expenditures:								
Salaries		:(# 6		12,500		7,686		4,814
Fringe benefits		(F)		1,040		607		433
Operating expenditures		1,959,000		2,081,000		1,817,200		263,800 25
Capital outlay			-	1,447		1,422	\subseteq	
Total judicial expenses	77	1,959,000	-	2,095,987	2	1,826,915	-	269,072
District clerk:						000 454		70 474
Salaries		675,302		676,325		606,154 282,510		70,171 55,389
Fringe benefits		337,687 75,000		337,899 75,000		67,869		7,131
Operating expenditures	2		4		9		-	132,691
Total district clerk	-	1,087,989		1,089,224	1	956,533	-	132,091
District clerk archive restoration:		4.7.000		40.707		0.40		40 407
Operating expenditures		15,000		13,767		340 893		13,427 12,874
Capital Outlay	7	15,000	-	13,767			111	
Total district clerk archive restoration	2	15,000	2	13,767	12	1,233	-	12,534
Justice of the peace no. 1:								
Salaries		223,809		225,806		225,806		0.000
Fringe benefits		112,807		113,139		105,107		8,032
Operating expenditures	:=	78,277	-	78,277	÷	62,951	-	15,326
Total justice of the peace no. 1	-	414,893		417,222	-	393,864	-	23,358
Justice of the peace no. 2:								22
Salaries		112,779		115,970		115,940		30
Fringe benefits		51,902		52,510		48,510		4,000
Operating expenditures	-	40,700		43,054		26,670	-	16,384
Total justice of the peace no. 2		205,381	-	211,534	-	191,120	-	20,414

GENERAL FUND

-	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Judicial: (Continued)				
Justice of the peace no. 3:	ф 4EC 400	\$ 157,657	\$ 154,993	\$ 2,664
	\$ 156,480 70,102	\$ 157,657 70,258	66,229	4,029
Fringe benefits	41,110	41,110	31,485	9,625
Operating expenditures	Committee Commit		252,707	16,318
Total justice of the peace no. 3	267,692	269,025	252,707	10,310
Justice of the peace no. 4:				
Salaries	111,076	111,644	110,050	1,594
Fringe benefits	51,087	51,212	47,407	3,805
Operating expenditures	52,705	67,090	66,529	561
Total justice of the peace no. 4	214,868	234,532	223,986	10,546
District attorney:				
Salaries	1,791,131	1,805,303	1,784,007	21,296
Fringe benefits	668,807	669,196	616,532	52,664
Operating expenditures	98,650	98,650	98,547	103
Total district attorney	2,558,588	2,573,149	2,499,086	74,063
Bail bond board:				
Salaries	3,600	3,600	=	3,600
Fringe benefits	690	690	*	690
Operating expenditures	2,450	2,450	151	2,299
Total bail bond board	6,740	6,740	151	6,589
Collections office:				
Salaries	134,833	135,617	135,617	-
Fringe benefits	65,580	65,687	61,952	3,735
Operating expenditures	17,800	17,800	13,584	4,216
Capital outlay	-			- NE
Total collections office	218,213	219,104	211,153	7,951
Total judicial	8,222,720	8,425,378	7,755,115	689,014

GENERAL FUND

						Fi	riance with nal Budget
(Budgeted	A b	mounts Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original		Fillal		Amounts		vegative)
Public safety:							
Constable no. 1:				_		_	
Salaries \$	43,326	\$	43,326	\$	43,326	\$	4.000
Fringe benefits	19,502		19,516		18,433		1,083 4,804
Operating expenditures	7,145	T)	7,145	3	2,341	7)	
Total constable no. 1	69,973	-	69,987	=	64,100	10:	5,887
Constable no. 2:							
Salaries	43,326		43,326		43,326		4.007
Fringe benefits	19,357		19,357		17,960		1,397
Operating expenditures	13,400	-	13,400	-	3,158	_	10,242
Total constable no. 2	76,083	-	76,083	=	64,444	_	11,639
Constable no. 3:							4.004
Salaries	62,626		62,626		60,765		1,861
Fringe benefits	22,947		22,947		21,017 10,747		1,930 6,672
Operating expenditures	17,419		17,419				
Total constable no. 3	102,992	-	102,992	2	92,529	_	10,463
Constable no. 4:	42 906		43,326		43,326		
Salaries	43,806 18,877		19,373		17,986		1,387
Fringe benefits Operating expenditures	14,400		13,800		5,517		8,283
Capital outlay	-		600		600		(=)
Total constable no. 4	77,083		77,099		67,429	_	9,670
Sheriff - corrections:							
Salaries	7,458,156		7,517,925		7,305,114		212,811
Fringe benefits	3,439,997		3,457,938		3,048,382		409,556
Operating expenditures	1,700,800		1,600,715		1,417,537		183,178
Capital outlay	128,000		305,260		299,375	-	5,885
Total sheriff - corrections	12,726,953	ā	12,881,838		12,070,408		811,430
Contract jail operations:							
Salaries	1,556,589		1,550,564		1,496,390		54,174
Fringe benefits	778,340		788,390		647,161		141,229
Operating expenditures	373,100		373,100		350,447	_	22,653
Total contract jail operations	2,708,029	3	2,712,054		2,493,998	_	218,056

GENERAL FUND

EXPENDITURES (Continued)		Budgeted Original	d Ar	mounts Final	K.	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Public safety: (Continued) Criminal justice center operations: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total criminal justice center operations	\$	252,488 131,135 75,500 459,123	\$	252,488 131,135 75,500 459,123	\$	232,711 102,128 68,843 403,682	\$	19,777 29,007 6,657 55,441
Department of public safety: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total department of public safety	_	49,406 19,415 8,112 76,933	-	50,081 19,415 8,112 77,608	2 -	48,715 18,477 3,951 71,143	9i—	1,366 938 4,161 6,465
DPS Hangar: Operating expenditures Total DPS hangar	_	8,200 8,200		8,200 8,200	-	7,487 7,487	_	713 713
Parks and wildlife: Operating expenditures Total parks and wildlife	_	1,350 1,350		1,353 1,353	. 	1,044 1,044		309 309
Pre-Trial services: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total pre-trial services		26,174 14,930 3,500 44,604	2	26,419 14,971 3,500 44,890		26,419 14,186 3,494 44,099	_	785 6 791
Juvenile board: Salaries Fringe benefits Total juvenile board Total public safety	-	116,613 51,966 168,579 16,519,902	100	116,613 54,373 170,986 16,682,213	7	116,613 53,462 170,075 15,550,438	-	911 911 1,131,775

GENERAL FUND

	3 	Budgeted Original	A L	mounts Final	.	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Health and human services: Veterans services: Salaries Fringe benefits	\$	62,240 12,700	\$	63,177 14,003	\$	62,379 13,559	\$	798 444
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total veterans services	:= :=	17,080 - 92,020	:= :=	17,080 651 94,911	-	15,200 651 91,789	_	1,880
Civil defense: Operating expenditures Total civil defense	=	24,500 24,500) -	24,500 24,500	2	17,138 17,138	2.— 2.—	7,362 7,362
911 Addressing: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total 911 addressing		57,164 21,810 23,395 102,369	- -	57,352 21,812 7,395 86,559		49,352 11,283 4,322 64,957	0— 0—	8,000 10,529 3,073 21,602
Health: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total health	7	312,766 150,835 1,127,270 1,590,871		318,007 151,489 1,127,270 1,596,766		318,007 142,831 1,040,275 1,501,113	-	8,658 86,995 95,653
Historical commission: Operating expenditures Total historical commission	=	19,000 19,000	5	19,000 19,000		2,019 2,019		16,981 16,981
Contributions: Operating expenditures Total contributions	ē	968,869 968,869	2	998,869 998,869		995,868 995,868	_	3,001 3,001
Total health and human services	}	2,825,629	3	2,848,605	12	2,672,884	_	175,721
Courthouse building: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total courthouse building	100	528,705 281,245 870,650 	3	522,251 268,288 865,234 5,416 1,661,189	i a	515,766 244,293 696,875 5,416 1,462,350	_	6,485 23,995 168,359 - 198,839
Jail building: Operating expenditures Total jail building	æ	378,000 378,000	W 090	433,432 433,432		366,628 366,628	=	66,804 66,804

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original		ints Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Service center building:					
Operating expenditures	\$ 55,750	\$	55,750	\$41,614	\$14,136
Total service center building	55,750		55,750	41,614	14,136
Community building maintenance:					
Fringe benefits	9,935		Ħ	· 	33
Operating expenditures	10,000		10,000	11	9,989
Total community building maintenance	19,935		10,000	11	9,989
Longview Whaley Street community building					
Salaries	83,954		84,103	72,135	11,968
Fringe benefits	16,965		27,635	24,178	3,457
Operating expenditures	42,170		41,437	39,961	1,476
Total Longview Whaley Street	,			***************************************	
community building	143,089	,	153,175	136,274	16,901
Judson community building:					
Operating expenditures	9,700		9,700	5,209	4,491
Total Judson community building	9,700	-	9,700	5,209	4,491
Total dadoon community banding	•				-
West Harrison volunteer fire department buil					
Operating expenditures	3,100		3,100	2,776	324
Total West Harrison volunteer					
fire department building	3,100	_	3,100	2,776	324
Greggton community building:					
Salaries	7,500		7,500	1,828	5,672
Fringe benefits	1,590		1,625	545	1,080
Operating expenditures	35,750		35,715	22,213	13,502
Total Greggton building	44,840		44,840	24,586	20,254
Garfield Hill community building:					
Operating expenditures	6,975		6,975	3,852	3,123
Total Garfield Hill community building	6,975	_	6,975	3,852	3,123
Gladewater Commerce Street building:					
Operating expenditures	17,700		21,300	15,597	5,703
Total Gladewater Commerce	17,700	-	,000	10,001	
Street building	17,700		21,300	15,597	5,703
on out building					

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public buildings: (Continued) Liberty City office/community building: Operating expenditures Total Liberty City office/	\$17,600	\$14,908	\$11,801	\$3,107	
community building	17,600	14,908	11,801	3,107	
Hugh Camp Memorial Park: Operating expenditures	33,000	33,000	25,401	7,599	
Total Hugh Camp Memorial Park	33,000	33,000	25,401	7,599	
Olivia R. Hilburn community building: Operating expenditures	16,025	14,500	12,274	2,226	
Capital outlay Total Olivia R. Hilburn	40.005	4,217	4,217	2.226	
community building	16,025	18,717	16,491	2,226	
Kilgore office and community building: Salaries	32,150	32,272	32,272	20	
Fringe benefits	17,140	17,298	16,478	820	
Operating expenditures	30,150	30,043	20,733	9,310	
Total Kilgore office and community building	79,440	79,613	69,483	10,130	
Kilgore South Street building:	250	250	204	46	
Operating expenditures	250		204	46	
Total Kilgore South Street building	250	250	204	40	
Elderville community building: Salaries	4,000	4,160	2,010	2,150	
Fringe benefits	860	930	491	439	
Operating expenditures	19,917	19,917	13,513	6,404	
Total Elderville community building	24,777	25,007	16,014	8,993	

GENERAL FUND

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public buildings: (Continued) Easton community building:				
Operating expenditures	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 209	\$ 41
Total Easton community building	250	250	209	41
Total Easton Community building				
Longview Eastman Road building:				
Salaries	2,500	4,160	3,209	951
Fringe benefits	540	930	717	213 5 216
Operating expenditures	16,800	14,500	9,184	5,316
Total Longview Easton Road building	19,840	19,590	13,110	5,316
M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Center:				
Operating expenditures	51,500	51,500	48,039	3,461
Total M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Cente	51,500	51,500	48,039	3,461
Youth detention center:				
Operating expenditures	87,750	87,750	33,905	53,845
Total youth detention center	87,750	87,750	33,905	53,845
Total your dotollion come.			SANCTION SIZE BIT	
Total public buildings	2,690,471	2,730,396	2,293,554	436,842
Transportation and road avenues:				
Transportation and road expense:	700,000	3,225,000	3,225,000	_
Operating expenditures		3,225,000	3,225,000	
Total transportation and road expense	700,000	3,223,000	3,223,000	
Total expenditures	41,757,875	43,875,817	40,533,392	3,342,425

GENERAL FUND

	O	Budgeted riginal	Am	ounts Final	·	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	663,950	\$ <u>(</u>	1,431,144)	\$_	1,491,123	\$ <u>(</u>	3,762,583)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers from other funds: Capital projects fund	-	725,000	:	3,225,000	: -	3,225,000	:==	
Total operating transfers from other funds	-	725,000	-	3,225,000	-	3,225,000		
Operating transfers to other funds: Grant fund Road and bridge fund Longview community center fund Capital projects fund Airport special revenue fund Court security and technology fund Records management and preservation fund Total operating transfers to other funds	·	88,750) 100,000) ,005,000) - - - ,193,750)		88,750) 108,325) 93,857) 6,446,180) 3,087) 275) 1,058) 6,741,532)		44,775) 108,325) 93,857) 6,446,180) 3,087) 275) 1,058) 6,697,557)	-	43,975 - - - - - - - 43,975
Sale of capital assets Insurance proceeds - loss of fixed assets Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(</u> 5	20,000	Ţ	20,000 11,067 3,485,465)		3,680 11,067 3,457,810)	(16,320) - 27,655
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	170	,784,800)	(4,916,609)	(1,966,687)		2,949,922
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING		,933,302	- \$_	35,718,102	_	35,718,102 33,751,415	\$	2,949,922

ROAD AND BRIDGE

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

	-	Budgeted Original	I Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:		4 040 740	Φ.	4 040 740	Φ.	000 254	¢ /	13,458)
Current property taxes	\$	1,012,712	\$	1,012,712 13,500	\$	999,254 2,038	\$(11,462)
Current penalty and interest		13,500 94,418		94,418		51,317	ì	43,101)
Delinquent property taxes Delinquent penalty and interest		16,000		16,000		14,430	ì	1,570)
Motor vehicle sales tax		10,000				274,600		274,600
		1,136,630		1,136,630		1,341,639	-	205,009
Total taxes		1,130,030		1,100,000	2	1,011,000	-	
Licenses and permits:								
Motor vehicle registration		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,230,517		30,517
Weight permits	-	17,500		17,500	11	23,993		6,493
Total licenses and permits	-	1,217,500	-	1,217,500		1,254,510	_	37,010
Intergovernmental:								
Lateral road		18,000		18,000		18,929		929
Donations		*				654,363		654,363
Total intergovernmental	_	18,000		18,000		673,292		655,292
-	-	,						
Fines and forfeitures:		005 000		005 000		272 405	,	11 90E\
Misdemeanor fines		385,000		385,000		373,195	(11,805) 12,252
Felony fines		118,000		118,000 38,000		130,252 26,801	7	11,199)
Civil/BF fines	-	38,000	-		27		<u> </u>	10,752)
Total fines and forfeitures		541,000	-	541,000	27	530,248	7	10,752)
Investment earnings:								
Interest		10,000		10,000		12,660		2,660
Unrealized gains (losses)			12		3	8,126	_	8,126
Total investment earnings		10,000	-	10,000		20,786		10,786
Missallenanus								
Miscellaneous:		5,000		5,000		6,579		1,579
Miscellaneous	-	5,000	-	5,000	=	6,579	-	1,579
Total miscellaneous	3.5	3,000	-	C10000000 00000	- 1			
Total revenues	-	2,928,130		2,928,130	3	3,827,054		898,924
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation and roads:								
Administration:								
Salaries		262,691		262,691		261,693		998
Fringe benefits		89,673		89,753		85,618		4,135
Operating expenses	- 1	43,500	92	49,324	3	49,324	-	*
Total administration	(-	395,864		401,768		396,635	-	5,133

ROAD AND BRIDGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Variance with

				Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Transportation and roads: (Continued) Road and bridge - general: Operating expenses Total road and bridge - general	\$4,900 4,900	\$4,820 4,820	\$	\$4,820 4,820
Road and bridge - precinct no. 1: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay Total road and bridge - precinct no. 1	681,364 294,470 274,000 1,249,834	681,823 294,552 313,294 25,706 1,315,375	649,720 258,330 163,090 25,620 1,096,760	32,103 36,222 150,204 86 218,615
Road and bridge - precinct no. 2: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenses Total road and bridge - precinct no. 2	35,740 16,580 11,845 64,165	35,869 16,451 36,845 89,165	35,071 15,552 22,541 73,164	798 899 14,304 16,001
Road and bridge - precinct no. 3: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenses Total road and bridge - precinct no. 3	673,488 295,110 381,085 1,349,683	674,194 295,231 489,101 1,462,510	652,200 269,966 392,242 1,318,392	21,994 25,265 96,859 144,118
Road and bridge - precinct no. 4: Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay Total road and bridge - precinct no. 4	562,222 249,135 232,150 	563,819 248,672 253,814 8,960 1,075,265	558,956 233,202 161,607 8,960 962,725	4,863 15,470 92,207
Total transportation and roads	4,107,953	4,348,903	3,847,676	501,227

ROAD AND BRIDGE

	Budgetec	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures	\$4,107,953	\$4,348,903	\$3,847,676	\$ 501,227	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,179,823)	(1,420,773)	(20,622)	1,400,151	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers from other funds: General fund Capital improvement fund Total operating transfers to other funds	100,000	105,824	105,824 12,501 118,325	12,501 12,501	
Operating transfers to other funds: Capital Road & Bridge Projects Total operating transfers to other funds		<u></u>	(482,179) (482,179)	(482,179) (482,179)	
Proceeds from capital lease Sale of capital assets Insurance proceeds - loss of fixed assets Total other financing sources and (uses)	5,000	5,000 624 110,824	90,311 10,725 (262,818)	85,311 10,101 (374,266)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,074,823) 6,186,296	(1,309,949) 6,186,296	(283,440) 6,186,296	1,026,509	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$5,111,473	\$ 4,876,347	\$ 5,902,856	\$1,026,509	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Plan Year Ended December 31		2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost Interest total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	\$	3,352,760 8,831,106 - - 820,005)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(4,930,501)
Net change in total pension liability		6,433,360
Total pension liability - beginning	1	09,799,515
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_1	16,232,875
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$	2,687,677 1,719,683
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of		7,228,206
contributions Administrative expenses Other	<u>(</u>	4,930,501) 84,645) 155,736)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,464,684
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_1_1	06,674,112
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_1	13,138,796
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,094,079
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		97.34%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	24,566,896
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		12.59%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	2,661,394	2,661,394	-	24,561,424	10.8%
2015	2,675,491	2,675,491	₩.	24,456,039	10.9%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period

Recognition method

Corridor

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return Cost-of Living Adjustments

Retirement Age

Turnover

Mortality

Depositing members

Service retirees, beneficiaries and nondepositing members

Disabled retirees

Other Information Disabled retirees

which the contributions are reported.

Entry age normal

5 years

Non-asymptotic

None

3.0%

Annual salary increase rates assumed for individual memebers vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of general wage inflation component of 3.5% (made up of 3.0% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approimates 1.4% per year for a career

employee.

8.0%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments are considered to be substatively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, an annual 100% CPI costof-living adjustment is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in

the funding valuation.

Experience-based table of rates based on a study of the period

2009-2012.

New employees are assumed to replace any terminated

members and have similar entry ages.

The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both with

the projection scale AA.

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with the projection scale

AA, with a one-year set-forward for males and no age

adjustment for females.

RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males with no age

adjustment and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females with a two-year set-forward, both with the projection scale AA.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males with no age adjustment and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females with a two-year set-forward, both with the projection scale AA.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Other Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. State law provides that amendments approved by the Commissioners' Court may be made to the original budget provided that funds are available for the added expenditures. Reported budget amounts reflect the budget as originally adopted and all budget amendments and transfers approved by the Commissioners' Court.

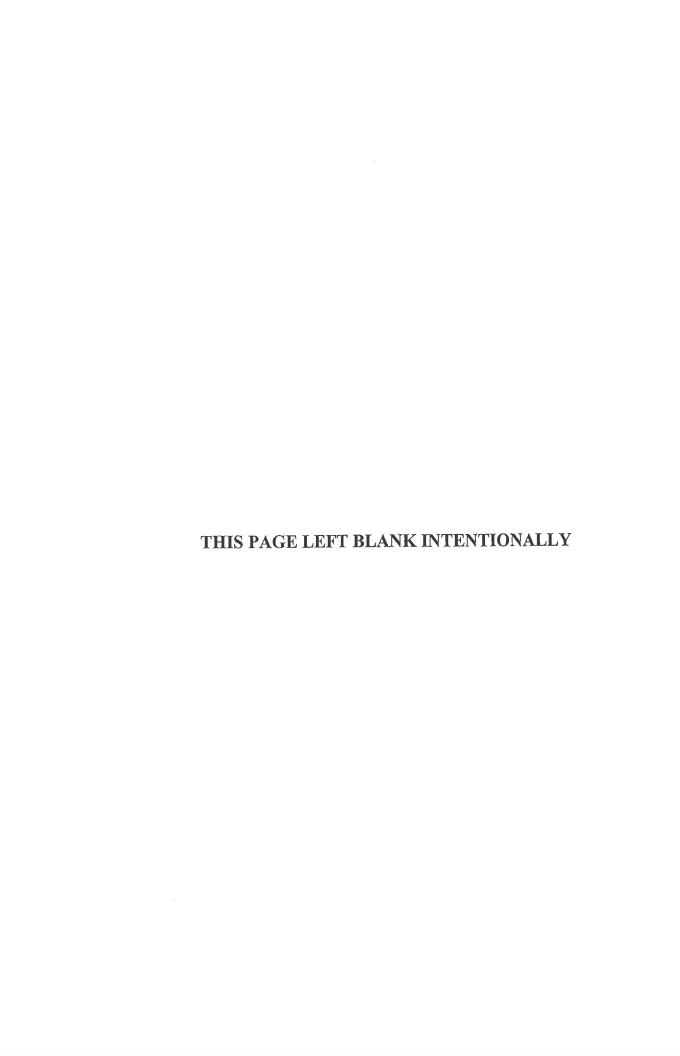
The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. All open purchase orders lapse at year-end and are subject to re-appropriation in the subsequent year's budgetary process.

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund. The budgetary comparison schedules included in the required supplementary information present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund. Comparisons of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the Capital Improvement Fund (major capital projects fund), Airport Improvement (major capital projects fund), Airport Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Law Enforcement Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Court Technology and Security Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Records Management and Preservation Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Law Library Fund (nonmajor special revenue), and Health Care Fund (nonmajor special revenue) are presented as supplementary information.

The following nonmajor special revenue funds do not have legally adopted budgets; therefore, no budgetary comparison schedules are presented: Grant Fund, Code Enforcement Fund, VIT Operating Fund, District Attorney Fund, and Sheriff Fund.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the East Texas Regional Airport.

Law Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for law enforcement revenues and expenditures restricted by federal and state statutes.

Court Technology and Security Fund – This fund accounts for the fees collected from defendants in criminal cases pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure §102.0169, §102.017, and §102.0173. Proceeds are used to cover the costs of continuing education and training for the judges and clerks on technological enhancements and for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements including computer systems, networks, hardware, and software, imaging systems, electronic kiosks, and docket management systems.

Records Management and Preservation Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements related to the record management and preservation program. Resources from this fund are used to manage, organize, promote, implement, preserve, and maintain county records.

Voting and Elections Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to voting and elections within the County which are restricted by federal and state statutes.

Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to federal, state, and local grants received by the County.

Law Library - This fund accounts for fees collected pursuant to Local Government Code §323.023 for the operations of the law library.

Health Care Fund – This fund is used to account for the federal and state funding received for health care activities.

Code Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to code enforcement.

VIT Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the vehicle inventory tax functions of the County tax office.

District Attorney Fund – This fund accounts for all receipts and disbursements related to the discretionary funding of the District Attorney.

Sheriff Fund – This fund is used to account for the inmate welfare activities at the County jail as well as asset forfeitures. These funds are restricted by statute.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Special F	Revenue		
		Law	Court Technology	Records Management and	Voting and	Crost
	Airport	Enforcement	and Security	Preservation	Elections	Grant
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,349	\$ 94,124	\$ 281,995	\$ 782,478	\$ 21,847	\$ 113,428
Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,248,876	*	*	*	*	*
Accounts	12,728	-	55,855	158,145	22	72
Taxes	41,687	9	4	4	22	12
Interest	447	말	-	-	_	_
Due from other governments	5,520	2	-	-	3,500	655,921
Inventory	2,006	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,401,613	94,124	337,850	940,623	25,347	769,349
LIABILITIES	60,701	78,535	169	2,192	189	232,285
Accounts payable	5,029	70,555	-	78	-	
Due to other governments Accrued liabilities	93,762	-	3,579	5,799	-	17,723
	55,762	-	-	-	_	405,924
Due to other funds Total liabilities	159,492	78,535	3,748	8,069	189	655,932
	100,102					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	37,617	±₹4	⊕		-	
Unavailable revenue - court fines			53,885	151,056		140
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,617	(4))	53,885	151,056		•
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	2,006		•	2	21	(2)
Restricted for:						
Public safety operations	12	15,589	380	(⊕)	(4 0)	93,849
Judicial operations	74		2 4 0	(-	5.52	9,677
Court technology and security	H		280,217			-
Records management and preservation		375	€	781,498	(2)	-
Voting and Elections	ē	-	12	(2)	25,158	
Health and human services operations	21	S#1	28:	0#3		9,891
VIT operations	· ·	· ·	OH)			((2)
Committed for:						
Airport operations	1,202,498	(<u>19</u>)	€.	-	1±0	1 141
Donations to healthcare organizations	30		-	-	3.00	-
Assigned for:	920	024	2	_		-
Other Projects	4 004 004	45.500	000.047	781,498	25,158	113,417
Total fund balances	1,204,504	15,589	280,217	701,498	20,100	110,417
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,401,613	\$ 94,124	\$ 337,850	\$ 940,623	\$ 25,347	\$ 769,349
resources and fully balances	4 13371330	53111531			~1 <u>~~~~</u>	<u> </u>

Special Revenue

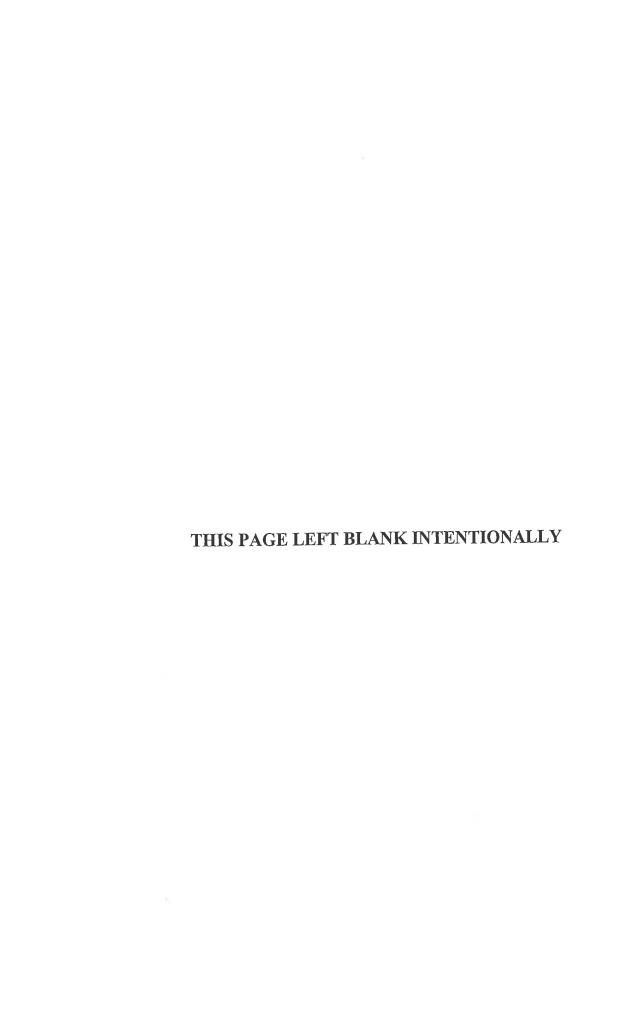
	Law Library			VIT District Operating Attorney		Sheriff			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	70,511	\$	852,193 1,999,282	\$	175,870 =	\$	3,557	\$	27,152 =	\$	298,939	\$	2,812,443 3,248,158
	32,985		_				: - :				(a)		259,713
	÷		:=/		177				(7±)		:=:		41,687
			5,218		-		:≣:		3=1		1040		5,665
	2		JE0		223				3 10		3000		664,941
	. 2		323			-			D)=1	-	<u> </u>		2,006
	103,496	-	2,856,693		175,870	_	3,557	1	27,152		298,939	-	7,034,613
	2,475		•		-				ræi		-		376,546
	**				92		55#5		×		=:		5,107
	1,575		. →		100		000		÷:		75		122,438
	540		300	_	<u> </u>	_	884	-	9,622			_	416,430
-	4,050	-)43	=		-	884	-	9,622	5; -	<u> </u>	-	920,521
	S#0		<u>:</u>		S#5		15		Ē		<u>u</u> j		37,617
	31,485		<u></u>		2.52		-	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		236,426
_	31,485	2		2-		-		-	#	-		-	274,043
	·*		<u>.</u>		185		9		Ē		·		2,006
											000 000		504.047
	•		121		175,870		<u>#</u> :		47.500		298,939		584,247 95,168
	67,961		-		-		**		17,530 =				280,217
	(=)		1.00		=		7				22 22		781,498
	9.50						n. 2		<u>=</u>		4		25,158
			<u> </u>		22 22		-		1#		·		9,891
	020		2		*		2,673		*		*		2,673
			#		-				3		ä		1,202,498
			2,856,693		×		<u>#</u>		-		2		2,856,693
2	67,961	Œ	2,856,693	_	175,870	_	2,673	-	17,530	=	298,939	±	5,840,049
\$_	103,496	\$_	2,856,693	\$_	175,870	\$	3,557	\$	27,152	\$_	298,939	\$_	7,034,613

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
	Airport	Law Enforcement	Court Technology and Security	Records Management and Preservation	Voting and Elections	Grant	
REVENUES							
Current property taxes	\$ 1,393,808	\$	\$ =	\$ -	\$ ====	\$	
Delinquent property taxes	39,118	3.00%	3#C	€	;; = .	(€)	
Motor vehicle sales tax	: - :	*	1#71	7	S 	8:25	
Licenses and permits	O#1	3.53	200	77		•	
Intergovernmental	20,100	270			7,468	1,227,633	
Charges for services	15,800	2	83,413	202,938	13,399	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	(**	3 3 0:	=	0#7	300	
Interest	2,602		(= 0)	**	? ⊆ !	S.	
Rent and commissions	243,170	X S	9 # 3			160.347	
Miscellaneous	-		<u> </u>		0405040455	162,347	
Total revenues	1,714,598	- 4	83,413	202,938	20,867	1,389,980	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,116,227	=	*	169,764	18,904	0,=0	
Judicial	#	*	952	4,332	#3	113,053	
Public safety	871,533	**	61,765	×	π:	29,902	
Health and human services	5	=	=	5	70	343,324	
Transportation and roads		Ti.		=	2	86,697	
Capital outlay	53,966		2,325	23,881		1,115,580	
Total expenditures	2,041,726		65,042	197,977	18,904	1,688,556	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(327,128	<u> </u>	18,371	4,961	1,963	(298,576)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	3,087	5	275	707	ä	315,255	
Transfers out	(236,251	<u> </u>	-	=	=	2	
Sale of capital assets	177	=	-	<u> </u>	2	2	
Insurance proceeds	100					-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(233,064) <u>*</u>	275	707		315,255	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(560,192	-	18,646	5,668	1,963	16,679	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,764,696	15,589	261,571	775,830	23,195	96,738	
FUND BALANCES, AS RESTATED	1,764,696	15,589	261,571	775,830	23,195	96,738	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,204,504	\$15,589	\$280,217	\$_781,498	\$25,158	\$113,417	

Special Revenues

	Law Library	Health Care	Code Enforcement	VIT Operating	District Attorney	Sheriff	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =	\$ =	\$ 1,393,808
•	_	14	024	· ·	·		39,118
	2	-	(金)	(*)		280	757
	4	-1	::	(#)	35%		
	*	63,468	-	753	24,192	3	1,342,861
	51,511	=		7,476	30,259	12,391	417,187
	5	E	<u> </u>	(4)	245	19,237	19,237
	-	3,872	165	4	(*)	35	6,678
	=	≟	#1	-	-	177,869	421,039
7=	216				862	- OFF	163,425
-	51,727	67,340	165	7,480	55,313	209,532	3,803,353
		_	÷	6,396	12	S ¥ 3	1,311,291
	63,295	-	2	=	82,372	(iii)	264,004
	<u> </u>	=	21,733	36	**	168,818	1,153,751
	F	20,000	-	=	*	/\\\\\	363,324
	*	*	*	=	π.	·	86,697
	(*)	: -				9,600	1,205,352
-	63,295	20,000	21,733	6,396	82,372	178,418	4,384,419
2	(11,568)	47,340	(21,568)	1,084	(27,059)	31,114	(581,066)
	351	300				Ē	319,675
	(* .)		(5.1	9	<u> </u>	€	(236,251)
		:=/:	150		<u></u>	<u>.</u>	=
							100
-	351	<u></u>	<u> </u>				83,524
((11,217)	47,340	(21,568)	1,084	(27,059)	31,114	(497,542)
10	79,178	2,809,353	197,438	1,589	44,589	267,825	6,337,591
18	79,178	2,809,353	197,438	1,589	44,589	267,825	6,337,591
\$	67,961	\$2,856,693	\$ 175,870	\$2,673	\$17,530	\$298,939	\$5,840,049



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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Current property taxes Delinquent property taxes Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 995,990 37,768 60,000 1,093,758	\$ 995,990 37,768 60,000 1,093,758	\$ 983,950 22,764 59,255 1,065,969	\$(12,040) (15,004) (745) (27,789)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	6,153,214 6,153,214	5,578,877 5,578,877	5,090,050 5,090,050	488,827 488,827
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,059,456)	(4,485,119)	(4,024,081)	461,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from capital lease Total other financing sources (uses)	6,663,430 (3,386,514) 	7,106,620 (5,001,720) 	7,114,610 (3,786,778) 390,689 3,718,521	7,990 1,214,942 390,689 1,613,621
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,782,540)	(2,380,219)	(305,560)	2,074,659
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	22,780,472	22,780,472	22,780,472	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_20,997,932	\$ 20,400,253	\$ 22,474,912	\$ 2,074,659

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

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Total revenues	\$ 2,850,000 90,000 2,940,000	\$ 17,417,754 90,000 17,507,754	\$ 3,765,857 87,142 3,852,999	\$(13,651,897) (2,858) (13,654,755)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	753,000 753,000	4,184,299 4,184,299	4,184,297 4,184,297	2 2
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,187,000	13,323,455	(331,298)	(13,654,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	308,300 308,300	1,341,335 1,341,335	331,298 331,298	(1,010,037) (1,010,037)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,495,300	14,664,790	(A)	(14,664,790)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	170,363	170,363	170,363	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 2,665,663	\$ 14,835,153	\$170,363	\$(14,664,790)

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

AIRPORT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Current property taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Rents and commissions Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 1,412,828 65,311 21,000 15,500 1,500 229,100 500 1,745,739	\$ 1,412,828 65,311 21,000 15,500 1,500 229,100 500 1,745,739	\$ 1,393,808 39,118 20,100 15,800 2,602 243,170	\$(19,020) (26,193) (900) 300 1,102 14,070 (500) (31,141)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,313,155 957,979 - 2,271,134	1,290,307 948,964 54,196 2,293,467	1,116,227 871,533 53,966 2,041,726	174,080 77,431 230 251,741
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(525,395)	(547,728)	(327,128)	220,600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)	(236,251) (236,251)	3,087 (236,251) - (233,164)	3,087 (236,251) 100 (233,064)	100 100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(761,646)	(780,892)	(560,192)	220,700
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,764,696	1,764,696	1,764,696	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$1,003,050	\$ 983,804	\$_1,204,504	\$ 220,700

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Total revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Total expenditures	3,552 3,552	3,552 3,552	¥ ¥	3,552 3,552
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,552)	(3,552)		3,552
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	15,589	15,589	15,589	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$12,037	\$12,037	\$15,589	\$3,552

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

COURT TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Total revenues	\$ <u>93,900</u> <u>93,900</u>	\$ <u>93,900</u> <u>93,900</u>	\$ <u>83,413</u> <u>83,413</u>	\$ <u>(10,487)</u> (10,487)
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	53,800 64,906 56,500 175,206	53,800 65,181 56,500 175,481	952 61,765 2,325 65,042	52,848 3,416 54,175 110,439
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(81,306)	(81,581)	18,371	99,952
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	-	275 275	275 275	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(81,306)	(81,306)	18,646	99,952
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	261,571	261,571	261,571	(
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$180,265	\$ 180,265	\$280,217	\$ 99,952

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

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Total revenues	\$ <u>208,350</u> 208,350	\$ <u>208,350</u> 208,350	\$ <u>202,938</u> 202,938	\$ <u>(5,412)</u> (5,412)	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Judicial Capital outlay Total expenditures	206,104 53,090 26,200 285,394	206,811 53,090 26,200 286,101	169,764 4,332 23,881 197,977	37,047 48,758 2,319 88,124	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(77,044)	(77,751)	4,961	82,712	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	707 707			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(77,044)	(77,044)	5,668	82,712	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	775,830	775,830	775,830	· · · · · · · · ·	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 698,786	\$ 698,786	\$ 781,498	\$82,712	

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

VOTING AND ELECTIONS FUND

	Budgeted	i Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Total revenues	\$ - -	\$ 4,350 	\$ 7,466 13,399 20,865	\$ 3,116 13,399 16,515	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Total expenditures	-	16,670 16,670	18,902 18,902	(2,232) (2,232)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	*	(12,320)	1,963	14,283	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	23,195	23,195	23,195	3)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 23,195	\$ 10,875	\$ 25,158	\$14,283	

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

LAW LIBRARY FUND

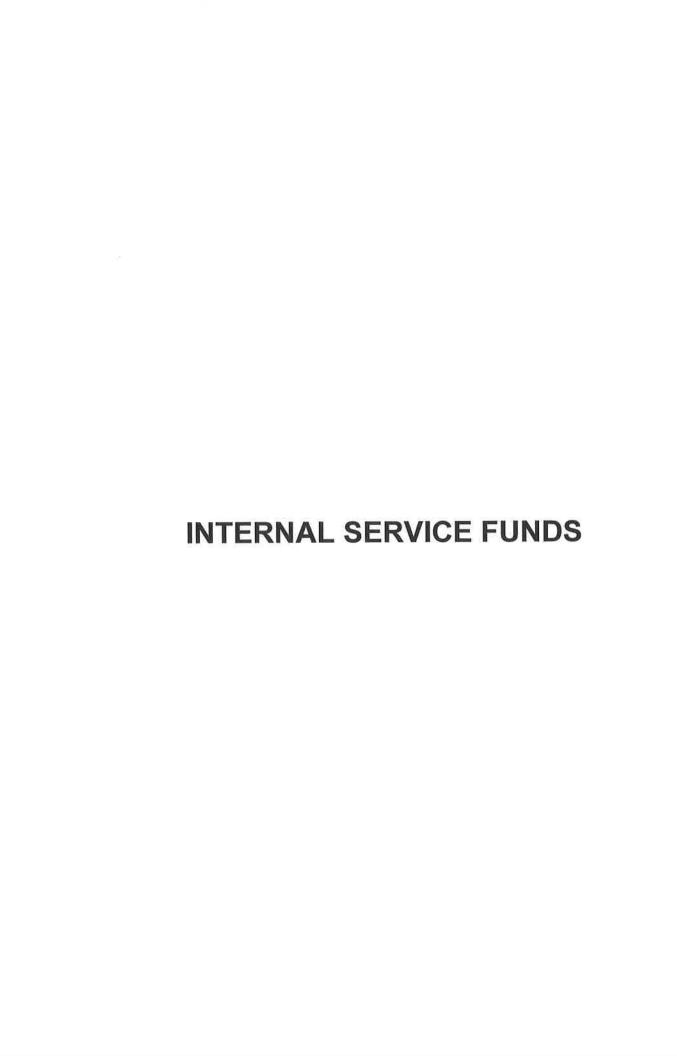
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 51,000 220 51,220	\$ 51,000 220 51,220	\$ 51,511 216 51,727	\$ 511 (4) 507
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Total expenditures	68,868 68,868	69,220 69,220	63,295 63,295	5,925 5,925
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17,648)	(18,000)	(11,568)	6,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		351 351	<u>351</u> <u>351</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,648)	(17,649)	(11,217)	6,432
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	79,178	79,178	79,178	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$61,530	\$61,529	\$67,961	\$6,432

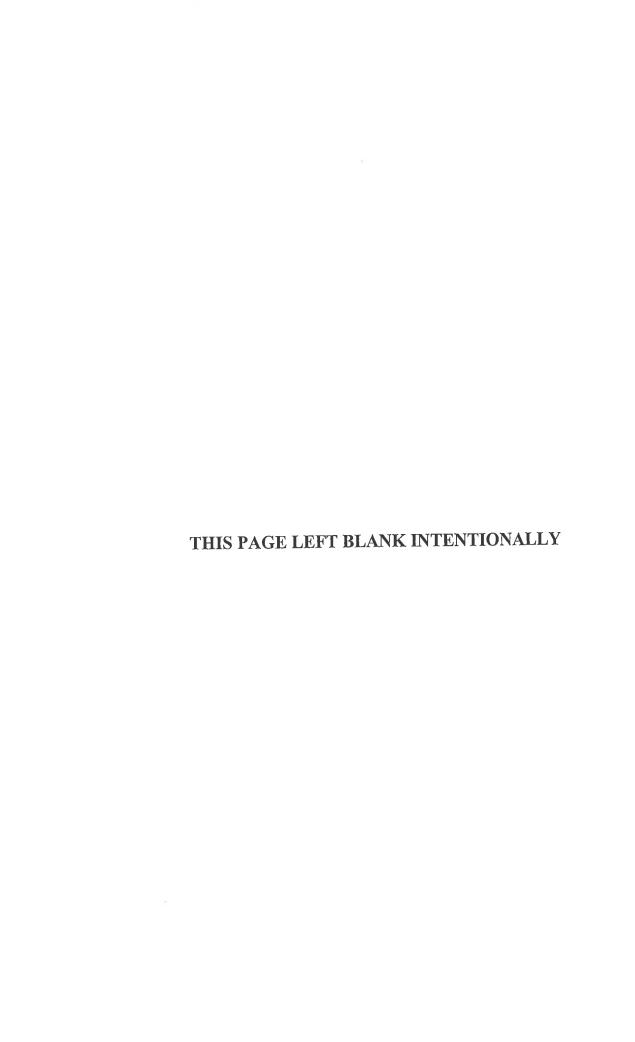
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HEALTH CARE FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 50,000 8,500 58,500	\$ 50,000 8,500 58,500	\$ 63,468 3,872 67,340	\$ 13,468 (4,628) 8,840
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and human services Total expenditures	20,000 20,000	20,000	20,000 20,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	38,500	38,500	47,340	8,840
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,809,353	2,809,353	2,809,353	* (
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$2,847,853	\$_2,847,853	\$ 2,856,693	\$8,840

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Print Shop	Self- Insurance	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable, net of allowance Inventory Total current assets	\$ 82,111 - 682 12,928 95,721	\$ 1,057,468 2,149,447 1,060 54,768 	\$ 1,139,579 2,149,447 1,060 55,450 12,928 3,358,464
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:	40.200		49,288
Equipment	49,288 (23,005)	(2)	(23,005)
Less accumulated depreciation	26,283		26,283
Total capital assets	20,200	-	
Total noncurrent assets	26,283	(4)	26,283
Total assets	122,004	3,262,743	3,384,747
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			54.050
Accounts payable	1,885	49,974	51,859 653,923
Accrued liabilities	3,396	<u>650,527</u> 700,501	705,782
Total liabilities	5,281	700,501	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	26,283	· · ·	26,283
Unrestricted	90,440	2,562,242	2,652,682
Total net position	\$116,723	\$_2,562,242	\$_2,678,965



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Print Shop	Self- Insurance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$ 102,526 102,526	\$ <u>5,586,165</u> 5,586,165	\$5,688,691 5,688,691
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenses Insurance consultant Claim expenses Administrative Depreciation Total operating expenses	25,377 12,890 48,822 	22,825 5,174,503 649,944 	25,377 12,890 48,822 22,825 5,174,503 649,944 8,347 5,942,708
OPERATING INCOME	7,090	(261,107)	(254,017)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment earnings		6,706	6,706
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,090	(254,401)	(247,311)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	109,633	2,816,643	2,926,276
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$116,723	\$2,562,242	\$2,678,965

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Print		Self-		
		Shop		nsurance		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from interfund charges for print shop services	\$	102,611	\$	-	\$	102,611
Cash receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance services		36		5,582,421		5,582,421
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(41,576)	(5,405,397)	(5,446,973)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(38,703)		198	(38,703)
Net cash provided (used) by						V65 323
operating activities	_	22,332	-	177,024	_	199,356
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from maturities of investments				46,232		46,232
Investment earnings	-	<u> </u>	_	6,254	-	6,254
Net cash flows used by						
investing activities				52,486	0=	52,486
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		22,332		229,510		251,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	-	59,779	_	827,958	_	887,737
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$_	82,111	\$_	1,057,468	\$_	1,139,579
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	7,090	\$(261,107)	\$(254,017)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	1,000	Ψ(201,101,	Ψ,	
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		8,347		S = .		8,347
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Inventory		6,640		-		6,640
Accounts receivable		85	(3,744)	(3,659)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		-		10.074		50 500
Accounts payable		606		49,974		50,580
Accrued liabilities	7	436)	-	391,901	-	391,465
Net cash provided (loss) by	•	00 000	•	477.004	φ.	400.050
operating activities	\$	22,332	\$_	177,024	\$_	199,356



AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Tax Assessor- Collector	County Clerk	District Clerk	Sheriff
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$_2,934,405	\$858,623	\$_3,346,974	\$_217,268
Total assets	\$_2,934,405	\$ 858,623	\$_3,346,974	\$_217,268
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$_2,934,405	\$858,623	\$_3,346,974	\$ 217,268
Total liabilities	\$ <u>2,934,405</u>	\$ 858,623	\$_3,346,974	\$ 217,268

District Attorney	Code Forfeiture Pending	State Fees	Gregg/ Harrison First Call Warning	Juvenile Probation	Totals
\$42,686	\$ 81,941	\$ 264,670	\$ 10,107	\$_1,248,133	\$9,004,807
\$_42,686	\$ <u>81,941</u>	\$_264,670	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$_1,248,133	\$9,004,807
	0.01011	# 004.070	¢ 40.407	e 1040 122	¢ 0.004.907
\$_42,686	\$ <u>81,941</u>	\$ 264,670	\$ 10,107	\$_1,248,133	\$9,004,807
\$ 42,686	\$ 81,941	\$ 264,670	\$_10,107	\$ 1,248,133	\$_9,004,807

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$2,810,348	\$_218,129,321	\$218,005,264	\$ 2,934,405
Liabilities: Due to others	\$2,810,348	\$218,129,321	\$218,005,264	\$2,934,405
COUNTY CLERK Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 868,942	\$1,570,454	\$1,580,773	\$858,623
Liabilities: Due to others	\$868,942	\$1,570,454	\$1,580,773	\$858,623
DISTRICT CLERK Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$2,886,191	\$2,880,717	\$2,419,934	\$_3,346,974
Liabilities: Due to others	\$2,886,191	\$2,880,717	\$2,419,934	\$3,346,974
SHERIFF Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$239,344	\$1,541,779	\$1,563,855	\$217,268
Liabilities: Due to others	\$239,344	\$1,541,779	\$1,563,855	\$217,268
DISTRICT ATTORNEY Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$276,479	\$471,904	\$705,697	\$42,686
Liabilities: Due to others	\$276,479	\$\$	\$	\$42,686

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
CODE FORFEITURE PENDING				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$45,227	\$ 98,545	\$61,831	\$81,941
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 45,227	\$ 98,545	\$61,831	\$81,941
	-			·/-
STATE FEES Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 280,275	\$ 1,169,609	\$ 1,185,214	\$ 264,670
				-
Liabilities:		4 400 000	A 4405 044	¢ 004.670
Due to others	\$ 280,275	\$1,169,609	\$1,185,214	\$ 264,670
GREGG / HARRISON FIRST CALL WA	RNING			
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$10,107	\$	\$	\$10,107
1 *-1.992				
Liabilities: Due to others	\$10,107	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 10,107
Due to others	10,101			
JUVENILE PROBATION				
Assets:			4 - 4 - 4 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 -	4 4 0 4 0 4 0 0
Cash and investments	\$1,605,969	\$4,359,473	\$ 4,717,309	\$ 1,248,133
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 1,605,969	\$4,359,473	\$ 4,717,309	\$_1,248,133
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:	\$ 9,022,882	\$ 230,221,802	\$ 230,239,877	\$ 9,004,807
Cash and investments	φ	Ψ	Ψ 200,200,011	Ψ <u>υ,υυπ,υυτ</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$9,022,882	\$ 230,221,802	\$ 230,239,877	\$ 9,004,807



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This portion of the Gregg County, Texas comprehensive annual financial report presents multiple years of data to provide a historical perspective for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and for assessing the County's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information to assist readers in understanding and assessing how the County's financial position has changed over time.

Table 1.1 – Net Position by Component

Table 1.2 - Changes in Net Position

Table 1.3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Table 1.4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information that is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its own source revenues.

Table 2.1 – Assessed Value and Estimated Taxable Value of Property

Table 2.2 – Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments

Table 2.3 - Principal Taxpayers and Chart

Table 2.4 - Property Tax Levies and Collections

Table 2.5 - Revenue By Source

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader in understanding and assessing the County's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Table 3.1 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Table 3.2 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Table 3.3 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Table 3.4 - Legal Debt Margin Information

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules contain economic and demographic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Table 4.1 – Demographic and Economic Statistics

Table 4.2 - Principal Employers and Chart

Operating Information

Operating information is intended to provide statistical information about the County's operations and resources to assist readers in understanding how the information relates to the services and activities performed by the County.

Table 5.1 – County Employees by Function and Chart

Table 5.2 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Table 5.3 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Table 5.4 – Insurance Information

Table 1.1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2006		2007		2008		2009
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	33,113,380	\$	52,493,563	\$	58,405,677	\$	64,771,730
Debt service		99,244		140,745		265,955 687,010		- 682,131
Archive restoration		-		525		007,010		002,101
Transportation and road improvements Public safety operations		-		=		Ę.,		2
Judicial operations		(E)		: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		-		=
Bail bond board operations				-		÷:		-
Airport operations		02		-		¥2		-
Court technology and security		_		~		<u>₩</u> 1		*
Records management and preservation		(-		=		-		
Voting and elections		16				: = 6		200
Health and human services operations		_				(#C)		(2)
Vehicle inventory tax administration		£		-		; <u>=</u> 1		44 (1
Permanent improvements		ĝ.		-		=2		**
Unrestricted	-	28,845,812		39,146,149	-	49,150,046		56,637,636
Total governmental activities net position	\$	62,058,436	\$_	91,780,457	\$_	108,508,688	\$_	122,091,497
Busniess-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$		\$	-	\$	(#)	\$:#3) :#3
Total business-type activities net position	\$	2	\$	-	\$_		\$_	an .
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	33,113,380	\$	52,493,563	\$	58,405,677	\$	64,771,730
Debt service		99,244		140,745		265,955		-
Archive restoration		#7		155		687,010		682,131
Transportation and road improvements		90		38		·		273
Public safety operations		-		-		:=:		(*)
Bail bond board operations		*		=		7 2 8		3#6
Judicial operations		=		3		-		-
Airport operations		(#3)		=		-		
Court technology and security		**:		=		0 .0		.20
Records management and preservation		***		=		sæ:		2. 71
Voting and elections		120		<u>==</u>				-
Health and human services operations				-		5 -		2 #
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-		=		(**		-
Permanent improvements Unrestricted		28,845,812		39,146,149		49,150,046		56,637,636
Total primary government net position	\$	62,058,436	\$		\$	108,508,688	\$	122,091,497

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	ı ye			227		0045
	2010		2011	_	2012		2013		2014	_	2015
				_		•		•	=0.040. = 04	•	00 474 000
\$	63,282,308	\$	63,355,158	\$	59,664,989	\$	58,814,064	\$	58,218,734	\$	63,174,980
	0.00		-		~		S#0		(+ €)		#
	766,580		743,251		813,419		475,923		506,979		549,472
	5.75		3=2		4,789,161		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420
	(*		(606,516		527,863		561,196		584,247
			1980		131,596		139,605		164,282		126,653
	=		~		a		29,439		34,820		36,169
	ê		<u>(=</u>)		170,363		197,781		203,040		170,363
	-		: :		210,598		239,711		313,465		334,102
	_		(:		702,052		755,926		919,572		932,554
	2		(44)		35,366		24,643		23,195		25,158
	<u></u>		2		56,341		71,209		29,250		33,771
	2		_		40		4		1,589		2,673
	=		-		4,272,310		4,659,594		4,573,899		4,959,943
	63,683,421		66,288,684		62,548,344		61,863,595		63,043,040		60,350,642
2	03,003,421	-	00,200,004	-	02,040,044	-	01,000,000	300	00,040,040	-	00,000,012
\$	127,732,309	\$	130,387,093	\$	134,001,055	\$	133,246,522	\$	136,257,189	\$_	137,889,147
		_		_							
\$	2	\$	7(94)	\$	313,158	\$	298,645	\$	490,770	\$	-
Ψ	2	*	-	Ψ.	49,553	(6,125)	· (93,857)		-
_		7		=				_		_	
\$_	<u> </u>	\$_		\$_	362,711	\$_	292,520	\$_	396,913	\$_	
\$	63,282,308	\$	63,355,158	\$	59,978,147	\$	59,112,709	\$	58,709,504	\$	63,174,980
	3 = 0		=				7		(€		-
	766,580		743,251		813,419		475,923		506,979		549,472
	-		=		4,789,161		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420
	-		2		606,516		527,863		561,196		584,247
			¥		-		29,439		34,820		36,169
	i=1		=		131,596		139,605		164,282		126,653
	5#6		<u></u>		170,363		197,781		203,040		170,363
	141				210,598		239,711		313,465		334,102
	-		=		702,052		755,926		919,572		932,554
	-		~		35,366		24,643		23,195		25,158
	177		=		56,341		71,209		29,250		33,771
					30,341		7 1,200		1,589		2,673
) = ()		-		4 272 240		4,659,594		4,573,899		4,959,943
	60 600 404		66 200 604		4,272,310						60,350,642
	63,683,421	-	66,288,684	-	62,597,897	-	61,857,470	-	62,949,183	1	00,000,042
\$	127,732,309	\$	130,387,093	\$_	134,363,766	\$_	133,539,042	\$_	136,654,102	\$_	137,889,147
10		=		-		-				-	

Table 1.2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
EVENIOS				
EXPENSES Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,390,812	\$ 8,542,001	\$ 9,543,171	\$ 10,545,040
Judicial	5,081,639	5,493,674	5,931,707	6,506,628
Public safety	9,828,994	11,597,098	13,189,470	14,596,497
Health and human services	2,154,018	2,707,724	2,363,996	2,780,822
Public buildings	2,767,706	2,806,514	2,941,860	2,440,792
Transportation and roads	4,397,210	5,386,309	6,259,955	8,604,974
Interest on long-term debt	47,954	38,178	28,459	22,629
Total expenses, governmental activities	32,668,333	36,571,498	40,258,618	45,497,382
Business-type activities:				
Longview community center	(H)		<u> </u>	
Total expenses, business-type activities	 	-		
Total expenses, primary government	\$_32,668,333	\$_36,571,498	\$ 40,258,618	\$_45,497,382
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities				
Charges for services:		ф 0.050.00E	ф 0.070.400	¢ 2.425.062
General government	\$ 3,040,048	\$ 3,056,985 1,889,671	\$ 2,870,400 1,924,753	\$ 3,125,963 1,872,257
Judicial	2,037,259 1,125,363	1,169,268	1,485,239	1,527,640
Public safety Health and human services	30,844	39,854	81,403	60,446
Public buildings	723,396	2,217,764	3,810,197	3,577,124
Transportation and roads	1,815,739	1,848,874	2,089,882	2,235,650
Operating grants and contributions	1,619,853	1,287,135	1,578,343	1,410,235
Capital grants and contributions	3,130,111	5,205,230	5,937,901	7,301,696
Total program revenue, governmental activities	13,522,613	16,714,781	19,778,118	21,111,011
Business-type activities Charges for services:				
Longview community center		<u> </u>		,¥,
	12 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1	-	· ·	
Total program revenue, business-type activities		ş	3	()
Total program revenue, primary government	\$ 13,522,613	\$ <u>16,714,781</u>	\$_19,778,118	\$ 21,111,011
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE				
Governmental activities	\$(19,145,720)	\$(19,856,717)	\$(20,480,500)	\$(24,386,371)
Business-type activities		V	×	
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(19,145,720)</u>	\$ <u>(19,856,717)</u>	\$ <u>(20,480,500)</u>	\$ <u>(24,386,371</u>)

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	ı Yea	ır				
	2010	_	2011		2012	-	2013		2014	8	2015
\$	11,102,197	\$	12,066,388	\$	11,829,723	\$	12,874,593	\$	12,848,089	\$	12,705,059
	6,485,552		6,926,043		7,263,692		7,604,265		7,554,982		7,775,332
	14,826,537		14,857,301		15,617,020		15,872,926		16,931,848		16,649,033
	2,952,009		3,566,125		2,938,243		2,828,937		2,771,049		3,026,687
	2,864,443		2,921,703		3,021,237		3,244,751		3,273,248		3,399,292
	7,531,204		10,119,148		6,551,074		13,154,752		7,929,120		9,132,170
V-	18,506		12,105		1,250	_	590	-	74		5,242
	45,780,448	-	50,468,813	_	47,222,239	-	55,580,815	-	51,308,410		52,692,815
		-	3 6 5		111,194	-	148,929	_	159,406		
	H	_		_	111,194		148,929	_	159,406	72	
\$_	45,780,448	\$_	50,468,813	\$	47,333,433	\$	55,729,744	\$	51,467,816	\$	52,692,815
\$	2,795,666 1,837,417	\$	2,867,886 1,788,901	\$	2,787,306 1,706,448	\$	2,812,045 1,548,149	\$	2,825,010 1,630,996	\$	2,767,426 1,415,001
	1,444,761		1,306,073		1,393,005		1,157,352		1,239,998		1,177,427
	175,972		124,161		196,892		193,902		178,194		38,970
	3,349,981		3,341,469		2,773,416		2,680,598		2,118,869		1,880,943
	2,018,074		1,752,571		2,079,088		1,841,454		2,040,208		1,920,942
	1,514,592		1,981,326		1,245,358		1,052,759		1,014,974		1,785,205
-	1,099,734		1,263,850		380,331		2,312,910		3,274,049	1	4,647,778
-	14,236,197	·	14,426,237	-	12,561,844	8	13,599,169	-	14,322,298	⊙	15,633,692
			=		54,936		63,738		50,633		
-	121		<u> </u>	-	54,936		63,738	-	50,633	-	
\$_	14,236,197	\$	14,426,237	\$	12,616,780	\$	13,662,907	\$	14,372,931	\$	15,633,692
\$(31,544,251)	\$(36,042,576)	\$(34,660,395) 56,258)	\$(41,981,646) 85,191)	\$(36,986,112) 108,773)	\$(37,059,123 ₇
-		200		7	W 8-35 VA-25	7		7		-	The SEED of LINES AND ADDRESS.
\$(31,544,251)	\$ <u>(</u>	36,042,576)	\$ <u>(</u>	34,716,653)	\$ <u>(</u>	42,066,837)	\$ <u>(</u> _	37,094,885)	\$ <u>(</u> _	37,059,123

Table 1.2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
General revenue and other changes in net posit	ion			
Governmental activities				
Property taxes	\$ 16,553,242	\$ 17,995,408	\$ 18,953,528	\$ 20,864,871
Sales taxes	15,060,036	15,288,500	16,392,118	15,831,322
Alcoholic beverage taxes	174,379	187,869	205,875	211,389
Other taxes	83,588	99,547	64,489	104,844
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,291,587	1,898,17 4	1,339,856	1,052,855
Gain on sale of assets	17,638	227,854	236,282)#S
Gain on insurance settlement	9,242	11,807	86,227	8,730
Miscellaneous	*)	120	(#)	(#)
Transfers	-	(90,000)	(90,000)	(83,500)
Total governmental activities	33,189,712	35,619,159	37,188,375	37,990,511
Business-type activities				
Transfers				
Total business-type activities	-			
Total primary government	33,189,712	35,619,159	37,188,375	37,990,511
Changes in net position				10.004.440
Governmental activities	14,043,992	15,762,442	16,707,875	13,604,140
Business-type activities				
Total primary government	\$_14,043,992	\$_15,762,442	\$_16,707,875	\$13,604,140

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	al Yea	ar				
)/ 	2010	-	2011		2012	i —	2013		2014		2015
\$	21,372,685 15,129,279 214,451 86,280 250,028 205,243 7,097 - 80,000) 37,185,063	\$	21,302,750 16,912,110 203,001 77,913 260,974 25,612 85,000) 38,697,360	\$ 	21,177,159 16,902,274 189,867 112,333 177,938 37,865 95,890 418,969) 38,274,357	\$	21,660,737 18,981,037 190,613 116,369 137,628 98,775 56,954 15,000) 41,227,113	\$	21,899,820 17,854,086 234,572 91,337 130,130 	\$	22,016,974 16,542,149 245,031 98,421 236,805 87,374 21,892 396,913 39,645,559
	37,185,063	-	38,697,360	=	418,969 418,969 38,693,326		15,000 15,000 41,242,113	_	213,166 213,166 40,209,945	<u></u>	396,913) 396,913) 39,248,646
-	5,640,812	-	2,654,784	_	3,613,962 362,711	(<u>(</u>	754,533) 70,191)	-	3,010,667 104,393	_	2,586,436 396,913)
\$	5,640,812	\$_	2,654,784	\$	3,976,673	\$(_	824,724)	\$	3,115,060	\$	2,189,523

Table 1.3 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	al Yea	аг		
		2006*	_	2007*		2008*		2009*
General fund								
Unreserved	\$	18,287,075	\$	27,085,477	\$	23,155,150	\$	29,560,305
Reserved		65,455		37,452		752,131		760,327
Nonspendable		=		0 = 0		×		*
Restricted		=		200		(*		*
Assigned		~		(Sec)				*
Unassigned	-	2 -0	7=	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			-	
Total general fund	-	18,352,530	;; -	27,122,929	-	23,907,281	-	30,320,632
All other governmental funds		400.404		274 276		E00 402		322,089
Reserved		196,464		274,276		500,492		322,009
Unreserved reported in:		6,218,927		6,415,571		7,990,568		6,828,868
Special revenue funds		1,190,478		2,098,595		14,053,088		14,708,331
Capital projects fund		1,190,470		2,090,090		14,000,000		14,700,001
Nonspendable Restricted		5.0		25		023		-
		200		<u>-</u>		024		_
Committed		167		w		929		
Assigned				03		120		-
Unassigned	=		-	0 700 440		00.544.440	_	04.050.000
Total all other governmental funds	=	7,605,869	-	8,788,442	-	22,544,148	-	21,859,288
Total governmental funds	\$_	25,958,399	\$_	35,911,371	\$_	46,451,429	\$_	52,179,920

Extracted from Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds

^{*}The fund balances reported prior to the GASB Statement 54 implementation are reported with reservations and designations as they were reported in those years.

Fiscal Year

2010*	2011		2012		2013		2014	2	2015	
\$ 20,726,797	\$	\$	-	\$	(m) \(\)	\$; = (\$	***	
849,537	2	3	2= 1		540		∞ 0		300	
-	41,	219	27,517		23,827		7,216		3,260	
4	770	646	832,926		591,407		583,839		629,028	
-	29	,136	256,442		217,040		450,410		598,796	
•	27,494	,970	32,672,039	_ 3	8,422,086	3	4,676,637	244	32,520,331	
21,576,334	28,335	,971	33,788,924	_ 3	9,254,360	3	5,718,102	-	33,751,415	
210,891	3		8				w.		•	
10,265,799	3		-		120		:=:		(4)	
27,172,920					12 <u>2</u> 31		5_3		946	
=	103	,010	112,030		134,282		133,327		896,741	
2	9,326	,086	10,724,171	1	1,883,420	1	2,428,031		11,631,632	
5	2,687	,276	1,399,986		4,357,002		4,569,024		4,059,191	
=	21,271	,834	20,033,666	1	3,029,616	1	8,344,340		17,800,616	
π			718)		-	_	140		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
37,649,610	_33,388	,206	32,269,135	_2	9,404,320	_ 3	5,474,722	-	34,388,180	
\$ 59,225,944	\$ 61,724	.177 \$	66,058,059	\$ 6	8,658,680	\$ 7	1,192,824	\$	68,139,595	

Table 1.4 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fisca	l Yea	ar		
	2006		2007		2008		2009
REVENUES							
Taxes \$	31,936,653	\$	33,629,304	\$	35,625,377	\$	36,962,804
Licenses and permits	1,268,757		1,296,641		1,302,467		1,339,496
Intergovernmental	5,176,316		6,906,239		8,123,597		9,323,668
Charges for services	4,287,972		4,315,165		4,033,578		3,935,251
Fines and forfeitures	1,130,345		1,147,893		1,121,854		1,196,596
Investment earnings	1,218,619		1,794,201		1,265,171		1,001,794
Rents and commissions	654,938		726,786		788,573		1,081,838
Miscellaneous	851,251		2,217,380		4,148,033		3,704,754
Total revenues	46,524,851	_	52,033,609	_	56,408,650	-	58,546,201
EXPENDITURES							
General government	8,079,901		7,941,151		8,721,700		9,024,350
Judicial	5,184,329		5,507,797		6,090,503		6,600,583
Public safety	10,283,176		11,631,436		13,535,782		15,132,278
Health and human services	2,182,786		2,789,852		2,488,704		2,766,474
	2,141,922		2,123,898		2,213,314		2,782,000
Public buildings			5,362,341		5,532,873		8,087,017
Transportation and roads	4,422,556		0,302,341		5,552,675		0,007,017
Debt service	869,277		860,000		949,404		391,117
Principal			26,143		19,390		25,883
Interest	43,978				7,010,064		8,635,325
Capital outlay	4,097,017	-	6,535,229	-			
Total expenditures	37,304,942	-	42,777,847	-	46,561,734	-	53,445,027
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					155000		WEEK LIEZ CON HUNLOWI
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,219,909		9,255,762		9,846,916	,	5,101,174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	1,801,454		2,960,170		13,232,941		3,026,651
Transfers out	(1,801,454)	(2,960,170)	(13,232,941)	(3,026,651)
Issuance of notes payable	(He)		274,230		.000		0.00
Issuance of capital lease	-		5 		288,628		319,632
Sale of capital assets	44,573		441,172		267,941		298,955
Sale of right-of-way Insurance recoveries	9,242		11,808		86,227		8,730
	J,Z+Z	-	11,000	-	00,227	-	0,100
Total other financing sources and uses	53,815	-	727,210	-	642,796	,-	627,317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,273,724	\$_	9,982,972	\$_	10,489,712	\$_	5,728,491
DEBT SERVICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.618%		2.373%		2.400%		0.873%

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	Yе					
	2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014		2015
\$	37,149,062	\$	38,362,150	\$	38,594,743	\$	40,895,686	\$	40,075,700	\$	38,883,763
φ	1,291,763	Ψ	1,237,844	Ψ	1,398,039	Ψ	1,342,638	Ψ.	1,391,051	*	1,318,187
	3,135,838		3,731,436		2,061,285		3,755,376		4,716,379		6,706,941
	3,810,630		3,774,549		3,713,143		3,754,191		3,675,306		3,657,872
	1,156,767		1,168,021		1,444,602		1,217,869		1,237,949		1,020,076
	237,182		251,352		171,354		137,628		128,868		230,099
	965,940		1,033,682		3,352,952		3,273,148		2,694,410		2,468,488
	3,301,639		3,327,129		359,238		255,947		285,407		288,464
-		-		-	51,095,356	_	54,632,483	-	54,205,070	_	54,573,890
-	51,048,821	-	52,886,163	-	51,095,550	-	34,032,403	1	34,203,070		04,070,000
			10								
	8,667,764		9,404,049		9,325,778		10,270,374		10,139,547		10,242,264
	6,503,219		6,887,259		7,285,879		7,563,512		7,870,174		7,996,962
	14,677,211		14,585,933		15,429,054		16,140,745		16,782,174		16,404,214
	2,837,450		3,630,641		2,944,827		2,816,765		2,779,179		3,035,557
	2,029,427		2,082,011		2,130,553		2,214,203		2,220,231		2,283,921
	8,469,360		10,272,011		4,924,912		11,348,421		6,690,923		7,120,809
	2,,		, , ,		, ,		, .				
	408,879		507,108		6,478		5,619		2,216		#5
	19,711		20,810		1,250		590		74		30
	1,426,316	-	3,037,040		1,823,401	-	4,752,119		5,312,160	-	10,956,107
	45,039,337	-	50,426,862	,,,	43,872,132		55,112,348		51,796,678		58,039,834
-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-							
	0.000.404		0.450.204		7 000 004	,	470 96E\		2 408 302	7	3,465,944)
-	6,009,484	: 	2,459,301	-	7,223,224	7	479,865)	0.0	2,408,392	7	3,403,944)
	20,571,490		5,658,471		569,510		7,232,851		9,447,050		11,108,908
(20,571,490)	(5,667,406)	(669,510)	(7,247,851)	(9,447,050)	(11,202,765)
(`	=	,	=	`	ė			·	-75°
	495,976		4		<u> </u>		2		-		390,689
	513,467		22,255		44,658		108,642		64,243		93,991
	20,000		=		=		2		2		·
	7,097		25,612		95,890		56,954		61,408		21,892
-	7,=			-		_		-			
	1,036,540		38,932		40,548		150,596		125,651		412,715
		8=			·	64				£2:00	7237278220027821700
\$_	7,046,024	\$_	2,498,233	\$_	7,263,772	\$(329,269)	\$	2,534,043	\$ <u>(</u>	3,053,229)
0.5											
	0.938%		1.070%		0.015%		0.011%		0.005%		0.000%
	0.85070		1.07070		0.01070		0.01170		0.22070		

Table 2.1 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Ratio of Assessed to Taxable Value	87.66%	87.74%	87.72%	87.53%	86.72%	86.41%	86.53%	82.00%	87.13%	87.58%	
Total Estimated Adjusted Taxable Value	\$ 8,651,079,813	8,668,365,415	8,551,471,159	8,531,427,424	8,274,304,580	8,093,936,284	8,359,720,810	7,977,911,558	7,163,176,252	6,550,802,231	
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625	0.2650	0.2675	0.2675	0.2675	0.2700	0.2800	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,868,580,029	9,879,663,626	9,749,088,643	9,747,068,874	9,541,467,281	9,367,067,256	9,661,235,106	9,170,515,669	8,220,981,047	7,479,767,869	
All Other	\$ 1,238,924,358	1,345,006,507	1,303,433,696	1,366,234,962	1,304,153,840	1,382,082,118	1,486,020,405	1,594,889,649	1,486,849,173	1,483,166,221	
Personal Property	\$ 2,426,246,461	2,510,554,165	2,598,610,843	2,625,917,889	2,614,937,186	2,525,788,590	2,716,969,670	2,434,480,540	2,027,697,958	1,706,872,878	
Real Property Commercial and Industrial	\$ 1,646,063,178	1,558,361,232	1,496,395,216	1,482,068,047	1,458,990,774	1,429,187,433	1,482,539,709	1,361,951,056	1,216,749,937	1,124,150,938	
Real Property Residential	\$ 4,557,346,032	4,465,741,722	4,350,648,888	4,272,847,976	4,163,385,481	4,030,009,115	3,975,705,322	3,779,194,424	3,489,683,979	3,165,577,832	
Fiscal	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

The difference between total assessed value and total estimated adjusted taxable value is due to tax exemptions and exclusions. Note:

Table 2.2 PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

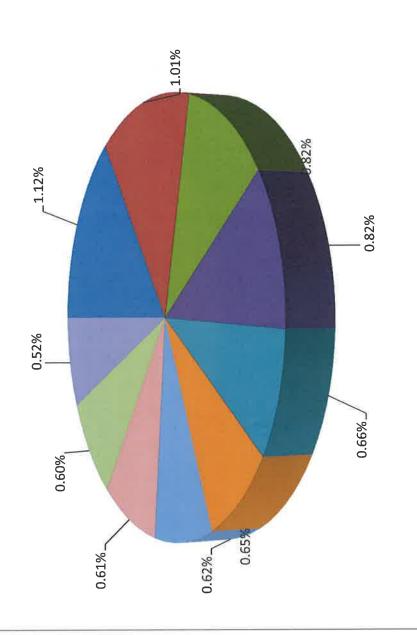
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Direct rates Gregg County general rate Gregg Co. special road and bridge rate	0.2747	0.2647	0.2622	0.2622	0.2622	0.2597	0.2572	0.2572	0.2572	0.2572
Total direct debt	0.2800	0.2700	0.2675	0.2675	0.2675	0.2650	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625
Overlapping debt: City rates										
Clarksville City	0.3754	0.4333	0.3678	0.4471	0.4649	0.4886	0.4196	0.4501	0.4501	0.5999
East Mountain	0.0000	0.0000	0.0903	0.8529	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1200	0.1200
Easton	0.0778	0.0840	0.1000	0.1000	0.0820	0.0794	0.0913	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Gladewater	0.5654	0.5860	0.5831	0.5831	0.6123	0.6426	0.6426	0.6445	0.6414	0.6563
Kilgore	0.5074	0.4600	0.4000	0.3924	0.3994	0.3900	0.4000	0.4200	0.4500	0.4731
Lakeport	0.2889	0.3244	0.2975	0.4011	0.6299	0.5915	0.6023	0.6275	0.6145	0.5820
Longview	0.4834	0.4840	0.4840	0.4840	0.4840	0.5009	0.5009	0.5009	0.5099	0.5099
Warren City	0.4122	0.4599	0.4560	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
White Oak	0.5100	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5201	0.5317	0.5469
School districts										1
Gladewater ISD	1.3352	1.1203	1.0400	1.0400	1.1700	1.1700	1.1700	1.1700	1.4900	1.5650
Kilgore ISD	1.4667	1.1331	1.1210	1.1092	1.1092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092
Longview ISD	1.4680	1.1381	1.2980	1.4202	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130
Pine Tree ISD	1.6139	1.3469	1.3485	1.3785	1.3785	1.5110	1.5110	1.5500	1.5550	1.5550
Sabine ISD	1.3700	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.2928	1.2730	1.3014
Spring Hill ISD	1.5150	1.1850	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.6700	1.6700	1.6700	1.6700
White Oak ISD	1.4437	1.1900	1.2426	1.2457	1.2408	1.2439	1.2333	1.2432	1.2460	1.2360
Special district rates									0	
Gregg Co. ESD #1	0.1000	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983
Gregg Co. ESD #2 Kilgoto Tunior College	0 1740	0.1640	0.1640	0 1540	0 1540	0.1540	0.1540	0.1540	0.1540	0.1750
Total direct and overlapping rates	13.9870	11.9972	12.4185	13.5339	13.3039	13.6574	13.4880	14.0261	14.3886	14.7735

Table 2.3 - PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2015				2006	
Taxpayer		Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
AEP Southwestern Elec Power Co./ AEP/SWEPCO/Southwestern Electric Power Co.	\$	110,370,030	1	1.12%	\$	98,381,930	3	1.32%
Joy Global Longview Operations LLC		99,529,240	2	1.01%				
Longview Medical Center/Longview Regional Hospital/Texas HCP Holding/ Longview Regional Business		81,230,060	3	0.82%		63,108,130	7	0.84%
Wal-Mart / Sam's		81,022,640	4	0.82%		64,807,650	6	0.87%
Halliburton Co./Halliburton Energy Services/Halliburton Services - Wellnight		65,559,780	5	0.66%		56,718,420	8	0.76%
Trinity Industries/Trinity Tankcar/ Trinity Tankcar Plant		63,896,910	6	0.65%	\$	53,392,490	9	0.71%
Weatherford Artifical Lift/Weatherford KOP/Weatherford US LP/ Weatherford- Petco Inc		61,162,170	7	0.62%				
Cudd Pumping Service/Cudd Presure Control (CPS)		60,519,120	8	0.61%				
Breitburn Operating LP		58,794,400	9	0.60%				
Good Shepherd/GAHC3 Longview TX Outpatient Mob II LLC/GSHS Inc.		51,602,830	10	0.52%				
Letoruneau Inc.						114,861,940	1	1.54%
XTO Energy Inc						109,626,250	2	1.47%
TXOK Tex Energy Res LP						95,120,910	4	1.27%
Chinn Exploration						69,979,900	5	0.94%
Exxonmobil Corporation						43,614,080	10	0.58%
Total	\$_	733,687,180		<u>7.43</u> %	\$_	769,611,700		10.29%

2015 TOP TEN TAXPAYERS



- SOUTHWESTERN ELEC.
- JOY GLOBAL
- **■** LONGVIEW MEDICAL CENTER
- WALMART/SAMS
- HALLIBURTON ENGERY SVS.
- TRINITY INDUSTRIES
- **■** WEATHERFORD
- CUDD PUMPING SVS.
- BREITBURN OPERATING LP
- **■** GOOD SHEPHERD

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

Table 2.4 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

:	Delinquent Taxes to Total Adj. Levy	0.24%	0.25%	0.34%	0.33%	0.27%	0.31%	0.34%	0.74%	0.86%	1.52%
Total Collections to Date	Delinquent Taxes 9/30/2015	\$ 40,048	45,839	65,536	68,498	59,795	66,335	72,402	162,971	189,570	340,926
	Percent of Adjusted Levy	%92.66	99.75%	%99.66	%29.66	99.73%	%69.66	%99.66	99.26%	99.14%	98.48%
	Total Collections To Date	16,566,247	18,154,691	19,089,933	20,999,047	21,841,894	21,245,950	21,519,715	21,838,614	21,911,715	22,035,855
1	Collections in Subsequent Years	\$ 200,329 \$	192,229	226,471	271,108	269,945	229,395	225,631	270,708	128,340	ŗ
	Total Adj. Levy	16,606,295	18,200,530	19,155,469	21,067,544	21,901,690	21,312,285	21,592,117	22,001,585	22,101,285	22,376,781
Collected Within Fiscal Year of Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years	\$ 45,874 \$	(15,542)	26,355	49,546	187,805	52,424	51,023	(21,223)	33,990	11,272
	Percent of Original Levy	98.83%	98.61%	98.61%	98.62%	99.35%	98.86%	98.85%	97.93%	98.71%	98.53%
	Levy	\$ 16,365,917	17,962,462	18,863,462	20,727,939	21,571,949	21,016,555	21,294,083	21,567,906	21,783,376	22,035,855
	Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	\$ 16,560,421	18,216,072	19,129,114	21,017,998	21,713,885	21,259,861	21,541,094	22,022,808	22,067,295	22,365,509
	Fiscal	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Taxes are levied on assessed property values on January 1 of prior calendar year (i.e., in 2015, taxes are levied on calendar year 2014) Adjustments to the original levy include exonerations, tax relief, and supplemental assessments
This table includes real estate taxes only and does not include penalty and interest

^{£00}

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

Table 2.5 GOVERNMENT REVENUE BY SOURCE

<u>8</u>	54,573,890	54,205,070	54,621,437	51,095,356	52,886,163	51,048,821	58,546,201	56,408,650	52,033,609	46,524,851
Totals	54,57	54,20	54,62	51,09	52,88	51,04	58,54	56,40	52,03	46,52
	↔									
Miscellaneous	\$ 288,464	285,407	226,012	323,560	3,327,129	3,301,639	3,704,754	4,148,033	2,217,380	851,251
Rents and Commissions	\$ 2,468,488	2,694,410	3,273,148	3,352,952	1,033,682	965,940	1,081,838	788,573	726,786	654,938
Investment Earnings	\$ 230,099	128,868	137,629	171,354	251,352	237,182	1,001,794	1,265,171	1,794,201	1,218,619
Fines and Forfeitures	1,020,076	1,237,949	1,217,868	1,406,809	1,168,021	1,156,767	1,196,596	1,121,854	1,147,893	1,130,345
l I	€>				_	_				
Charges for Services	3,657,872	3,675,306	3,784,071	3,750,936	3,774,549	3,810,630	3,935,251	4,033,578	4,315,165	4,287,972
	↔								_	
Inter- Governmental	\$ 6,706,941	4,716,379	3,744,387	2,096,963	3,731,436	3,135,838	9,323,668	8,123,597	6,906,239	5,176,316
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,318,187	1,391,051	1,342,638	1,398,039	1,237,844	1,291,763	1,339,496	1,302,467	1,296,641	1,268,757
								Е		
Taxes	38,883,763	40,075,700	40,895,684	38,594,743	38,362,150	37,149,062	36,962,804	35,625,377	33,629,304	31,936,653
9	₩									
Fiscal Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006

Source: Extracted from Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Table 3.1 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Less Debt Service Reserved Balance	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
2015	\$	\$ 390,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,689	0.00%	3.17
2014	-	82	-	-	E	0.00%	=
2013	9	2,216	-	2	2,216	0.04%	0.02
2012	8-1	7,833	=		7,833	0.14%	0.06
2011	*	13,658	=	ē	13,658	0.26%	0.11
2010	1 <u>=</u> 1	522,190	~	*	522,190	0.01%	4.28
2009	(E	340,296	94,796	*	435,092	0.01%	3.64
2008	120	288,420	185,034	8	473,454	0.01%	4.02
2007	854,646	-	274,230	140,745	988,131	0.02%	8.45
2006	1,709,292	4	-	99,244	1,610,048	0.04%	13.89

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

^{*} Personal income and per capita income data unavailable

Table 3.2 RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property 1	Per Capita ²	
2015	\$	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	
2014	:::	÷	ž.	N/A	N/A	
2013	% =	¥	-	N/A	N/A	
2012	(* **	-	¥	N/A	N/A	
2011	i A	-	**	N/A	N/A	
2010	-	20	-	N/A	N/A	
2009	-	**	test.	N/A	N/A	
2008	=		7	N/A	N/A	
2007	854,646	140,745	713,901	0.0089%	6.07	
2006	1,709,292	99,244	1,610,048	0.0225%	13.77	

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics

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Table 3.3 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
Gregg County	\$ 390,689	100.00%	\$ 390,689
Overlapping Debt:			
Clarksville City, City of	1,383,000	99.97%	1,382,585
Gladewater, City of	1,999,544	61.65%	1,232,719
Kilgore College	1,205,048	62.56%	753,878
Kilgore, City of	4,320,000	98.49%	4,254,768
Kilgore Independent School District	54,180,000	71.95%	38,982,510
Lakeport, City of	1,530,000	100.00%	1,530,000
Longview, City of	72,440,000	95.28%	69,020,832
Gladewater Independent School District	35,299,706	64.64%	22,817,730
Longview Independent School District	248,172,453	100.00%	248,172,453
Pine Tree Independent School District	73,782,123	100.00%	73,782,123
Sabine Independent School District	18,930,000	100.00%	18,930,000
Spring Hill Independent School District	39,575,000	100.00%	39,575,000
White Oak Independent School District	4,223,942	100.00%	4,223,942
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$557,431,505		\$ 525,049,229

Note: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

Source: Outstanding Debt as of September 30, 2015

Table 3.4 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt Limit	\$ 1,637,700,558	\$ 1,790,794,063	\$ 1,994,477,890	\$ 2,089,930,203
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,620,756	719,255		
Legal Debt Margin	\$1,636,079,802	\$ 1,790,074,808	\$1,994,477,890	\$ 2,089,930,203
Total Net Debt applicable to the limit as a percent of debt limit	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%

Fiscal Year

		I Iooui	1 Oui			
_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	2,023,484,071	\$ 2,068,576,145	\$ 2,132,856,856	\$ 2,137,867,790	\$ 2,167,091,354	\$ 2,467,145,007
Se.		12(<u> </u>			
\$	2,023,484,071	\$_2,068,576,145	\$_2,132,856,856	\$_2,137,867,790	\$_2,167,091,354	\$_2,467,145,007
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Table 4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population	rsonal Income sands of dollars)	er Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2015	*	*	*	5.0
2014	123,204	\$ 6,149,459	\$ 49,913	4.3
2013	123,024	5,897,052	47,934	5.5
2012	122,658	5,759,320	46,954	5.6
2011	123,081	5,319,858	43,222	6.8
2010	121,906	4,885,931	40,079	7.2
2009	119,637	5,051,999	42,228	7.1
2008	117,665	5,157,005	43,828	4.0
2007	116,938	4,560,227	38,997	3.8
2006	115,898	4,208,132	36,309	4.5

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission Bureau of Economic Analysis

Data unavailable

Table 4.2 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20	Percentage of Total County	200	Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees
Good Shepherd Medical Center	3,260	4.9%	*	0.0%
Trinity Rail, LLC	1,856	2.8%	1209	0.0%
Eastman Chemical	1,500	2.2%	*	0.0%
Longview ISD	1,170	1.7%	25	0.0%
Wal-Mart	1,162	1.7%	*	0.0%
Longview Regional Medical Center	940	1.4%	*	0.0%
City of Longview	808	1.2%	*	0.0%
Pine Tree ISD	680	1.0%		0.0%
Diagnostic Clinic of Longview	648	1.0%	130	0.0%
Joy Global	617	0.9%		
Total	12,641	18.9%		0.0%

Sources: Longview Economic Development Corporation;

Notes: Percentage of total County employment based on County employment of 66,905

Information for 9 years prior was not available

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

Table 5.1 COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	92	96	96	92	96	66	96	6	100	102
Judicial	73	74	77	80	80	83	87	95	95	92
Public safety	183	228	246	257	256	258	264	259	260	262
Health and Human Services	12	12	12	12	13	14	4	4	12	12
Public buildings	21	20	20	20	19	18	200	20	19	13
Transportation and roads	49	49	51	52	69	52	48	48	47	48
Totals	433	479	502	516	533	524	527	528	530	534

Source: Gregg County Budget

Source: Gregg County Budget

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS

Table 5.2 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
County Finance Accounts Payable Checks Processed	8,875	9,552	9,627	10,560	8,321	7,845	8,409	8,789	8,493	8,365
Tax Office (1)								1		
Motor vehicle registrations	125,254	131,438	128,732	128,189	127,751	129,604	133,481	133,761	134,302	131,334
Motor vehicle titles issued	44,968	47,734	47,626	39,293	39,992	45,622	49,178	49,411	48,757	47,843
Elections Office										i
Registered Voters	70,349	73,680	71,799	67,977	68,612	64,458	66,464	65,680	66,146	65,678
Number of Elections Held	9	က	13	7	13	2	-	10	+	ဖ
Judicial										
District Court level										•
Civil cases filed	4,646	3,984	3,838	3,583	4,076	3,319	3,064	3,417	3,297	3,091
Criminal cases filed	1,749	1,364	1,467	1,604	1,751	1,304	1,266	1,389	1,519	1,266
County Court level								ļ		
Probate/Mental Health cases filed	466	530	488	449	528	591	629	525	516	542
Statutory County Court level (2)										,
Civil cases filed	929	611	564	469	413	1,181	1,174	1,180	1,117	1,195
Criminal cases filed	6,349	6,131	5,631	5,168	4,895	4,328	4,005	4,129	3,684	3,541
Law Enforcement/Corrections (3)										
Jail facilities										
Jail Book-ins	10,896	12,492	12,125	11,320	10,519	10,556	10,696	10,282	9,419	860'6
Law Enforcement									,	
Warrants executed	5,543	5,157	3,417	3,041	4,358	4,462	4,340	5,770	4,496	4,461
Civil process served	4,795	4,142	5,222	5,341	4,853	4,585	4,165	3,523	4,629	4,314
Health & Human Services									ļ	
Patients seen by Doctor	1,115	1,193	836	847	269	841	757	646	477	603
Patients seen by Nurse	1,633	1,688	1,583	2,584	2,266	2,501	2,848	2,354	2,032	2,433
Immunizations	12,637	13,301	6,346	7,781	7,142	11,158	7,504	5,440	5,254	5,077
Welfare Applicants	1,348	1,302	1,277	1,686	1,359	1,444	1,377	1,004	820	1,274
Transportation & Roads							1		į	Š
Miles of County Roads	n/a	279	279	281	281	281	281	281	281	281

Sources: County departmental and court statistical reports for state and local reporting requirements (1) Tax Office data based on State Fiscal year (2) Change in Texas OCA reporting requirements (3) Law Enforcement data based on calendar year

Table 5.3 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government Vehicles	6	5	7	6	6	6	6	10	9	10
Judicial Vehicles Video/sound system	0 1	0 1	2 1	2 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	4 2	5 2	6 2
Law enforcement/corrections Vehicles	60	47	57	73	77	91	93	99	88	97
Transportation and roads Road and bridge vehicles Road and bridge equipment	30 125	30 114	28 113	33 120	34 113	34 113	36 116	29 111	31 111	32 109
Public buildings Vehicles	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Health and human services Vehicles	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Gregg County depreciation schedules

Table 5.4 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

(UNAUDITED)

Insuring Company	Type of Coverage	Policy From	Policy To	Summary of Coverage	Liability Limits
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Property	10/01/14	10/01/15	Buildings Personal Property Valuable Papers	\$ 87,055,483 50,000 250,000
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Commerical Crime	10/01/14	10/01/15	Employee Theft - per loss Computer Crime Funds Transfer Fraud Forgery	600,000 600,000 600,000 600,000
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Auto	10/01/14	10/01/15	Liability Comprehensive	1,000,000 Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of)
				Collision	Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of)
Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth				Crisis Management Security Breach Notification	50,000 50,000
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Commercial General Liability	10/01/14	10/01/15	General Aggregate	400,000
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Employee Benefits Liability	10/01/14	10/01/15	Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Tac Risk Management Pool	Public Officials Liability	10/01/14	10/01/15	Aggregate	2,000,000
JamisonPro	State Judges Professional Liability	01/01/15	01/01/16	Damages / Claims Exp.	1,000,000
Tac Risk Management Pool	Law Enforcement Liability	10/01/14	10/01/15	Aggregate	2,000,000
Evanston Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Gregg Co. Jail/Medical Services	12/15/14	12/15/15	Liability	1,000,000
Admiral Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Health Department	10/01/14	10/01/15	Aggregate	1,000,000
Old Republic Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	East Texas Regional Airport	10/01/14	10/01/15	Products Personal Injury Malpractice Hangar keepers Fire Damage	5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 50,000
Federal Insurance Company	Employee Benefit Plan	10/01/14	10/01/15	Liability / each loss	1,000,000
Nautilus Insurance Company	Storage Tank Systems	08/04/15	08/04/16	Clean up costs, Third Party Liability, Property damage Liability	1,000,000







PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Gregg County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gregg County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gregg County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

956.544.7778



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gregg County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Patille, Brom & Hill, L.C.P.

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

Waco, Texas



PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE OF TEXAS **UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

To the Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Gregg County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Gregg County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards that could have a direct and material effect on each of Gregg County, Texas' major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. Gregg County, Texas' major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Gregg County, Texas' major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Gregg County, Texas' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Gregg County, Texas' compliance.



956.544.7778

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, Gregg County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Gregg County, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Gregg County, Texas' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gregg County, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2016

Patillo, Brown ! Hill, L.L.P.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
	U. S. Department of Justice Direct Programs		
FY 2015	DEA 2015 State and Local Task Force Agreement	16.001	\$ 10,563
	Passed through the Criminal Justice Council:		
WF-15-V30-28165-02	Violence Against Women	16.588	10,042
WF-14-V30-28165-01	Violence Against Women	16.588	58,236
	Total Passed through the Criminal Justice Council		68,278
	Passed through the Office of the Governor:		
2014-AP-BX-0083	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	17,313
	Total Passed through the Office of the Governor		17,313
	Total U. S. Department of Justice		96,154
	U. S. Department of Transportation		
	Passed through Federal Aviation Administration:		
3-48-0137-038-2012	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	734,695
3-48-0137-039-2013	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	723,326
3-48-0137-040-2014	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	2,015,806
3-48-0137-040-2015	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	99,771
	Total Passed through Federal Aviation Administration		3,573,598
	Total U. S. Department of Transportation		3,573,598
	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services		
	Direct Programs		
MRCSG101005-04-00	Medical Reserve Corps	93.008	3,500
	Passed through Texas Department of State		
	Health Services:		
2016-001080-00	Immunization Branch - Locals	93.268	15,571
2015-001080-00	Immunization Branch - Locals	93.268	161,270
	Total Passed through Texas Department of		
	State Health Services		176,841
	Passed through Texas Department of Family and		
	Protective Services:		
23938981	Title IV-E Legal Reimbursement	93.658	20,979
	Total Passed through Texas Department of		
	Family and Protective Services		20,979
	Total U. S. Department of Health and		
	Human Services		201,320

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total _Expenditures
EMW2014-SS-0029	U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety: State Homeland Security Grant program Total Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety	97.067	\$ 29,903
HSTS0213HSLR255	Passed through Transportation Security Administration: TSA-OSSA-LEO Reimbursement Program Total Passed through Transportation	97.090	21,900
	Security Administration Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security		21,900 51,803
	Total Federal Awards		\$3,922,875
STATE AWARDS	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Passed through East Texas Council of Governments:		
N/A	State Tobacco Settlement Total Passed through East Texas Council of	N/A	\$ <u>63,468</u>
	Governments Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		63,468
M1510LNGV CTIF-01-093	Texas Department of Transportation: Routine Airpot Maintenance Grant (RAMP) County Energy Transp. Reinvest. Zone (CERTZ) Total Texas Department of Transportation	N/A N/A	49,877 881,921 931,798
212-14-092	Texas Health and Human Services Passed through Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense State Indigent Defense Funding Total Passed through Texas Task Force	N/A	133,904
	on Indigent Defense Total Texas Health and Human Services		<u>133,904</u> <u>133,904</u>
N/A	Texas Secretary of State Chapter 19 Voter Registration Total Texas Secretary of State	N/A	7,468 7,468
	Total State Awards		\$1,136,638
	Total Expenditures of Federal and State Awards		\$ 5,059,513

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards programs of Gregg County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal and State awards received directly from federal or state agencies, as well as federal or state awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 or State of Texas

Uniform Grant Management Standards None

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster:

#20.106 Airport Improvement Program

State County Energy Transp. Reinvest. Zone (CERTZ)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$300,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B state programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section

510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under State

of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards? No

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Item 2014-001: Davis-Bacon Act

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Transportation

Award Number: 3-48-0137-038-2012

Program: Airport Improvement Program, CFDA 20.106

Criteria: Entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon

Act a requirement that the contractor or subcontractor comply with the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act and the DOL regulations. This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls). This reporting is often done using Optional Form WH-347, which includes the required

statement of compliance (OMB No. 1215-0149).

Condition: The County used grant funding to pay for construction expenditures

exceeding \$2,000 and controls were not in place to ensure that contractors

were in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Context: The total expenditures paid to this contractor were \$1,004,014 of the total

program expenditures of \$3,274,049.

Effect: Grant funds could be paid to contractors that are not meeting the Department

of Labor's requirements, which would make the expenditures unallowable. Specifically, payrolls were not monitored throughout the fiscal year for one specific contractor. Once it was determined that the County had not received the payroll documentation, as a part of the audit, the County was able to get the appropriate documentation and ensure that the requirements of the

Davis-Bacon Act had been followed throughout the year.

Recommendation: The County should implement policies and procedures that will ensure that

the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act are met.

Views of Responsible
Officials and Corrective

Action Plan:

The County agrees with the finding. Procedures have been implemented at two stages of the contractor payment process to ensure that the requirements of the Davis Bacon Act are met. At the department level, the request for payment will only be transmitted to the accounts payable department once a copy of the certified payrolls and statement of compliance for each week in which any contract work is performed is received. Additionally, accounts payable procedures now include the requirement that a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) must be attached to the payment request prior to approval for payment. Reporting is acceptable using Optional Form WH-347, which includes the required statement of compliance (OMB No. 1215-0149).

Current Status: This matter has been resolved.

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