

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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Prepared By: Gregg County Auditor's Office

Laurie Woloszyn, County Auditor

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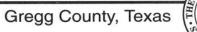
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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March 31, 2017

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, 2016. 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 the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended September 30, 2016 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 unmodified opinion that the 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 principles 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 comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. 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. The 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 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 1800's and partly by Cherokee immigrants until 1839. The 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 the 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, The 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 the 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 the 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 a single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and questioned costs, and independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with major federal programs, is included in the single audit 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 awards programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with the requirements of each major federal program. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of the requirements of each major federal program.

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 FY16 budget decreased from \$8.66 billion to \$8.51 billion.

The 2016 population estimate is 124,600. Median household income, 2011-2015 is \$47,639. Housing units for 2015 were 51,648 compared with 50,602 in 2013. Homeownership rate, 2009-2013 is 60.4%. The median value of owner-occupied housing units for the same time period is \$124,600. The December, 2016 The County unemployment rate of 5.7% compares within the 4.5% statewide rate, and with a 4.7% national rate. The current slowdown in oilfield occupations attributes to the local current 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 The County has adopted several financial management policies to provide guidelines to insure its long-term financial health. The County's 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, The 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 Uniform Guidance*. 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.

<u>Awards and Acknowledgements</u> The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in financial Reporting to The County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This was the fourth 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.

The County, in 2014, was awarded the Leadership Circle "Platinum" Award by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, at the time the 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 The County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

. Wolosym Laurie Woloszyn

Gregg County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Gregg County Texas

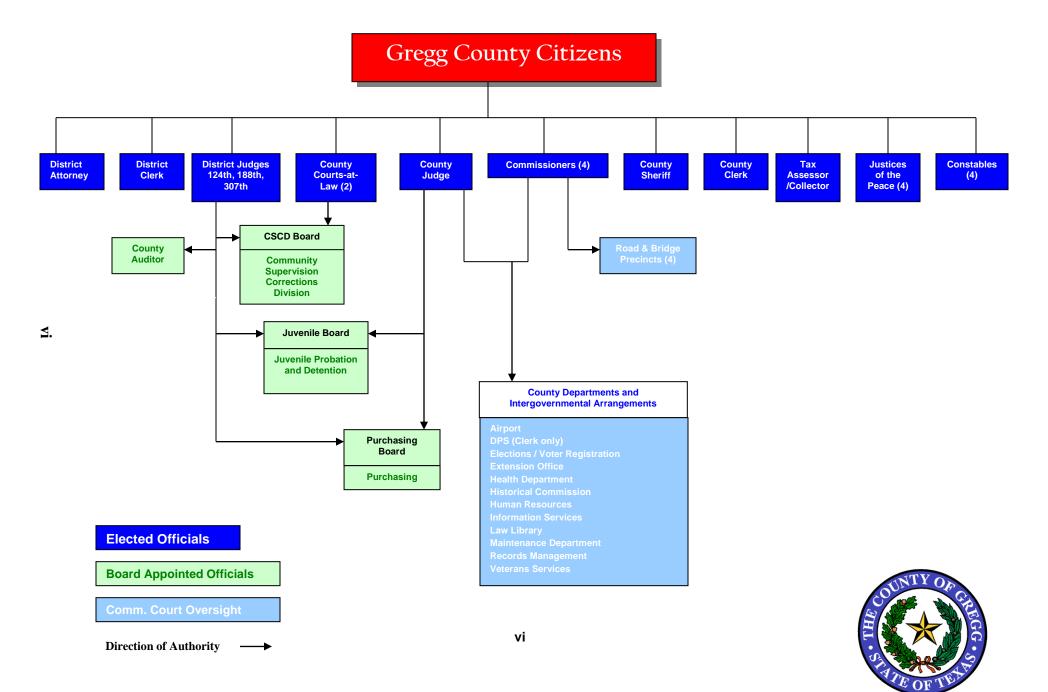
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Ipy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

Gregg County Organization Chart





Gregg County, Texas Directory of Officials September 30, 2016

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

Judicial

David Brabham Alfonso Charles Tim Womack Rebecca Simpson Vincent Dulweber B. H. Jameson Tim Bryan Talyna Carlson James Mathis

Appointed

Laurie Woloszyn Gary Davis Bing Canion Kelli Davis

Other County Officials

Kevin Marshall Randy Reeves Linda Bailey Kathryn Nealy Roy Miller Lewis Browne Rita Fyffe Derold Miller 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

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

County Auditor Community Supervision Director Juvenile Probation Director Purchasing Director

Veterans Service Officer County Extension Agent Budget Director Elections Administrator Airport Manager Administrator/Health Authority Human Resources Director Information Services Director THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gregg County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

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WACO, TX 401 West Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 www.pbhepa.com HOUSTON, TX 281.671.6259

TEMPLE, TX 254.791.3460 AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX 956.544.7778 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 505.266.5904 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2016, 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, budgetary comparison information on pages 43–62 and page 66, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual 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 required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 of the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2017 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Gregg County (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The 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 the County's finances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Gregg County exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$137,272,673 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$60,883,184 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County's total net position decreased by \$616,474 or less than 0%.
- As of September 30, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,002,088, a decrease of \$1,137,507 or 2% in comparison with the prior year. \$31,124,930 (46%) is *available for spending* at the County's discretion *(unassigned fund balance)*. \$21,229,428 (32%) 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 2016, total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$31,124,930 or 80% of total General Fund expenditures, compared to \$32,520,331 or 80% in 2015 and \$34,676,637 or 88% in 2014.
- Total revenue for governmental activities decreased 2.0%, mostly due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions revenue and sales taxes.
- Total expenses for the County increased by \$1,685,754 or 3%. The program to have the largest increase in expenses was public safety at \$2,230,338 or 13%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The 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 the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the 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 the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported 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 the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial, health and human services, public buildings and transportation and roads. Gregg County does not report any business-type activities.

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. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into 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 the County'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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains 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 governmentwide 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. The 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 governmental rather that business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial 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 County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the 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 the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Additionally, the County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and for the Road and Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules 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 and individual statements and schedules referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 – 85 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$137,272,673 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The 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 47% of net position compared with 46% the last fiscal year. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$60,883,184 (44%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

	Governmental Activities			
	2016		2015	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	91,962,477 64,897,518	\$	87,210,009 63,565,669
Total assets		156,859,995		150,775,678
Deferred outflows of resources		11,927,238		3,335,894
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		12,797,716 16,878,671 29,676,387	_	4,266,924 11,340,497 15,607,421
Deferred inflows of resources		1,838,173	_	615,004
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		64,504,455 11,885,034 60,883,184		63,174,980 14,363,525 60,350,642
Total net position	\$	137,272,673	\$	137,889,147

Gregg County's Net Position

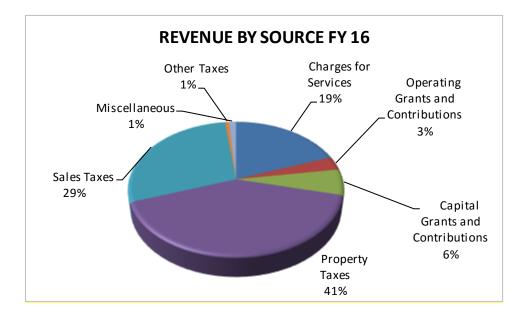
Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$616,474 for a 0.4% decrease of the total net position of the County. As a comparison to the prior year, net position increased by 1.9% in FY15.

	Governmental Activities				
		2016	2015		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	10,385,134	\$	9,200,709	
Operating grants					
and contributions		1,743,595		1,785,205	
Capital grants					
and contributions		3,331,207		4,647,778	
General revenues:		04 075 000		00.040.074	
Property taxes		21,975,330		22,016,974	
Sales taxes		15,317,566		16,542,149 343,452	
Other taxes		360,457 578,646		343,452 236,805	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		70,160		230,805	
Total revenues		53,762,095	_	54,882,338	
Expenses:					
General government		13,609,494		12,705,059	
Judicial		8,195,921		7,775,332	
Public safety		18,879,371		16,649,033	
Health and human					
services		2,969,427		3,026,687	
Public buildings		3,266,908		3,399,292	
Transportation and roads		7,449,750		9,132,170	
Interest on long-term debt		7,698		5,242	
Total expenses	_	54,378,569	_	52,692,815	
Increases in net position					
before transfers	(616,474)		2,189,523	
Transfers		-		396,913	
Change in net position	(616,474)		2,586,436	
Net position, beginning		137,889,147		136,257,189	
Prior period adjustment		-	(954,478)	
Net assets, beginning, as restated		137,889,147		135,302,711	
Net position, ending	\$	137,272,673	\$	137,889,147	

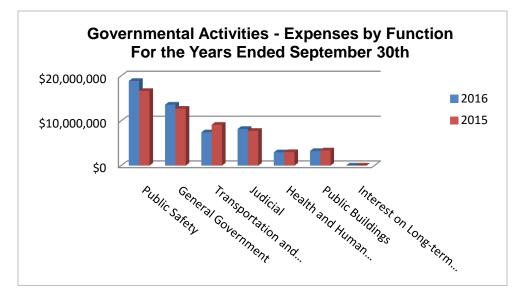
Gregg County's Changes in Net Position

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

	Net Cost of Services				
Function/Program		2016		2015	
General Government	\$(7,698,261)	\$(6,144,208)	
Judicial	(6,247,247)	(5,893,172)	
Public Safety	(16,863,467)	(15,310,453)	
Health and Human Services	(2,591,739)	(2,581,561)	
Public Buildings	(1,176,800)	(1,518,349)	
Transportation and Roads	(4,333,421)	(5,606,138)	
Interest on long-term debt	(7,698)	(5,242)	
Total	\$ <u>(</u>	38,918,633)	\$ <u>(</u>	37,059,123)	



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



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

- Program revenues for governmental activities of \$15,459,936 equaled 28% of total governmental activities expenses of \$54,378,569. As expected, general revenues of \$38,302,159 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 35% of the expenses are for public safety (\$18,879,371) reflecting the continuing demands on law enforcement. This program provided 4% (\$2,015,904) of the total governmental activities revenues for the year.
- The next largest category of expenses for governmental activities is general government which equals \$13,609,494 or 25% of total expenses. General government provided 11% or \$5,911,233 of the governmental revenue.
- Transportation and Roads accounted for \$7,449,750 or 14% of the governmental activities

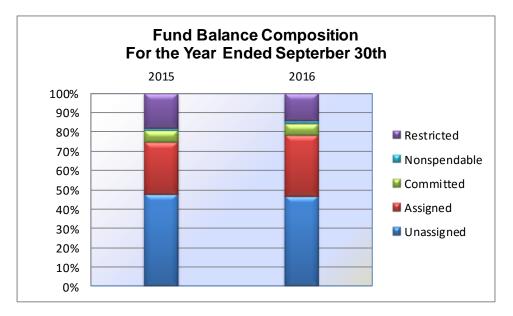
expenses while this category provided 5% or \$2,851,911 of total government revenue.

- Judicial expenses for the County for the year accounted for 15% or \$8,195,921 of the expenses while this category provided for 4% or \$1,948,674 of the governmental activities revenue.
- Capital Grant Revenues and Contributions comprised 6% of total governmental activities revenue, 81% of which was in the general government program. Operating grants and contributions accounts for 3% of total governmental revenue distributed throughout all programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the 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 2016, the County's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,002,088, a decrease of \$1,137,507 (2%) in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance accounts for 46% or \$31,124,930 of the total. An additional \$21,229,428 (32%) is assigned fund balance and is constituted mostly of CIP funds. Committed fund balance total is \$4,037,226 or 6% of total fund balance and would require a Commissioner's Court order to use for any other purpose. \$9,597,192 or 14% 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 used: 1) to purchase inventories (\$1,008,463); and 2) for prepaid expenditures (\$4,849).

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$33,089,968 with 1% 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 \$31,124,930 represents 80% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decreased by \$661,447 (2%) during the 2016 fiscal year. The decrease can be attributed to a transfer to fund capital improvement projects.

General Fund Highlights:

- Property tax revenue decreased \$41,644 from the prior year. Values declined slightly from \$8.66 billion to \$8.51 billion.
- Sales tax revenues decreased \$1,104,279 (7.6%) compared to FY15 collections.
- Actual total expenditures of \$38,674,038 were \$4,105,767 (10%) under final budget appropriations.
- Total General Fund revenues decreased by \$723,658, or 1.7% compared to a 2.7% decrease last year and this can be attributed to a decrease in the sales tax revenue.
- Interest earnings increased \$86,354 or 50% when compared to last year.
- Total other financing sources or uses were \$3,288,266 due to transfers to other funds primarily to fund capital projects.
- Total General Fund expenditures decreased \$4,407,952 or 11% compared to a 6% increase last year.
- Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:
 - A decrease of \$907,510 in the expected budgeted revenue mostly due to the continuing, although slowed, decline in sales tax revenue.
 - A decrease of \$448,514 in expenditure appropriations.

Road and Bridge Fund Highlights:

- The Road and Bridge Fund had an ending fund balance of \$4,560,915,915, a decrease of \$1,341,941 (23%). Of the ending fund balance, \$1,003,285 or 22% is nonspendable for inventories and \$103,675 or 2% is assigned for other projects. The remaining balance of \$3,453,955 or 76% is restricted for use on road and bridge projects.
- Total FY16 Road and Bridge expenditures increased by \$1,290,617 or 33% compared to a decrease last year of \$1,290,617. The increase can partially be attributed to the change in the capitalization threshold for road upgrades from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Projects under \$100,000 are accounted for in the Road and Bridge Fund instead of the Road and Bridge Capital Projects Fund.
- Other financing sources included \$115,320 received from the General Fund mostly to fund non Road and Bridge projects and \$30,148 from the Capital Improvement Fund.
- Other financing uses include a transfer of \$643,054 to fund major capitalized road and bridge upgrades accounted for in a separate fund.
- Final expenditures were \$255,013 over the final budget appropriations due to donated material usage adjustment at year end.
- Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:
 - An increase of \$574,031 in expenditure appropriations.
 - An increase of \$105,000 in budgeted revenue.

Additionally, individual road and bridge infrastructure projects costing \$100,000 and above are separately accounted for in a capital projects fund beginning in FY15 and follow.

Capital Road and Bridge Fund Highlights:

- Major road projects completed this year include the following:
 - Marvin A Smith Road
 - $\circ \quad \text{Estes Drive} \\$
 - River Road
 - Sabine ISD school crossing
- Ongoing projects rolling into FY17 include:
 - o Fritz Swanson/Rabbit Creek Bridge
 - Knox Lee Bridge
 - Tyron Road/Hawkins Pky Intersection upgrade

Airport and Airport Improvement Funds Highlights:

- Major infrastructure project completions for the year include the following:
 - o Airport Perimeter Road Phase 1 Construction
 - Taxiway mike lighting improvements
- Major construction in progress or planned in the near future at the airport include the following:
 - Airfield drainage improvements
 - Continuing the airport perimeter road construction phase 2 & 3
 - o Terminal roof replacement
- Other financing sources included \$265,729 received from other funds for required grant match.

Capital Improvement Fund Highlights:

The County 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 projects completed during the year are as follows:
 - Trane Energy Project
 - Vehicle maintenance shop located at Marvin A Smith facility
 - Major Juvenile drainage project
- Construction in Progress at County buildings at year-end includes:
 - o Continuing Countywide ADA compliance upgrades
 - Courthouse roof & ceiling tile project
 - Courthouse fire alarm safety system
 - Precinct 3 training facility
- Future projects included in the CIP are:
 - County facilities: parking facilities and courthouse window sealing.
 - Airport infrastructure: County's grant match for East Texas runway lighting improvements, design and construction of runway 13/31, airport computerized access controls and design and construction of ARFF station.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County adopted its' Capital Asset Policy in 2003. Depreciation policies were adopted to include useful life and classification by function. In FY16 the Court approved the increase in the infrastructure threshold from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Standard capitalization thresholds are established for each major class of asset and are as follows:

Building/improvements	\$ 25,000
Improvements other than building	25,000
Infrastructure	100,000
Machinery, equipment and other assets	5,000
Construction in progress	25,000

The 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, 2016, the County's investment in capital assets amounts to \$64,897,516 (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				
		2016		2015	
Land	\$	1,318,939	\$	1,321,040	
Construction in progress		6,659,545		8,558,051	
Buildings and improvements		26,134,611		23,892,351	
Machinery and equipment		4,125,127		4,358,506	
Infrastructure		26,659,294		25,435,721	
Total	\$	64,897,516	\$	63,565,669	

Major capital assets purchased during FY16 include the following:

- Countywide purchase of 15 replacement including patrol vehicles, fleet vehicles, crew trucks, and transport vans.
- General Fund purchases of 25 digital portable sheriff radios, a jail control panel and kitchen equipment.
- Road & Bridge capital equipment purchased during the year include a case wheel loader (\$99,475), 3 capital lease purchase dump trucks with a buy back option, a multipurpose articulator compactor (\$15,148), and a Ranger Polaris ATV (\$11,255).

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 36 of this report.

Long-term Debt: The County has no bonded indebtedness at this time. Long-term liabilities at the end of the fiscal year total \$12,797,716, which is for an accrual for compensated absences of \$1,364,413 (11%), capital lease payables of \$393,063 (3%) and a net pension liability of \$11,040,240 (86%).

Additional information on the 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 FY17, the Court considered the following:

- The County economy saw the continued effect of the national slowdown at the close of FY16. This is expected to continue through at least part of FY17.
- A decrease in the tax base valuation was realized from \$8.65 billion in the prior year to \$8.51 billion for FY17. Additionally, Gregg County maintained as of December, 2016, an unemployment rate of 5.7%, higher than the state rate of 4.5% and national rate of 4.7%. This is attributed to the downturn in the oil and gas industry in East Texas.
- The sales tax revenue decrease is expected to level out in FY17.
- There is no plan to issue debt in the FY17 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 FY17 budget was .2625 per \$100 valuation, the same as the prior year. This rate has been adopted since 2012. This rate will adequately fund the FY17 budget.
- Budgeted revenue County-wide for FY17 is \$47,346,767 and the budgeted expenditures are \$54,576,360. Total ending fund balance for all funds is estimated at \$47,666,239. Reserves continue to fund capital projects on the "pay-as-you-go" philosophy the Court encourages. Additionally, other financing sources are budgeted at \$6,359,285 and other financing uses are budgeted at \$7,009,150. Transfers consist mainly of transfers for large capital projects and funding of interagency highway projects.
- Major new capital improvements budgeted for FY17 include continued renovations for a courthouse roof, ceiling tile, and fire alarm systems and a major window sealing project. A new paint shop at Precinct 1. Major road improvements are budgeted for Big Woods Road, Sam Page Road, Old Hwy 135 and Samples Road, Massey Rock and Pleasant Green Road. Additionally the Juvenile Building is scheduled for major renovations during the year.
- The Court continues to look at the feasibility of easing the parking shortage for the public conducting business at the courthouse and any other options available.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County'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 <u>www.co.gregg.tx.us</u>.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Primary Government	С	omponent Unit
		Governmental		
		Activities	Cł	nild Welfare
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,829,158	\$	280,967
Investments		65,650,714		-
Receivables (net of allowances for				
uncollectibles): Taxes		523,516		_
Accounts		5,396,842		-
Interest		153,332		-
Due from other governments		3,385,511		-
Inventory		1,018,555		-
Prepaid expenses		4,849		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		1,318,940		-
Construction in progress		6,659,545		-
Buildings and improvements		52,389,613		-
Equipment		19,923,762		-
Infrastructure	,	82,836,432		-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(98,230,774)		-
Total capital assets		64,897,518		-
Total assets		156,859,995		280,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		11,927,238		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,927,238		-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		15,475,001		6,373
Due to other governments		84,954		-
Accrued liabilities		1,318,716		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		4 55 4 00 4		
Due within one year		1,554,264		-
Due within more than one year		11,243,452		-
Total liabilities		29,676,387		6,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,838,173		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,838,173		-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		64,504,455		-
Restricted for:		445 040		
Archive restoration Transportation and roads		415,018 5,488,768		-
Public safety operations		467,702		-
Bail bond board operations		38,600		-
Judicial operations		110,549		-
Airport improvements		170,363		-
Court technology and security		345,819		-
Records management and preservation		912,570		-
Voting and elections		35,722		-
Health and human services operations		22,797		-
Vehicle inventory tax administration		11,801		-
Permanent improvements		3,865,325		-
Unrestricted		60,883,184		274,594
Total net position	\$	137,272,673	\$	274,594

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	3
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		
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 Total primary government	\$ 13,609,494 8,195,921 18,879,371 2,969,427 3,266,908 7,449,750 7,698 54,378,569 54,378,569	\$ 2,752,922 1,446,437 1,880,271 39,331 2,090,108 2,176,065 - - 10,385,134 10,385,134	\$ 91,522 502,237 135,633 338,357 - 675,846 - 1,743,595 1,743,595	\$ 3,066,789 - - 264,418 - 3,331,207 3,331,207
		10,000,104	1,740,000	3,001,207
Component unit: Child Welfare Board	96,552	21,507	85,000	
Total component unit	\$ <u>96,552</u>	\$21,507	\$ <u>85,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>
	Miscellaneous Total gene	s erage taxes estment earnings eral revenues in net position		
	Net position, endir	ng		

Net (Expense) and Chan in Net Po	ges	е
Primary	Co	mponent
Government		Unit
Governmental		Child
Activities	V	Velfare
\$(7,698,261)	\$	-
(6,247,247)		-
(16,863,467)		-
(2,591,739)		-
(1,176,800)		-
(4,333,421)		-
(7,698)		-
<u>(</u> 38,918,633)		-
<u>(38,918,633</u>)		-
		9,955
		9,955
21,975,330		-
15,317,566		-
256,688		-
103,769		-
578,646		-
70,160		-
38,302,159		-
(616,474)		9,955
137,889,147		264,639
\$ <u>137,272,673</u>	\$	274,594

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General		Road and Bridge	I	Capital mprovement
ASSETS	•	= 400 =00	•	= 40,0=0	•	=
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,166,529	\$	748,272	\$	7,662,204
Investments		39,987,062		3,016,132		16,298,120
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		2 046 904		0 000 400		
Accounts		3,046,801		2,029,133		-
Taxes		441,150		24,530		23,932
Interest Due from other funds		102,322 350,781		2,445		36,207
Due from other governments		2,377,454		- 65,407		-
Inventories		2,377,454 3,114		1,003,285		-
Prepaid items		4,849		1,003,203		
•		,	-	6 990 204		
Total assets		51,480,062	-	6,889,204		24,020,463
LIABILITIES		44400.000		000 400		400.000
Accounts payable		14,120,208		200,162		499,603
Due to other governments		82,128		665		371
Accrued liabilities		941,468		112,168		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total liabilities		15,143,804	_	312,995		499,974
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		336,350		17,973		21,878
Unavailable revenue - court fines		2,909,940		1,997,321		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,246,290	-	2,015,294	· · —	21,878
		0,240,230	_	2,010,204		21,070
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:		4 9 4 9				
Prepaid items Inventories		4,849 3,114		1 002 205		-
Restricted for:		3,114		1,003,285		-
Archive restoration		415,018				
Transportation and road improvements		19,507		- 3,453,955		-
Public safety operations		19,007		3,433,333		
Bail bond board operations		38,600		-		-
Judicial operations		-		-		-
Airport improvements		-		-		-
Court technology and security		-		-		-
Records management and preservation		-		-		-
Voting and elections		-		-		-
Health and human services operations		13,361		-		-
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-		-		-
Permanent improvements		-		-		3,843,447
Committed for:						
Airport operations		-		-		-
Donations to healthcare organizations		-		-		-
Assigned for:						
Capital projects		-		-		19,655,164
Transportation and road improvements		1,331,962		-		-
Public Safety		118,394		-		-
Drug Court Operations		20,233		-		-
Other projects		-		103,675		-
Unassigned		31,124,930	_	-		-
Total fund balances		33,089,968	_	4,560,915		23,498,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	51,480,062	\$_	6,889,204	\$	24,020,463

Airport Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - -	\$ 2,176,957 3,773,038	\$ 15,753,962 63,074,352
- - -	265,266 33,904 7,030	5,341,200 523,516 148,004 350,781
845,532 - -	97,118 2,064 	3,385,511 1,008,463 <u>4,849</u>
845,532	6,355,377	89,590,638
414,181 - - - - 260,988 675,169	235,551 1,790 70,986 <u>89,793</u> 398,120	15,469,705 84,954 1,124,622 <u>350,781</u> 17,030,062
	24,368 250,658 275,026	400,569 5,157,919 5,558,488
-	- 2,064	4,849 1,008,463
-	- 467,702 - 78,778	415,018 3,473,462 467,702 38,600 78,778
170,363 - - -	- 288,291 751,211 35,722	170,363 288,291 751,211 35,722
-	9,436 11,801 -	22,797 11,801 3,843,447
-	1,122,746 2,914,480	1,122,746 2,914,480
- - - - - - 170,363	5,682,231	19,655,164 1,331,962 118,394 20,233 103,675 <u>31,124,930</u> 67,002,088
\$845,532	\$ 6,355,377	\$ 89,590,638

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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet		\$	67,002,088
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.			64,879,582
Certain receivables will not be collected soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds. Property taxes Court fines and fees	400,569 5,157,919		5,558,488
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Interest payable Compensated absences Capital leases Net pension liability	(4,086 (1,364,413 (393,063 (951,175))	
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 the statement of net position.		(2,712,737) 2,545,252
Net position of governmental activities		\$	137,272,673

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General		Road and Bridge	<u> </u>	Capital mprovement
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Current property taxes	\$	18,267,364	\$	1,326,694	\$	244,981
Delinquent property taxes		368,992		20,532		20,012
Alcoholic beverage tax		256,688		-		-
Bingo tax		103,769		-		-
Sales tax		13,387,580		-		-
Motor vehicle sales tax		1,655,225		274,761		-
Licenses and permits		97,392		1,271,296		-
Intergovernmental		912,274		675,846		600,000
Charges for services		3,067,990		166,839		-
Fines and forfeitures		447,982		514,675		-
Investment earnings Rents and commissions		340,089		17,199		169,475
		2,239,268 156,244		- 3,804		-
Miscellaneous						-
Total revenues		41,300,857		4,271,646		1,034,468
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		0 000 070				
General government		9,380,670		-		-
Judicial		7,850,647		-		-
Public safety Health and human services		16,386,747		-		-
Public buildings		2,627,568 2,068,225		-		-
Transportation and roads		2,000,223		5,030,584		_
Debt service:		200,000		0,000,004		
Principal		-		-		390,689
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		8,853
Capital outlay		160,181		107,709		3,779,960
Total expenditures		38,674,038		5,138,293		4,179,502
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,626,819	(866,647)	(3,145,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		140,000		145,468		4,003,895
Transfers out	(3,525,016)	(643,054)	(590,169)
Sale of capital assets		49,345		13,557		361,944
Insurance recoveries		47,405		8,735		-
Capital lease		-		-		393,063
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(</u>	3,288,266)	(475,294)		4,168,733
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(661,447)	(1,341,941)		1,023,699
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		33,751,415		5,902,856		22,474,912
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	33,089,968	\$	4,560,915	\$	23,498,611

Ir	Airport Capital nprovement		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	- - - - 3,066,789 103,555 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,725,547 28,377 - - - 747,514 423,819 90,799 40,175 442,600 106,921	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,564,586\\ 437,913\\ 256,688\\ 103,769\\ 13,387,580\\ 1,929,986\\ 1,368,688\\ 6,002,423\\ 3,762,203\\ 1,053,456\\ 566,938\\ 2,681,868\\ 266,969\\ \hline 50,002,72\\ \hline \end{array}$
	3,170,344 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		3,605,752 1,351,508 338,592 1,348,702 315,142 - 107,372 - 521,381 3,982,697		53,383,067 10,732,178 8,189,239 17,735,449 2,942,710 2,068,225 5,337,956 390,689 8,853 8,005,304 55,410,603
(265,729) - - - - 265,729 - - 170,363	((<u>376,945)</u> 248,083 44,936) 1,960 14,020 - 219,127 157,818) 5,840,049	((2,027,536) 4,803,175 4,803,175) 426,806 70,160 393,063 890,029 1,137,507) 68,139,595
\$	170,363	\$	5,682,231	\$	67,002,088

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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, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (pages 17 - 18)	\$(1,137,507)
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.		8,067,789
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.	(6,267,792)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(459,801)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		476,011
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 Principal payment on capital leases	(393,063) 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	(582,256)
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.	(577,986)
Accrued interest reported as an expense in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		1,155
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.	(133,713)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 15)	\$(616,474)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	ф 7 5 400
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$
Interest receivable	5,328
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	55,642
Inventory	10,092
Total current assets	2,722,620
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Equipment	49,288
Less: accumulated depreciation	(31,352)
Total capital assets	17,936
Total noncurrent assets	17,936
Total assets	2,740,556
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,296
Accrued liabilities	190,008
Total current liabilities	195,304
Total liabilities	195,304
NET POSITION	
Net investment in	
capital assets	17,936
Unrestricted	2,527,316
Total net position	\$ <u>2,545,252</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 5,894,452	
Total operating revenues	5,894,452	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries	26,779	
Fringe benefits	13,774	
Materials and supplies Insurance consultant	24,542 24,528	
Claims	5,301,961	
Administrative	639,942	
Depreciation	8,347	
Total operating expenses	6,039,873	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(145,421)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest and investment revenue	11,708	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,708	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(133,713)	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	2,678,965	
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$2,545,252	

GREGG COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		ernmental Activities
		Internal Service
		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from interfund charges for print shop services	\$	52,751
Cash receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance services		5,841,509
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,496,605)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(42,563)
Net cash used by operating activities	(644,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(426,915)
Earnings on investments	·	7,440
Net cash used by investing activities	(419,475)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,064,383)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,139,579
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	75,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$(145,421)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		8,347
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Inventory	,	2,836
Accounts receivable	(192)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(16 F62)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		46,563) 463,915)
	<u> </u>	
Net cash used by operations	\$ <u>(</u>	644,908)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS Cash and investments	\$8,048,965
Total assets	\$8,048,965
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$8,048,965
Total liabilities	\$8,048,965

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 unit. 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 a 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. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements</u>

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.

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.

<u>Agency Funds</u> 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. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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 County 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 County'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 County 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, 2016.

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 acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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, 2016, 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 the 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.

• Difference in expected and actual actuarial assumptions in the pension plan – This difference is deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

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 the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- The difference in expected and actual economic experience in the pension plan is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
- The County has one type of item that arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioners Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Commissioners Court can commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the Commissioners Court remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commissioners Court may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the County considers unrestricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are 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, is reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is 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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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.

E. <u>Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses</u>

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 internal service funds are charges to other funds for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Investment pools are not categorized as to investment risk since specific securities relating to the County cannot be identified. 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. 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. 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 the 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, 2016. 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, 2016.

As of September 30, 2016, the County held the following fair value measurements:

										Weighted
				Fair Value	м	leasurement	U	sing	Percent	Average
			_						of Total	Maturity
		9/30/2016		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Portfolio	(Days)
Primary government										
Cash and cash equivalents										
Cash deposits - County	\$	15,829,158								
Cash deposits - Agency funds		8,048,965								
Total cash and cash equivalents		23,878,123								
Investments measured at net asset										
value per share:										
Investment pools:										
TexPool		20,934,026							32%	42
Investments by fair value level:										
Money Markets and CDs		3,474,245		-		3,474,245		-	5%	547
State and Municipal Bonds		17,185,418		3,106,704		14,078,714		-	26%	738
Federal Home Loan Bank		12,540,637		5,033,897		7,506,740		-	19%	759
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		8,507,141		3,502,254		5,004,887		-	13%	946
Federal National Mortgage Association	_	3,009,247		1,005,380		2,003,867	-		5%	816
Total investments	_	65,650,714	-	12,648,235		32,068,453	_	-		
Total cash and investments of										
the primary government	\$	89,528,837	\$	12,648,235	9	32,068,453	\$	-		
Portfolio w eighted average maturity (days)										540
<u>Component unit</u>										
Cash deposits	\$	280,967								
Total cash and investments										
of the reporting entity	\$	89,809,804								

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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

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	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$ 1,158,650	\$ 64,426	\$ 62,856	\$-	\$ 89,047	\$-	\$ 1,374,979
Accounts	7,306,178	2,834,947	-	-	508,656	55,642	10,705,423
Interest	102,322	2,445	36,207	-	7,030	5,328	153,332
Due from other							
governments	2,377,454	65,407	-	845,532	97,118	-	3,385,511
Gross receivables	10,944,604	2,967,225	99,063	845,532	701,851	60,970	15,619,245
Less: allowance for						·	
uncollectibles	(4,976,877)	<u>(</u> 845,710)	<u>(38,924</u>)		<u>(</u> 298,533)		<u>(6,160,044</u>)
Net total receivables	\$ <u>5,967,727</u>	\$ <u>2,121,515</u>	\$ <u>60,139</u>	\$ <u>845,532</u>	\$ <u>403,318</u>	\$ <u>60,970</u>	\$ <u>9,459,201</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,321,040	\$ 4,000	\$(6,100)	\$ 1,318,940
Construction in progress	8,558,051	6,198,051	(8,096,557)	6,659,545
Total assets not being depreciated	9,879,091	6,202,051	(8,102,657)	7,978,485
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	48,699,656	3,894,496	(204,539)	52,389,613
Equipment	19,372,689	1,317,919	(766,846)	19,923,762
Infrastructure	78,086,552	4,749,880		82,836,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,158,897	9,962,295	<u>(971,385</u>)	155,149,807
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(24,807,305)	(1,563,177)	115,482	(26,255,000)
Equipment	(15,014,183)	(1,186,655)	402,202	(15,798,636)
Infrastructure	(52,650,831)	<u>(3,526,307</u>)	-	<u>(56,177,138</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(92,472,319)	(6,276,139)	517,684	<u>(98,230,774</u>)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	53,686,578	3,686,156	<u>(453,701</u>)	56,919,033
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 63,565,669	\$9,888,207	\$ <u>(8,556,358</u>)	\$64,897,518

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,620,451
Judicial		11,297
Public safety		344,601
Public buildings		1,184,453
Transportation and roads	_	2,115,337
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	6,276,139

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	 Amount	
General	Airport Improvement	\$ 260,988
	Nonmajor governmental:	
	Airport Fund	513
	Grant	79,728
	VIT Operating	1,634
	District Attorney	 7,918
		\$ 350,781

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:

						Transfer In					
		General	а	Road nd Bridge	In	Capital nprovement			Nonmajor Governmental		Total
Transfer out:											
General	\$	-	\$	115,320	\$	3,360,841	\$	-	\$	48,855	\$ 3,525,016
Road & Bridge		-		-		643,054		-		-	643,054
Capital Improvement		140,000		30,148		-		265,729		154,292	590,169
Nonmajor governmental	Ι	-		-	-	-		-	_	44,936	 44,936
Total transfers out	\$	140,000	\$	145,468	\$	4,003,895	\$	265,729	\$	248,083	\$ 4,803,175

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) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending	0	Due Within	
	Balance			Additions	F	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities											
Capital leases payable	\$	390,689	\$	393,063	\$	390,689	\$	393,063	\$	393,063	
Compensated absences		782,156		1,226,929		644,672		1,364,413		1,161,201	
Net pension liability		3,094,079	_	10,602,823		2,656,662		11,040,240	_	-	
Governmental activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	4,266,924	\$	12,222,815	\$	3,692,023	\$	12,797,716	\$	1,554,264	

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 \$393,063. This machinery has 10-year estimated useful lives. 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, 2016, were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Governmental Activities					
2017	\$	401,969				
Total minimum lease payments		401,969				
Less: Interest portion		8,906				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	393,063				

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.

The 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 2016, 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 County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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 <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

All full and part time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided. TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

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. Updated annuity purchase rates will go into effect for post-2017 benefit accruals earned after 2017. Benefits accrued before 2018 will not be impacted by this update. This change was reflected in the 2015 actuarial valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	334
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	522
Active employees	634
	1,490

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 2015 and 2016. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$2,756,645, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	4.9% 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 and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ulitmate scale after that.
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, 2015, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012, except for mortality assumptions. Mortality assumptions were updated for the 2015 valuation to reflect projected improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%. 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 application of the investment return assumption was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities in the 2015 actuarial valuation. All plan liabilities are now valued using an 8% discount rate. Previously, some liabilities were valued using a 7% discount rate and others were valued using a 9% discount rate.

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 2016 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:

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation ⁽¹⁾	· ·
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	50% MSCI World Ex USA (net) + 50% MSCI World ex USA 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities - Emerging	50% MSCI EM Standard (net) Index + 50% MSCI EM 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.00%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index $^{\scriptscriptstyle (4)}$	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.25%

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.6% per Cliffwater's 2016 capital market assumption

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.0%. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	116,232,875	\$	113,138,796	\$	3,094,079
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,307,965		-		3,307,965
Interest on total pension liability $^{(1)}$		9,364,860		-		9,364,860
Effect of plan changes	(483,308)		-	(- 483,308)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,630,892)		-	(1,630,892)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,346,961		-		1,346,961
Refund of contributions	(541,891)	(541,891)		-
Benefit payments	(4,888,880)	(4,888,880)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(80,839)		80,839
Member contributions		-		1,727,961	(1,727 <u>,</u> 961)
Net investment income		-	(264,690)		264,690
Employer contributions		-		2,700,427	(2,700,427)
Other ⁽²⁾	_	-	(123,434)		123,434
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$_	122,707,690	\$_	111,667,450	\$	11,040,240

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

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

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:

	1	1% Decrease 7.1%		Current Discount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 	138,565,216 <u>111,667,450</u> 26,897,766	\$ 	122,707,691 <u>111,667,450</u> 11,040,241	\$ \$(109,500,571 <u>111,667,450</u> 2,166,879)	

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 <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 3016, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,378,397.

At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	of	Deferred Inflows Resources	_0	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	1,633,171	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		1,010,221
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		8,449,515
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_		_	2,055,989
Total	\$	1,633,171	\$	11,515,725

\$2,055,989 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 in the year ending September 30, 2017. 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,	
2017	\$ 1,909,731
2018	1,909,731
2019	2,114,732
2020	 1,892,371
Total	\$ 7,826,565

New Accounting Principles

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

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

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GENERAL FUND

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

-	Budgetee	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Taxes:					
Current property taxes	\$ 18,491,469	\$ 18,491,469	\$ 18,157,776	\$(333,693)
Current penalty and interest	78,000	78,000	109,588		31,588
Delinquent property taxes	320,948	320,948	290,053	(30,895)
Delinquent penalty and interest	76,000	76,000	78,939		2,939
Alcoholic beverage tax	225,000	225,000	256,688		31,688
Bingo tax	90,000	90,000	103,769		13,769
Sales tax	14,550,000	14,550,000	13,387,580	(1,162,420)
Motor vehicle sales tax	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,655,225	(44,775)
Total taxes	35,531,417	35,531,417	34,039,618	(1,491,799)
Licenses and permits:	25 000	25.000	50 202		25 202
Alcoholic beverage licenses	25,000	25,000	50,392		25,392
Sexually oriented businesses	12,000 1,000	12,000 1,000	16,100		4,100 1,500
Bail bond applications	26,000	26,000	2,500 28,400		2,400
Sewage disposal systems					
Total licenses and permits	64,000	64,000	97,392		33,392
Intergovernmental:					
Juvenile salary supplement	5,000	5,000	5,000		-
State supplement - court at law	150,000	150,000	168,000		18,000
State supplement - assistant prosecutors	28,200	24,000	29,866		5,866
State - indigent defense	115,000	115,000	126,901		11,901
State - juror reimbursement	40,000	40,000	46,002		6,002
State - commercial waste management fees	300	300	250	(50)
State - district attorney	-	-	4,317		4,317
City of Lakeport - sewer fees	1,000	1,000	1,200		200
Fiscal service fee	14,500	14,500	14,849		349
Social security incentive payment	-	-	39,000		39,000
Drug enforcement task force	13,500	13,500	1,357	(12,143)
Sabine Valley deputy	103,374	103,374	108,000		4,626
Sabine ISD resource officer	42,600	42,600	42,598	(2)
City of Longview - prisoner care	297,608	297,608	297,608		-
State - Title IV-E Legal Reimbursement	16,000	16,000	10,171	(5,829)
Child welfare board reimbursement	18,000	18,000	9,056	(8,944)
ATF Task Force		-	8,099		8,099
Total intergovernmental	845,082	840,882	912,274		71,392

GENERAL FUND

	Dudrata		A		ariance with nal Budget
-	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	(Positive Negative)
- REVENUES (Continued)	Oliginal	1 11101	Anounts	(Negative)
Charges for services:					
-	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,00	0 \$ 296,96	3 \$(23,037)
Constable # 1	30,000	30,00		•	4,750
Constable # 2	36,000	36,00			8,765
Constable # 3	22,000	22,00	,		2,154
Constable # 4	,	38,00			15,295
County clerk	795,000	795,00			8,395)
County clerk - archival fee	95,000	95,00		•	2,845
County clerk - electronic trans fee	4,000	4,00			88
District clerk - archival fee	19,000	19,00			2,656
District clerk - electronic trans fee	13,500	13,50			13,773
Tax assessor - collector	630,000	630,00			28,681
Tax collection contract fees	275,000	275,00			20,706)
District attorney	36,000	40,20		2 Ì	10,048)
District clerk	330,000	330,00		•	6,362)
Justice of the Peace # 1	17,000	17,00	0 26,85		9,859
Justice of the Peace # 2	16,800	16,80	0 19,47	0	2,670
Justice of the Peace # 3	12,300	12,30	0 11,72	8 (572)
Justice of the Peace # 4	16,800	16,80	0 16,95		150
Trial fees	20	20	0 -	(20)
Jury	5,800	5,80	0 11,20		5,400
Probate judge education fees	2,500	2,50	0 3,04	0	540
Other arrest fees	77,000	77,00	0 75,66	7 (1,333)
Judges fee - probate	3,200	3,20	0 3,86	2	662
State fees	95,000	95,00	0 82,15	0 (12,850)
State fees - TP - judicial efficiency	6,200	6,20	0 2,91	2 (3,288)
State fee - drug court program	22,000	22,00	0 18,22	3 (3,777)
Court reporter service fees	40,000	40,00	0 39,17	7 (823)
DRO fees	700	70	0 33	5 (365)
Guardianship fee	10,000	10,00	0 12,36	0	2,360
Parking lot fees	5,000	5,00	0 5,84	2	842
Computer services	5,950	5,95	0 6,50	0	550
Family protection fees	10,000	10,00	0 9,48	1 (519)
Defensive driving fees	22,000	22,00			8,899
Child safety fees	2,000	2,00		``	742)
Traffic fees	6,200	6,20		•	801)
Video fees	5,800	5,80			271
Inmate reimbursement	12,000	12,00	0 14,58	8	2,588
Total charges for services	2,999,770	3,041,97	0 3,067,99	0	26,020

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				-	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES (Continued) Fines and forfeitures:										
Justice court fines - JP 1	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	¢	116 652	ሮ /	10 047)		
Justice court fines - JP 2	Φ	101,000	Φ	101,000	\$	116,653 76,451	\$(13,347) 24,549)		
Justice court fines - JP 3		180,000		180,000		157,028		24,349) 22,972)		
Justice court fines - JP 4		73,000		73,000		97,850	(22,972) 24,850		
	-		-		-		,			
Total fines and forfeitures	-	484,000	-	484,000	_	447,982	(36,018)		
Investment earnings:										
Interest		160,000		160,000		258,408		98,408		
Unrealized gains (losses)		_		_		81,681		81,681		
Total investment earnings	-	160,000	-	160,000	_	340,089		180,089		
Rent and commissions:										
BorgWarner Automotive		34,098		34,098		33,806	(292)		
A & M Tower, Inc.		9,500		9,500		12,837		3,337		
Community buildings		30,000		30,000		29,825	(175)		
Other rent		27,500		27,500		29,200		1,700		
Royalties		32,000		32,000		11,752	(20,248)		
Telephone coin stations		215,000		215,000		315,339		100,339		
Federal - jail lease		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,688,895		38,895		
Concession sales		-		-		59,446		59,446		
Vending machine sales		-		-		7,961		7,961		
Longview Community Center	_	38,000	_	38,000	_	50,207		12,207		
Total rent and commissions	_	2,036,098	_	2,036,098		2,239,268		203,170		
Miscellaneous:										
Miscellaneous	_	50,000	_	50,000		156,244		106,244		
Total miscellaneous	_	50,000	-	50,000	_	156,244		106,244		
Total revenues	_	42,170,367	_	42,208,367		41,300,857	(907,510)		

GENERAL FUND

								Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgete	d Ai	nounts		Actual	'	Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES									
General government:									
County clerk - administration:									
Salaries	\$	711,856	\$	713,129	\$	692,147	\$	20,982	
Fringe benefits		344,687		343,414		312,792		30,622	
Operating expenditures		68,271		68,271	_	61,518	_	6,753	
Total county clerk - administration	_	1,124,814		1,124,814	_	1,066,457	_	58,357	
County clerk - archive restoration:									
Salaries		54,022		54,238		44,139		10,099	
Fringe benefits		20,315		20,098		17,190		2,908	
Operating expenditures		218,348		218,250		161,161		57,089	
Capital outlay		34,066		34,164	_	31,464	_	2,700	
Total county clerk - archive restoration		326,751		326,750	_	253,954	_	72,796	
Telecommunications:									
Salaries		49,829		49,829		46,529		3,300	
Fringe benefits		9,345		9,345		8,892		453	
Operating expenditures	_	350		350	_	320	_	30	
Total telecommunications	_	59,524		59,524	_	55,741	_	3,783	
Purchasing:									
Salaries		195,352		195,352		183,817		11,535	
Fringe benefits		88,944		88,944		69,863		19,081	
Operating expenditures	_	23,105		23,105		17,455		5,650	
Total purchasing	_	307,401	-	307,401	_	271,135	_	36,266	
Human resources:									
Salaries		153,560		154,792		150,238		4,554	
Fringe benefits		61,525		60,533		54,930		5,603	
Operating expenditures	_	14,220		14,220	_	14,114	_	106	
Total human resources	_	229,305	-	229,545	_	219,282	_	10,263	

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
General government: (Continued)								
Nondepartmental - general government: Fringe benefits	\$	324,537	\$	266,920	\$	9,206	\$	257,714
Operating expenditures	Ψ	3,395,120	ψ	3,216,530	Ψ	9,200 2,725,387	ψ	491,143
		0,000,120		0,210,000	_	2,720,007		401,140
Total nondepartmental -		0 740 057		2 402 450		0 704 500		740.057
general government	_	3,719,657		3,483,450	_	2,734,593		748,857
County judge:								
Salaries		182,068		182,949		182,949		-
Fringe benefits		64,872		63,991		58,897		5,094
Operating expenditures		20,290		24,852		11,427		13,425
Capital outlay		-		5,400		5,400		-
Total county judge	_	267,230	_	277,192	_	258,673		18,519
Postal services:								
Operating expenditures		34,000		34,000		9,576		24,424
Total postal services	_	34,000	_	34,000	_	9,576		24,424
·	_				_			
Concession operations:						00 5 45	,	
Salaries		-		-		38,545	(38,545)
Fringe benefits		-		-		16,308	(16,308)
Operating expenditures	_		_		_	35,295	<u>(</u>	35,295)
Total concession operations	_	-	_	-	_	90,148	(90,148)
Elections:								
Salaries		195,225		200,783		197,705		3,078
Fringe benefits		67,950		68,483		65,194		3,289
Operating expenditures		129,710		141,110		137,109		4,001
Total elections	_	392,885	_	410,376	_	400,008		10,368
County auditor:								
Salaries		574,825		574,825		554,924		19,901
Fringe benefits		220,005		220,005		193,978		26,027
Operating expenditures		29,400		29,400		28,315		1,085
Total county auditor	_	824,230	_	824,230	_	777,217		47,013

GENERAL FUND

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General government: (Continued)									
Tax assessor-collector:									
Salaries	\$	1,060,857	\$	1,072,297	\$	1,065,828	\$	6,469	
Fringe benefits		490,817		479,377		455,370		24,007	
Operating expenditures		226,050		239,746		210,690		29,056	
Capital outlay	_	-	_	26,304	_	26,278	_	26	
Total tax assessor-collector	_	1,777,724		1,817,724	_	1,758,166	_	59,558	
Information services:									
Salaries		377,345		380,230		380,230		-	
Fringe benefits		168,950		165,468		162,250		3,218	
Operating expenditures		881,116		884,966		864,686		20,280	
Capital outlay	_	22,000	_	39,997		35,022	_	4,975	
Total information services	_	1,449,411	_	1,470,661	_	1,442,188	_	28,473	
Agricultural extension service:									
Salaries		83,965		84,563		78,563		6,000	
Fringe benefits		54,950		54,950		44,534		10,416	
Operating expenditures	_	22,725		22,725	_	18,599	_	4,126	
Total agricultural extension service	_	161,640	_	162,238	_	141,696	_	20,542	
Total general government	_	10,674,572		10,527,905	_	9,478,834	_	1,049,071	
Judicial:									
Court of civil appeals:									
Salaries		16,008		16,008		16,008		-	
Fringe benefits		1,225		1,234		1,234		-	
Total court of civil appeals	_	17,233	_	17,242	_	17,242	_	-	
E-filing system:									
Operating expenditures	_	24,000	_	24,000	_	-	_	24,000	
Total e-filing system	_	24,000		24,000	_	-	_	24,000	

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted Original	d Am	ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)								
Judicial: (Continued)								
County court-at-law no. 1: Salaries	\$	275,121	\$	276,133	¢	275,133	¢	1,000
Fringe benefits	φ	87,632	φ	86,611	φ	79,504	φ	7,107
Operating expenditures		15,610		16,710		13,510		3,200
Total county court-at-law no. 1		378,363		379,454	_	368,147		11,307
County court at low po 2:								
County court-at-law no. 2: Salaries		261,533		262,449		260,949		1,500
Fringe benefits		84,917		84,001		77,042		6,959
Operating expenditures		12,095		12,645		11,431		1,214
Total county court-at-law no. 2	_	358,545		359,095	_	349,422	_	9,673
Attorney general master:								
Operating expenditures		4,050		4,050		40		4,010
Total attorney general master	_	4,050		4,050	_	40	_	4,010
124th district court:								
Salaries		108,930		109,744		108,144		1,600
Fringe benefits		40,710		39,896		38,165		1,731
Operating expenditures		18,800		19,965		14,407		5,558
Total 124th district court	_	168,440	_	169,605	_	160,716	_	8,889
188th district court:								
Salaries		102,877		103,659		103,659		-
Fringe benefits		39,710		38,928		37,473		1,455
Operating expenditures		19,760		20,310		12,559		7,751
Total 188th district court	_	162,347		162,897		153,691		9,206
					_			

		Budgeted	d A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial: (Continued) 307th district court:								
Salaries	\$	96,741	\$	97,460	\$	94,960	\$	2,500
Fringe benefits		38,220		37,502		35,475		2,027
Operating expenditures	-	16,800	_	17,350	_	8,453		8,897
Total 307th district court	_	151,761	_	152,312	_	138,888		13,424
Judicial:								
Fringe benefits		1,340		-		-		-
Operating expenditures	_	1,893,500		1,916,932	_	1,737,405		179,527
Total judicial	_	1,894,840		1,916,932	_	1,737,405		179,527
District clerk:								
Salaries		673,826		673,826		606,277		67,549
Fringe benefits		327,462		327,462		274,459		53,003
Operating expenditures		69,025		69,575		53,667		15,908
Total district clerk	_	1,070,313		1,070,863	_	934,403		136,460
District clerk archive restoration:								
Operating expenditures		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Total district clerk archive restoration	_	20,000	_	20,000	_	-		20,000
Justice of the peace no. 1:								
Salaries		238,964		240,707		240,054		653
Fringe benefits		115,687		116,021		103,926		12,095
Operating expenditures		68,200		73,200		72,535		665
Total justice of the peace no. 1		422,851	_	429,928	_	416,515		13,413
Justice of the peace no. 2:								
Salaries		124,673		135,151		126,098		9,053
Fringe benefits		52,962		55,599		50,550		5,049
Operating expenditures		36,430		39,280		23,974		15,306
Total justice of the peace no. 2	_	214,065	_	230,030	_	200,622	_	29,408

GENERAL FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				(Hoganio)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Judicial: (Continued)				
Justice of the peace no. 3:	• • • • • • • •	•	• · ···	•
Salaries	\$ 163,192			. ,
Fringe benefits	71,387	71,387	62,545	8,842
Operating expenditures	37,400	37,400	35,423	1,977
Total justice of the peace no. 3	271,979	271,979	253,452	18,527
Justice of the peace no. 4:				
Salaries	133,532	137,493	133,707	3,786
Fringe benefits	55,342		54,005	6,997
Operating expenditures	53,550	68,550	60,200	8,350
Total justice of the peace no. 4	242,424	267,045	247,912	19,133
District attorney:				
Salaries	1,864,394	1,876,564	1,836,183	40,381
Fringe benefits	662,517	650,347	610,217	40,130
Operating expenditures	97,250	103,135	93,338	9,797
Total district attorney	2,624,161	2,630,046	2,539,738	90,308
Bail bond board:				
Salaries	3,600	3,600	-	3,600
Fringe benefits	685	685	-	685
Operating expenditures	2,050	2,050	69	1,981
Total bail bond board	6,335	6,335	69	6,266
Collections office:				
Salaries	140,862	141,946	141,946	-
Fringe benefits	66,725	65,642	61,841	3,801
Operating expenditures	14,400	14,400	13,598	802
Total collections office	221,987	221,988	217,385	4,603
Drug Court Contributions:				
Operating expenditures	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
Total collections office	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
Total judicial	8,344,694	8,424,801	7,850,647	574,154

GENERAL FUND

	Budgete Original	d A	mounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)							
Public safety:							
Constable no. 1:	• • • • • • • • •	~	44.000	•	44.000	•	
Salaries	\$ 44,626	\$	44,626	\$	44,626	•	
Fringe benefits	19,782		19,782		18,406	1,376	
Operating expenditures	5,150	-	5,150	-	2,055	3,095	
Total constable no. 1	69,558	-	69,558	_	65,087	4,471	
Constable no. 2:							
Salaries	44,626		44,626		44,626	-	
Fringe benefits	19,642		19,642		17,919	1,723	
Operating expenditures	7,170	_	7,170	_	4,893	2,277	
Total constable no. 2	71,438	_	71,438	_	67,438	4,000	
Constable no. 3:							
Salaries	63,926		63,926		53,791	10,135	
Fringe benefits	23,227		23,227		19,406	3,821	
Operating expenditures	14,990	_	14,990	_	7,084	7,906	
Total constable no. 3	102,143	_	102,143	_	80,281	21,862	
Constable no. 4:							
Salaries	44,626		50,493		47,367	3,126	
Fringe benefits	19,642		20,254		18,240	2,014	
Operating expenditures	9,590	_	9,590	_	6,758	2,832	
Total constable no. 4	73,858	_	80,337	_	72,365	7,972	
Sheriff - corrections:							
Salaries	7,761,844		7,998,617		7,923,550	75,067	
Fringe benefits	3,533,432		3,285,901		3,131,709	154,192	
Operating expenditures	1,719,050		1,745,740		1,564,214	181,526	
Capital outlay	45,000	_	51,996	_	50,967	1,029	
Total sheriff - corrections	13,059,326	_	13,082,254	_	12,670,440	411,814	
Contract jail operations:							
Salaries	1,648,790		1,720,122		1,705,988	14,134	
Fringe benefits	809,185		737,853		715,378	22,475	
Operating expenditures	372,500		372,500		344,828	27,672	
Total contract jail operations	2,830,475	-	2,830,475	_	2,766,194	64,281	

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)									
Criminal justice center operations:									
Salaries	\$	260,216	\$	269,616	\$	256,274	\$	13,342	
Fringe benefits	Ŧ	132,835	Ŧ	123,435	Ŧ	111,903	Ŧ	11,532	
Operating expenditures		75,500		75,500		57,836		17,664	
Total criminal justice center operations	_	468,551	_	468,551	_	426,013		42,538	
Department of public safety:									
Salaries		51,334		55,723		48,855		6,868	
Fringe benefits		19,795		19,538		17,932		1,606	
Operating expenditures		6,000		6,000		5,644		356	
Total department of public safety	_	77,129	_	81,261	_	72,431		8,830	
DPS Hangar:									
Operating expenditures		9,650		9,650	_	4,138		5,512	
Total DPS hangar		9,650	_	9,650	_	4,138		5,512	
Parks and wildlife:									
Operating expenditures	_	1,350		2,200		1,740		460	
Total parks and wildlife	_	1,350		2,200	_	1,740		460	
Pre-Trial services:									
Salaries		27,862		28,076		28,076		-	
Fringe benefits		15,260		15,542		14,164		1,378	
Operating expenditures	_	2,000		2,000		505		1,495	
Total pre-trial services		45,122		45,618	_	42,745		2,873	
Juvenile board:									
Salaries		116,613		116,613		116,613		-	
Fringe benefits		51,966		53,283		52,229		1,054	
Total juvenile board	_	168,579		169,896	_	168,842		1,054	
Total public safety		16,977,179		17,013,381	_	16,437,714		575,667	

GENERAL FUND

		Budgetee	d A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	legative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Health and human services: Veterans services:								
Salaries	\$	69,524	\$	69,524	\$	64,323	\$	5,201
Fringe benefits		33,225		33,225		25,118		8,107
Operating expenditures	_	13,785		13,785		12,871		914
Total veterans services	_	116,534		116,534		102,312		14,222
Civil defense:								
Operating expenditures	_	23,500	_	23,500		19,399		4,101
Total civil defense	_	23,500	_	23,500	_	19,399		4,101
911 Addressing:		F 4 000		70.040		~~~~~~		5 000
Salaries Fringe benefits		54,622 21,965		72,013 20,661		66,683 14,389		5,330 6,272
Operating expenditures		14,750		14,750		14,389		33
Total 911 addressing	_	91,337	_	107,424		95,789		11,635
Ũ	-	01,001		101,121				11,000
Health: Salaries		324,552		324,820		323,816		1,004
Fringe benefits		152,985		153,036		139,629		13,407
Operating expenditures		1,003,670		1,008,386		990,737		17,649
Total health	-	1,481,207		1,486,242		1,454,182		32,060
	-	.,		.,		.,		0_,000
Historical commission: Operating expenditures	_	16,450	_	16,450	_	679		15,771
Total historical commission	_	16,450	_	16,450		679		15,771
Contributions:								
Operating expenditures	_	879,858		984,858		955,207		29,651
Total contributions	_	879,858	_	984,858		955,207		29,651
Total health and human services	_	2,608,886	_	2,735,008	_	2,627,568		107,440
Courthouse building:								
Salaries		534,852		536,935		507,260		29,675
Fringe benefits		277,795		276,814		245,061		31,753
Operating expenditures		787,000		808,022		540,697		267,325
Capital outlay	_		_	3,550	_	3,550		-
Total courthouse building	_	1,599,647	_	1,625,321		1,296,568		328,753
Jail building:								
Operating expenditures		389,000		389,000		356,277		32,723
Total jail building	_	389,000	-	389,000		356,277		32,723
i otal jan banan g	-							

GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted Original	d A	mounts Final	-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)									
Service center building:									
Operating expenditures	\$	48,500	\$_	48,500	\$_	28,348	\$	20,152	
Total service center building		48,500	_	48,500	_	28,348		20,152	
Longview Whaley Street community building	1:								
Salaries		79,143		79,450		75,350		4,100	
Fringe benefits		27,100		27,415		24,246		3,169	
Operating expenditures		39,775	_	39,775	_	33,797		5,978	
Total Longview Whaley Street									
community building		146,018	_	146,640	_	133,393		13,247	
Judson community building:									
Operating expenditures		6,100		6,100		5,383		717	
		6,100	-	6,100	-	5,383		717	
Total Judson community building		0,100	_	0,100	-	5,505		111	
West Harrison volunteer fire department bui	Iding	g:							
Operating expenditures		2,300	_	2,300	_	1,889		411	
Total West Harrison volunteer									
fire department building		2,300	_	2,300	_	1,889		411	
Greggton community building:									
Salaries		7,500		7,500		1,257		6,243	
Fringe benefits		1,675		1,675		432		1,243	
Operating expenditures		29,300		62,800		54,160		8,640	
Capital outlay		-	_	3,500	_	3,500		-	
Total Greggton building		38,475	_	75,475	_	59,349		16,126	
Garfield Hill community building:									
Operating expenditures		4,875	_	4,875	_	1,210		3,665	
Total Garfield Hill community building		4,875	_	4,875	_	1,210		3,665	
Gladewater Commerce Street building:									
Operating expenditures		11,350		11,850		11,332		518	
Total Gladewater Commerce		,000	-	,000	-	. 1,002		0.0	
Street building		11,350		11,850		11,332		518	
etteet sandning		,	-	.,	-	.,			

GENERAL FUND

	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public buildings: (Continued) Liberty City office/community building:				
Operating expenditures	\$ 12,475	5 \$ 12,475	\$ 11,245	\$ 1,230
Total Liberty City office/	¢ <u></u> ,	<u> </u>	¢ <u> </u>	•
community building	12,475	5 12,475	11,245	1,230
Hugh Camp Memorial Park:				
Operating expenditures	26,100	25,600	21,202	4,398
Total Hugh Camp Memorial Park	26,100	25,600	21,202	4,398
Olivia R. Hilburn community building:				
Operating expenditures	16,330	0 16,330	11,196	5,134
Total Olivia R. Hilburn				
community building	16,330	0 16,330	11,196	5,134
Kilgore office and community building:				
Salaries	33,108	3 33,360	33,360	-
Fringe benefits	17,580		16,349	979
Operating expenditures	22,850	22,850	17,329	5,521
Total Kilgore office				
and community building	73,538	3 73,538	67,038	6,500
Kilgore South Street building:				
Operating expenditures	250) 250	202	48
Total Kilgore South Street building	250		202	48
Elderville community building:				
Salaries	3,900) <u>-</u>	_	_
Fringe benefits	915		100	815
Operating expenditures	14,450		15,783	2,567
Total Elderville community building	19,265		15,883	3,382
	,	,,,	· · ·	·

GENERAL FUND

	Budgete Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts			/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public buildings: (Continued)							
Easton community building:							
	\$250	\$	250	\$_	207	\$	43
Total Easton community building	250		250	_	207	_	43
Longview Eastman Road building:							
Salaries	3,900		4,681		4,681		-
Fringe benefits	915		1,055		979		76
Operating expenditures	10,200		10,200	_	6,568	_	3,632
Total Longview Easton Road building	15,015		15,936	_	12,228	_	3,708
M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Center:							
Operating expenditures	48,500		48,500	_	42,325	_	6,175
Total M. A. Smith Criminal Justice Cente	48,500		48,500	_	42,325	_	6,175
Youth detention center:							
Capital outlay	-		4,000	_	4,000	_	-
Total youth detention center	-		4,000	_	4,000	_	-
Total public buildings	2,457,988	· _	2,526,205	_	2,079,275	_	446,930
Transportation and road:							
Operating expenditures	2,165,000		1,552,505	_	200,000	_	1,352,505
Total transportation and road	2,165,000		1,552,505	_	200,000	_	1,352,505
Total expenditures	43,228,319		42,779,805		38,674,038	_	4,105,767

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(1,057,952</u>)	\$ <u>(</u>	\$2,626,819	\$3,198,257_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in: Capital projects fund	1,065,000	552,505	140,000	<u>(412,505</u>)
Total transfers in	1,065,000	552,505	140,000	<u>(</u> 412,505)
Transfers out: Grant fund Road and bridge fund Capital projects fund Court security and technology fund Records management and preservation fund Total transfers out	(95,750) (100,000) (3,333,000) - (<u>30,000)</u> (3,558,750)	(95,750) (115,320) (3,360,842) (30,000) (3,601,912)	· · · ·	46,896 - - 30,000 - - 76,896
Sale of capital assets Insurance proceeds - loss of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	20,000 (2,473,750)	20,000 <u>30,137</u> (<u>2,999,270</u>)	49,345 47,405 (3,288,266)	29,345 <u>17,268</u> (<u>288,996</u>)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,531,702)	(3,570,708)	(661,447)	2,909,261
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	33,751,415	33,751,415	33,751,415	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>30,219,713</u>	\$ <u>30,180,707</u>	\$ <u>33,089,968</u>	\$

ROAD AND BRIDGE

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

	Rudaotor	d Amo	unto		Actual		ariance with nal Budget Positive
-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:	Onginai		i ilidi		Amounts		Negative)
Current property taxes S Current penalty and interest Delinquent property taxes Delinquent penalty and interest Motor vehicle sales tax Total taxes	5 1,176,150 13,500 26,101 16,000 - 1,231,751	\$	1,176,150 13,500 26,101 16,000 - 1,231,751	\$	1,319,655 7,039 16,144 4,388 274,761 1,621,987	\$ ((143,505 6,461) 9,957) 11,612) <u>274,761</u> 390,236
Licenses and permits: Motor vehicle registration Weight permits Total licenses and permits	1,250,000 20,000 1,270,000	_	1,250,000 20,000 1,270,000	_	1,247,204 24,092 1,271,296	(2,796) 4,092 1,296
Intergovernmental: Lateral road FEMA reimbursement Donation of RAP Total intergovernmental	18,000 - - 18,000		18,000 - - 18,000	_	18,955 65,406 591,485 675,846		955 65,406 591,485 66,361
Charges for services: Reimb - capital project overhead Total charges for services	<u> </u>		105,000	_	166,839 166,839	_	61,839 61,839
Fines and forfeitures: Misdemeanor fines Felony fines Civil/BF fines Total fines and forfeitures	350,000 120,000 <u>38,000</u> 508,000		350,000 120,000 <u>38,000</u> 508,000	_	332,055 148,141 <u>34,479</u> 514,675	((17,945) 28,141 <u>3,521</u>) 6,675
Investment earnings: Interest Unrealized gains (losses) Total investment earnings	4,500		4,500 - 4,500	(17,528 329) 17,199	(13,028 329) 12,699
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	<u> </u>		<u>5,000</u> 5,000	_	<u>3,804</u> <u>3,804</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>1,196</u>) 1,196)
Total revenues EXPENDITURES Transportation and roads: Administration:	3,037,251		3,142,251	_	4,271,646		1,129,395
Salaries Fringe benefits Operating expenditures Total administration	266,633 90,473 58,000 415,106		266,633 90,473 58,000 415,106	_	262,696 84,452 50,237 397,385		3,937 6,021 7,763 17,721

ROAD AND BRIDGE

-	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Transportation and roads: (Continued)				
Road and bridge - general:				
	3,800	\$ 3,709	\$-	\$ 3,709
Total road and bridge - general	3,800	3,709	-	3,709
Road and bridge - precinct no. 1:				
Salaries	696,385	715,208	688,397	26,811
Fringe benefits	297,925	297,077	264,019	33,058
Operating expenditures	310,710	438,259	704,588	(266,329)
Capital outlay	12,290	67,290	66,748	542
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 1	1,317,310	1,517,834	1,723,752	<u>(205,918</u>)
Road and bridge - precinct no. 2:				
Salaries	36,985	37,251	36,077	1,174
Fringe benefits	16,810	16,544	15,482	1,062
Operating expenditures	30,325	35,325	15,323	20,002
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 2	84,120	89,120	66,882	22,238
Road and bridge - precinct no. 3:				
Salaries	695,521	698,321	670,124	28,197
Fringe benefits	299,935	299,935	264,635	35,300
Operating expenditures	407,680	626,823	764,321	(137,498)
Capital outlay	-	34,256	29,706	4,550
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 3	1,403,136	1,659,335	1,728,786	<u>(69,451</u>)
Road and bridge - precinct no. 4:				
Salaries	593,642	614,562	599,129	15,433
Fringe benefits	258,955	257,246	236,625	20,621
Operating expenditures	233,180	314,728	374,479	(59,751)
Capital outlay		11,640	11,255	385
Total road and bridge - precinct no. 4	1,085,777	1,198,176	1,221,488	<u>(23,312</u>)
Total transportation and roads	4,309,249	4,883,280	5,138,293	<u>(255,013</u>)

ROAD AND BRIDGE

				Variance with Final Budget		
		I Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures	\$ 4,309,249	\$4,883,280	\$5,138,293	\$ <u>(255,013</u>)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,271,998</u>)	<u>(1,741,029</u>)	<u>(866,647</u>)	874,382		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:						
General fund	100,000	115,320	115,320	-		
Capital improvement fund	-	-	30,148	30,148		
Total transfers in	100,000	115,320	145,468	30,148		
Transfers out: Capital Road & Bridge Projects	-	-	(643,054)	(643,054)		
Total transfers out			(643,054)	(643,054)		
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	13,557	3,557		
Insurance proceeds - loss of capital assets	-	9,835	8,735	<u>(</u> 1,100)		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	110,000	135,155	<u>(</u> 475,294)	<u>(</u> 610,449)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,161,998)	(1,605,874)	(1,341,941)	263,933		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,902,856	5,902,856	5,902,856			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$4,740,858	\$4,296,982	\$ <u>4,560,915</u>	\$ <u>263,933</u>		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Plan Year Ended December 31	2015	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 Benefit payments/refunds	 \$ 3,307,965 9,364,860 (483,308) 1,346,961 (1,630,892) 	\$ 3,352,760 8,831,106 - - (820,005)
of contributions	<u>(5,430,771</u>)	<u>(4,930,501</u>)
Net change in total pension liability	6,474,815	6,433,360
Total pension liability - beginning	116,232,875	109,799,515
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u>122,707,690</u>	\$ <u>116,232,875</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of	\$ 2,700,427 1,727,961	\$ 2,687,677 1,719,683
investment expenses Benefit payments refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	(264,690) (5,430,771) (80,839) (123,434)	7,228,206 (4,930,501) (84,645) (155,736)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,471,346)	6,464,684
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	113,138,796	106,674,112
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	111,667,450	113,138,796
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>11,040,240</u>	\$ <u>3,094,079</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.00%	97.34%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 24,685,154	\$ 24,566,896
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.72%	12.59%

Information for the previous 8 years is not available. GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	D	Actuarially Determined ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	De	tribution ficiency xcess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	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%
2016		2,756,645	2,756,645		-		25,197,850	10.9%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Valuation Timing

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	12.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2015 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 Fund (major capital projects fund), Airport Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Law Enforcement Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Court Technology and Security Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Voting and Elections 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.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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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, 2016

	Special Revenue											
	Airport	Law Enforcement			Court Technology and Security		Records anagement and eservation		oting and Elections		Grant	
ASSETS	·				y							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	88,078	\$	291,320	\$	755,633	\$	55,502	\$	127,140	
Investments	1,225,131		-		-		-		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowance												
for uncollectibles):												
Accounts	7,113		-		58,958		166,424		-		-	
Taxes	33,904		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest	1,078		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments	1,860		-		-		-		-		95,258	
Inventory	2,064		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	1,271,150		88,078		350,278		922,057		55,502		222,398	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	67,844		72,489		2,512		5,875		19,780		63,862	
Due to other governments	1,658		_		-,• · -		78		-		54	
Accrued liabilities	51,957		-		1,947		3,534		-		12,799	
Due to other funds	513		-		-		-		-		79,728	
Total liabilities	121,972		72,489		4,459		9,487		19,780		156,443	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										-		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	24,368		_		_		_		_		_	
Unavailable revenue - court fines	-		_		57,528		161,359		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,368				57,528		161,359					
	24,000				07,020		101,000					
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:												
Inventories	2,064		_		_		_		_		_	
Restricted for:	2,004											
Public safety operations	-		15,589		-		-		-		46,842	
Judicial operations	-		-		_		-		-		9,677	
Court technology and security	-		-		288,291		-		-		-	
Records management and preservation	-		-		-		751,211		-		-	
Voting and elections	-		-		-		-		35,722		-	
Health and human services operations	-		-		-		-		-		9,436	
VIT operations	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed for:												
Airport operations	1,122,746		-		-		-		-		-	
Donations to healthcare organizations			-		-		-	_	-	_	-	
Total fund balances	1,124,810		15,589		288,291		751,211		35,722		65,955	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,271,150</u>	\$	88,078	\$	350,278	\$	922,057	\$	55,502	\$	222,398	

					Specia	al Reve	nue					_	
Law Library									District Attorney		Sheriff		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	56,310 -	\$	360,621 2,547,907	\$	177,320 -	\$	13,435 -	\$	23,647 -	\$	227,951 -	\$	2,176,957 3,773,038
	32,771		-		-		-		-		-		265,266
	-		-		-		-		-		-		33,904
	-		5,952		-		-		-		-		7,030
	-		-		-		-		-		-		97,118
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,064
_	89,081	_	2,914,480		177,320		13,435	-	23,647	_	227,951	_	6,355,377
	3,189		-		-		-		-		-		235,551
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,790
	749		-		-		-		-		-		70,986
	-		-		-		1,634		7,918		-		89,793
	3,938	_	-		-	_	1,634	_	7,918	_	-	_	398,120
	_		_		_		-		-		_		24,368
	31,771		-		-		-		-		-		250,658
	31,771			_	-	_		-		_		_	275,026
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,064
	-		-		177,320		-		-		227,951		467,702
	53,372		-		-		-		15,729		-		78,778
	-		-		-		-		-		-		288,291
	-		-		-		-		-		-		751,211
	-		-		-		-		-		-		35,722
	-		-		-		-		-		-		9,436
	-		-		-		11,801		-		-		11,801
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,122,746
_	- 53,372		2,914,480 2,914,480		- 177,320	_	- 11,801	-	- 15,729	_	- 227,951	-	2,914,480 5,682,231
\$	89,081	\$_	2,914,480	\$	177,320	\$	13,435	\$_	23,647	\$	227,951	\$	6,355,377

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
	Airpor	t E	Law Enforcement		Court echnology nd Security	Man	ecords agement and servation	Voting Electic		(Grant
REVENUES											
Current property taxes	\$ 1,725,	547 \$	3 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-
Delinquent property taxes	28,	377	-		-		-	-			-
Intergovernmental	19,	920	-		-		-	21,	666	(632,449
Charges for services	15,	140	-		79,718	1	95,000	22,	259		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-	-			-
Interest	6,	067	-		-		-	-			-
Rent and commissions	236,	674	-		-		-	-			-
Miscellaneous		870		_	-		99				105,751
Total revenues	2,032,	595		_	79,718	_1	95,099	43,	925		738,200
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	1,124,	924	-		-	1	84,436	33,	361		-
Judicial	-		-		11,301		31,367	-			165,834
Public safety	923,	103	-		58,819		-	-			-
Health and human services	-		-		-		-	-		2	293,142
Transportation and roads	-		-		-		-	-			107,372
Capital outlay	29,	701		_	1,524		9,583				473,002
Total expenditures	2,077,	728		_	71,644	2	225,386	33,	361	1,0	039,350
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u> 45,	133)			8,074	(30,287)	10,	564	(:	301,150 <u>)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	6,	895	-		-		-	-		:	241,188
Transfers out	(44,	936)	-		-		-	-			-
Sale of capital assets	1,	960	-		-		-	-			-
Insurance proceeds	1,	520	-		-		-	-			12,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	561)	-	_	-		_				253,688
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,	694)	-		8,074	(30,287)	10,	564	(47,462)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,204,	504	15,589		280,217	_7	781,498	25,	<u>158</u>		113,417
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>1,124,</u>	<u>810</u> \$	5 15,589	\$	288,291	\$ <u>7</u>	751,211	\$ <u>35,</u>	722	\$	65,955

					Special	Reve	enues					_		
Law Library		Health y Care				VIT Operating		District Attorney			Sheriff	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
6	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,725,547	
	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	28,377	
	-		49,668		-		-		23,811		-		747,514	
	53,080		-		-		21,723		24,743		12,156		423,819	
	-		-		20,440				11,865		58,494		90,799	
	-		30,119		185		3,763		-		41		40,175	
	-		-		-		-		-		205,926		442,600	
	201		-		-		-		-		-		106,921	
	53,281	_	79,787	_	20,625	_	25,486	_	60,419	_	276,617	_	3,605,752	
	-		-		-		8,787		-		-		1,351,508	
	67,870		-		-		-		62,220		-		338,592	
	-		-		19,175		-		-		347,605		1,348,702	
	-		22,000		-		-		-		-		315,142	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		107,372	
	-	_	-		-		7,571	_	-				521,381	
	67,870	-	22,000	_	19,175	_	16,358	_	62,220	_	347,605	_	3,982,697	
(14,589)		57,787		1,450		9,128	(1,801)	(70,988)	(376,945)	
<u> </u>	,	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	; ,	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		248,083	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	(44,936)	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	`	1,960	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		14,020	
	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	219,127	
(14,589)		57,787		1,450		9,128	(1,801)	(70,988)	(157,818)	
	67,961	_	2,856,693		175,870		2,673		17,530		298,939		5,840,049	
5	53,372	\$_	2,914,480	\$	177,320	\$	11,801	\$	15,729	\$	227,951	\$	5,682,231	

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final
						Amounts Budgetary		Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Current property taxes	\$	290,433	\$	290,433	\$	244,980	\$(45,453)
Delinquent property taxes		30,549		30,549		20,012	(10,537)
Intergovernmental		-		600,000		600,000		-
Investment earnings	_	80,000		80,000	_	169,475		89,475
Total revenues	_	400,982		1,000,982	_	1,034,467	_	33,485
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		230,000		-		-		-
Principal		390,689		390,689		390,689		-
Interest and fiscal charges		8,852		8,852		8,853	(1)
Capital outlay		6,068,173	_	4,790,205	_	3,779,960		1,010,245
Total expenditures	_	6,697,714	_	5,189,746	_	4,179,502		1,010,244
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,296,732)	(4,188,764)	(3,145,035)	_	1,043,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,464,894		4,567,212		4,003,896	(563,316)
Transfers out	(1,842,287)	(2,004,091)	(590,169)		1,413,922
Capital lease		-	_	-	_	393,063	_	393,063
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	3,004,296		2,944,810	_	4,168,734	_	1,223,924
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,292,436)	(1,243,954)		1,023,699		2,267,653
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		22,474,912	_	22,474,912	_	22,474,912	_	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	19,182,476	\$	21,230,958	\$ <u>_</u>	23,498,611	\$	2,267,653

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

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance	
				Actual Amounts Budgetary		with Final Budget - Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	6,000,000	\$	7,759,960	\$	3,066,789	\$(4,693,171)	
Charges for services		92,000		92,000		103,555		11,555	
Total revenues		6,092,000		7,851,960		3,170,344	(4,681,616)	
EXPENDITURES		6,072,872		7,863,064		3,436,073		4,426,991	
Capital outlay	_	6,072,872	_	7,863,064	-	3,436,073		4,426,991	
Total expenditures	-	0,072,072	_	7,003,004	_	3,430,073		4,420,991	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	19,128	(11,104)	(265,729)	(254,625)	
		607 207		002 020		265 720	(F27 100)	
Transfers in	-	607,287	_	802,838	_	265,729	(<u>537,109</u>)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		607,287		802,838	_	265,729	(537,109)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		626,415		791,734		-	(791,734)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	170,363		170,363	_	170,363		-	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	796,778	\$_	962,097	\$_	170,363	\$ <u>(</u>	791,734)	

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

AIRPORT FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Current property taxes	\$ 1,739,229	\$ 1,739,229	\$ 1,725,547	\$(13,682)
Delinquent property taxes	44,694	44,694	28,377	(16,317)
Intergovernmental	21,900	21,900	19,920	(1,980)
Charges for services	15,600	15,600	15,140	(460)
Investment earnings	500	500	6,067	5,567
Rents and commissions	236,200	236,200	236,674	474
Miscellaneous		-	870	870
Total revenues	2,058,123	2,058,123	2,032,595	<u>(</u> 25,528)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	1,249,896	1,248,936	1,124,924	124,012
Public safety	971,424	960,923	923,103	37,820
Capital outlay	23,300	41,655	29,701	11,954
Total expenditures	2,244,620	2,251,514	2,077,728	173,786
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(186,497</u>)	<u>(193,391</u>)	<u>(45,133</u>)	148,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	6,895	6,895	-
Transfers out	(251,373)	(251,373)	(44,936)	206,437
Insurance proceeds		-	1,520	1,520
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(251,373</u>)	<u>(244,478</u>)	<u>(34,561</u>)	209,917
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(437,870)	(437,869)	(79,694)	358,175
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,204,504	1,204,504	1,204,504	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>766,634</u>	\$766,635	\$ <u>1,124,810</u>	\$ <u>358,175</u>

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Budgete	Actual	Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Judicial	3,552	3,552	-	3,552
Total expenditures	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	\$ <u>12,037</u>	\$ <u>15,589</u>	\$ <u>3,552</u>

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

COURT TECHNOLOGY AND SECURITY FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ <u>79,348</u>	\$ 79,348	\$ <u>79,718</u>	\$370
Total revenues	79,348	79,348	79,718	370
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	61,600 67,226 <u>56,000</u> 184,826	63,678 67,226 <u>56,000</u> 186,904	11,301 58,819 <u>1,524</u> 71,644	52,377 8,407 <u>54,476</u> 115,260
	101,020			110,200
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(105,478</u>)	<u>(107,556</u>)	8,074	115,630
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(105,478)	(107,556)	8,074	115,630
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	280,217	280,217	280,217	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$174,739	\$ <u>172,661</u>	\$	\$ <u>115,630</u>

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

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	1 11101	Dasis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ <u>194,750</u>	\$ <u>194,750</u>	\$ <u>195,000</u>	\$ <u>250</u>
Total revenues	194,750	194,750	195,099	349
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Judicial	232,315 68,090	231,528 68,090	184,436 31,367	47,092 36,723
Capital outlay	7,600	10,168	9,583	585
Total expenditures	308,005	309,786	225,386	84,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(113,255</u>)	<u>(115,036</u>)	<u>(30,287</u>)	84,749
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(113,255)	(115,036)	(30,287)	84,749
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	781,498	781,498	781,498	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$668,243	\$ <u>666,462</u>	\$ <u>751,211</u>	\$ <u>84,749</u>

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

VOTING AND ELECTIONS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	-	ariance ith Final
	Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,666	\$	21,666
Charges for services		-		-		22,259		22,259
Total revenues		-		-		43,925		43,925
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Total expenditures		<u>.</u>		<u>24,640</u> 24,640		<u>33,361</u> 33,361	<u>(</u>	<u>8,721)</u> 8,721)
Total experiditules				24,040		00,001	<u> </u>	0,721)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(24,640)		10,564		35,204
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2	5,1 <u>58</u>		25,158		25,158		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>2</u>	5,1 <u>58</u>	\$	518	\$	35,722	\$	35,204

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

LAW LIBRARY FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 50,000 	\$ 50,000 220 50,220	\$ 53,080 	\$ 3,080 (<u>19</u>) <u>3,061</u>
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Total expenditures	75,536 75,536	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,666 7,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(25,316</u>)	<u>(25,316</u>)	<u>(</u> 14,589)	10,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,316)	(25,316)	(14,589)	10,727
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	67,961	67,961	67,961	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>42,645</u>	\$ <u>42,645</u>	\$ <u>53,372</u>	\$ <u>10,727</u>

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

HEALTH CARE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	w	ariance ith Final sudget -
	(Original Final		Budgetary Basis			Positive legative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	49,668	\$(5,332)
Investment earnings		12,000		12,000		30,119		18,119
Total revenues		67,000		67,000		79,787		12,787
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Health and human services		22,000		22,000		22,000		-
Total expenditures		22,000		22,000		22,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		45,000		45,000		57,787		12,787
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,856,693		2,856,693		2,856,693		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u></u> 2	2,901,693	\$	2,901,693	\$	2,914,480	\$	12,787

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Print Shop	Self- Insurance	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,206	\$ 5,990	\$ 75,196
Investments	-	2,576,362	2,576,362
Interest receivable	-	5,328	5,328
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	537	55,105	55,642
Inventory	10,092	-	10,092
Total current assets	79,835	2,642,785	2,722,620
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Equipment	49,288	-	49,288
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(</u> 31,352)	-	<u>(</u> 31,352)
Total capital assets	17,936		17,936
Total noncurrent assets	17,936		17,936
Total assets	97,771	2,642,785	2,740,556
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	498	4,798	5,296
Accrued liabilities	1,386	188,622	190,008
Total liabilities	1,884	193,420	195,304
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,936	-	17,936
Unrestricted	77,951	2,449,365	2,527,316
Total net position	\$ <u>95,887</u>	\$ <u>2,449,365</u>	\$ <u>2,545,252</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Print Shop	Self- Insurance	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 52,606	\$ 5,841,846	\$ 5,894,452
Total operating revenues	52,606	5,841,846	5,894,452
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	26,779	-	26,779
Fringe benefits	13,774	-	13,774
Materials and supplies	24,542	-	24,542
Insurance consultant	-	24,528	24,528
Claims	-	5,301,961	5,301,961
Administrative	-	639,942	639,942
Depreciation	8,347	-	8,347
Total operating expenses	73,442	5,966,431	6,039,873
OPERATING LOSS	(20,836)	(124,585)	(145,421)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment earnings		11,708	11,708
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(20,836)	(112,877)	(133,713)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	116,723	2,562,242	2,678,965
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ <u>95,887</u>	\$ <u>2,449,365</u>	\$ <u>2,545,252</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Print		Self-		
		Shop		Insurance		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from interfund charges for print shop services	\$	52,751	\$	-	\$	52,751
Cash receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance services		-		5,841,509		5,841,509
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,093)	(6,473,512)	(6,496,605)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(42,563)		-	(42,563)
Net cash used by						
operating activities	(12,905)	(632,003)	(644,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments		-	(426,915)	(426,915)
Investment earnings		-		7,440	_	7,440
Net cash flows used by						
investing activities		-	(419,475)	(<u>419,475</u>)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(12,905)	(1,051,478)	(1,064,383)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		82,111	_	1,057,468	_	1,139,579
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	69,206	\$	5,990	\$	75,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ش ر		• (ተ /	445 404)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$(20,836)	Þ (124,585)	⊅ (145,421)
to net cash used by operating activities:						
Depreciation		8,347		_		8,347
Changes in assets and liabilities:		0,011				0,011
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Inventory		2,836		-		2,836
Accounts receivable		145	(337)	(192)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	(1,387)	(45,176)	(46,563)
Accrued liabilities	(2,010)	(461,905)	(<u>463,915</u>)
Net cash provided (loss) by						
operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	12,905)	\$ <u>(</u>	632,003)	\$ <u>(</u>	644,908)

AGENCY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Tax Assessor- Collector	County Clerk	District Clerk	Sheriff
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>2,508,229</u>	\$ <u>788,254</u>	\$ <u>3,430,446</u>	\$262,421
Total assets	\$ <u>2,508,229</u>	\$ <u>788,254</u>	\$ <u>3,430,446</u>	\$ <u>262,421</u>
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ <u>2,508,229</u>	\$ <u>788,254</u>	\$ <u>3,430,446</u>	\$ <u>262,421</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>2,508,229</u>	\$ <u>788,254</u>	\$	\$ <u>262,421</u>

	District ttorney	Code Forfeiture Pending	State Fees	Gregg/ Harrison First Call Warning	Juvenile Probation	Totals			
\$	57,722	\$ <u>102,078</u>	\$ <u>254,328</u>	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>635,380</u>	\$ <u>8,048,965</u>			
\$	57,722	\$ <u>102,078</u>	\$ <u>254,328</u>	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>635,380</u>	\$ <u>8,048,965</u>			
\$	57,722	\$ <u>102,078</u>	\$ <u>254,328</u>	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>635,380</u>	\$ <u>8,048,965</u>			
\$ <u></u>	57,722	\$ <u>102,078</u>	\$ <u>254,328</u>	\$ <u>10,107</u>	\$ <u>635,380</u>	\$ <u>8,048,965</u>			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$2,934,405	\$ <u>233,165,771</u>	\$ <u>233,591,947</u>	\$2,508,229
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ <u>2,934,405</u>	\$ <u>233,165,771</u>	\$ <u>233,591,947</u>	\$ <u>2,508,229</u>
COUNTY CLERK Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>858,623</u>	\$1,600,990	\$ <u>1,671,359</u>	\$788,254
Liabilities:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• - - - - - - - -
Due to others	\$ <u>858,623</u>	\$ <u>1,600,990</u>	\$ <u>1,671,359</u>	\$ <u>788,254</u>
DISTRICT CLERK Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>3,346,974</u>	\$1,926,418	\$1,842,946	\$3,430,446
Liabilities:	¢ 0.040.074	¢ 4 000 440	¢ 4.040.040	* • • • • • • • • •
Due to others	\$ <u>3,346,974</u>	\$1,926,418	\$1,842,946	\$ <u>3,430,446</u>
<u>SHERIFF</u> Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$217,268	\$1,635,225	\$1,590,072	\$262,421
Liabilities:	• • • • - • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Due to others	\$ <u>217,268</u>	\$1,635,225	\$ <u>1,590,072</u>	\$ <u>262,421</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$42,686	\$300,194	\$ <u>285,158</u>	\$57,722
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ 42,686	\$ 300,194	\$ 285,158	\$ 57,722

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deductions			Balance End of Year
CODE FORFEITURE PENDING								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	81,941	\$	39,145	\$	19,008	\$	102,078
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_	81,941	\$_	39,145	\$_	19,008	\$	102,078
STATE FEES								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	264,670	\$_	1,146,469	\$_	1,156,811	\$_	254,328
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_	264,670	\$_	1,146,469	\$_	1,156,811	\$_	254,328
GREGG / HARRISON FIRST CALL WA	RNI	NG						
Cash and investments	\$_	10,107	\$_		\$_		\$	10,107
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_	10,107	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	10,107
JUVENILE PROBATION Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	1,248,133	\$_	5,280,453	\$_	5,893,206	\$	635,380
Liabilities:								
Due to others	\$_	1,248,133	\$_	5,280,453	\$_	5,893,206	\$_	635,380
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	9,004,807	\$_	245,094,665	\$_	246,050,507	\$	8,048,965
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	9,004,807	\$	245,094,665	\$	246,050,507	\$	8,048,965

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 COMPONENTLast Ten Fiscal Years(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
		2007		2008		2009		2010				
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	52,493,563	\$	58,405,677	\$	64,771,730	\$	63,282,308				
Debt service		140,745		265,955		-		-				
Archive restoration		-		687,010		682,131		766,580				
Transportation and road improvements		-		-		-		-				
Public safety operations		-		-		-		-				
Judicial operations		-		-		-		-				
Bail bond board operations Airport operations		-		-		-		-				
Court technology and security		-		-		-		-				
Records management and preservation		-		-		-		-				
Voting and elections		-		-		-		-				
Health and human services operations		-		-		-		-				
Vehicle inventory tax administration		-		-		-		-				
Permanent improvements		-		-		-		-				
Unrestricted		39,146,149	_	49,150,046	_	56,637,636	_	63,683,421				
Total governmental activities net position	\$	91,780,457	\$_	108,508,688	\$_	122,091,497	\$_	127,732,309				
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Total business-type activities net position	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-				
Primary government:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	52,493,563	\$	58,405,677	\$	64,771,730	\$	63,282,308				
Debt service		140,745		265,955		-		-				
Archive restoration		-		687,010		682,131		766,580				
Transportation and road improvements		-		-		-		-				
Public safety operations		-		-		-		-				
Bail bond board operations Judicial operations		-		-		-		-				
Airport operations		-		-		-		-				
Court technology and security		-		-		-		-				
Records management and preservation		-		-		-		-				
Voting and elections		-		-		-		-				
Health and human services operations		-		-		-		-				
Vehicle inventory tax administration	-			-	-			-				
Permanent improvements	-			-		-		-				
Unrestricted		39,146,149	_	49,150,046	-	56,637,636	-	63,683,421				
Total primary government net position	\$	91,780,457	\$_	108,508,688	\$_	122,091,497	\$_	127,732,309				

Fiscal Year											
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	63,355,158	\$	59,664,989	\$	58,814,064	\$	58,218,734	\$	63,174,980	\$	64,504,455
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	743,251		813,419		475,923		506,979		549,472		415,018
	-		4,789,161		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420		5,488,768
	-		606,516		527,863		561,196		584,247		467,702
	-		131,596		139,605		164,282		126,653		110,549
	-		-		29,439		34,820		36,169		38,600
	-		170,363		197,781		203,040		170,363		170,363
	-		210,598		239,711		313,465		344,102		345,819
	-		702,052		755,926		919,572		932,554		912,570
	-		35,366		24,643		23,195		25,158		35,722
	-		56,341		71,209		29,250		33,771		22,797
	-		-		-		1,589		2,673		11,801
	-		4,272,310		4,659,594		4,573,899		4,959,943		3,865,325
_	66,288,684	_	62,548,344	_	61,863,595	_	63,043,040	_	60,350,642	_	60,883,184
\$	130,387,093	\$	134,001,055	\$	133,246,522	\$	136,257,189	\$	137,899,147	\$	137,272,673
\$	-	\$	313,158	\$	298,645	\$	490,770	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	_	49,553	(6,125)	(93,857)		-	-	-
\$_	-	\$_	362,711	\$_	292,520	\$_	396,913	\$_	-	\$_	-
\$	63,355,158	\$	59,978,147	\$	59,112,709	\$	58,709,504	\$	63,174,980	\$	64,504,455
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	743,251		813,419		475,923		506,979		549,472		415,018
	-		4,789,161		5,447,169		7,664,128		6,608,420		5,488,768
	-		606,516		527,863		561,196		584,247		467,702
	-		-		29,439		34,820		36,169		38,600
	-		131,596		139,605		164,282		126,653		110,549
	-		170,363		197,781		203,040		170,363		170,363
	-		210,598		239,711		313,465		334,102		345,819
	-		702,052		755,926		919,572		932,554		912,570
	-		35,366		24,643		23,195		25,158		35,722
	-		56,341		71,209		29,250		33,771		22,797
	-		_		-		1,589		2,673		11,801
	-		4,272,310		4,659,594		4,573,899		4,959,943		3,865,325
_	66,288,684		62,597,897		61,857,470	_	62,949,183		60,350,642	_	60,883,184
\$_	130,387,093	\$	134,363,766	\$	133,539,042	\$_	136,654,102	\$	137,889,147	\$_	137,272,673

Table 1.2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fisca	al Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	
EXPENSES					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 8,542,001	\$ 9,543,171	\$ 10,545,040	\$ 11,102,197	
Judicial	5,493,674	5,931,707	6,506,628	6,485,552	
Public safety	11,597,098	13,189,470	14,596,497	14,826,537	
Health and human services	2,707,724	2,363,996	2,780,822	2,952,009	
Public buildings	2,806,514	2,941,860	2,440,792	2,864,443	
Transportation and roads	5,386,309	6,259,955	8,604,974	7,531,204	
Interest on long-term debt	38,178	28,459	22,629	18,506	
Total expenses, governmental activities	36,571,498	40,258,618	45,497,382	45,780,448	
Business-type activities:					
Longview community center					
Total expenses, business-type activities	-				
Total expenses, primary government	\$ <u>36,571,498</u>	\$ <u>40,258,618</u>	\$ <u>45,497,382</u>	\$ <u>45,780,448</u>	
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 3,056,985	\$ 2,870,400	\$ 3,125,963	\$ 2,795,666	
Judicial	1,889,671	1,924,753	1,872,257	1,837,417	
Public safety	1,169,268	1,485,239	1,527,640	1,444,761	
Health and human services	39,854 2,217,764	81,403	60,446 3,577,124	175,972	
Public buildings Transportation and roads	1,848,874	3,810,197 2,089,882	2,235,650	3,349,981 2,018,074	
Operating grants and contributions	1,287,135	1,578,343	1,410,235	1,514,592	
Capital grants and contributions	5,205,230	5,937,901	7,301,696	1,099,734	
Total program revenue, governmental activities	16,714,781	19,778,118	21,111,011	14,236,197	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Longview community center	-	-	-	-	
Total program revenue, business-type activities		-			
Total program revenue, primary government	\$ <u>16,714,781</u>	\$ <u>19,778,118</u>	\$ <u>21,111,011</u>	\$ <u>14,236,197</u>	
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
Governmental activities	\$(19,856,717)	\$(20,480,500)	\$(24,386,371)	\$(31,544,251)	
Business-type activities					
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(19,856,717</u>)	\$ <u>(_20,480,500</u>)	\$ <u>(24,386,371</u>)	\$ <u>(31,544,251</u>)	

	2014		2010		Fisca				2045	2010		
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
\$	12,066,388 6,926,043 14,857,301	\$	11,829,723 7,263,692 15,617,020	\$	12,874,593 7,604,265 15,872,926	\$	12,848,089 7,554,982 16,931,848	\$	12,705,059 7,775,332 16,649,033	\$	13,609,494 8,195,921 18,879,371	
	3,566,125 2,921,703 10,119,148 12,105	_	2,938,243 3,021,237 6,551,074 1,250		2,828,937 3,244,751 13,154,752 590		2,771,049 3,273,248 7,929,120 74		3,026,687 3,399,292 9,132,170 5,242		2,969,427 3,266,908 7,449,750 7,698	
	50,468,813		47,222,239		55,580,815		51,308,410		52,692,815		54,378,569	
			111,194		148,929		159,406				-	
	-		111,194	_	148,929		159,406	_	-		-	
\$	50,468,813	\$	47,333,433	\$	55,729,744	\$	51,467,816	\$	52,692,815	\$ <u></u>	54,378,569	
\$	2,867,886 1,788,901 1,306,073 124,161 3,341,469 1,752,571 1,981,326 1,263,850 14,426,237	\$	2,787,306 1,706,448 1,393,005 196,892 2,773,416 2,079,088 1,245,358 380,331 12,561,844	\$	2,812,045 1,548,149 1,157,352 193,902 2,680,598 1,841,454 1,052,759 2,312,910 13,599,169	\$	2,825,010 1,630,996 1,239,998 178,194 2,118,869 2,040,208 1,014,974 3,274,049 14,322,298	\$	2,767,426 1,415,001 1,177,427 38,970 1,880,943 1,920,942 1,785,205 4,647,778 15,633,692	\$	2,752,922 1,446,437 1,880,271 39,331 2,090,108 2,176,065 1,743,595 3,331,207 15,459,936	
	-	_	54,936 54,936		<u>63,738</u> 63,738	_	50,633 50,633		-			
\$	14,426,237	\$	12,616,780	\$	13,662,907	\$	14,372,931	\$	15,633,692	\$	15,459,936	
\$(36,042,576) -	\$(34,660,395) 56,258)	\$(41,981,646) 85,191)	\$(36,986,112) 108,773)	\$(37,059,123) -	\$(38,918,633) -	
\$ <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)	\$ <u>(</u>	38,918,633)	

Table 1.2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
General revenue and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities				
Property taxes	\$ 17,995,408	\$ 18,953,528	\$ 20,864,871	\$ 21,372,685
Sales taxes	15,288,500	16,392,118	15,831,322	15,129,279
Alcoholic beverage taxes	187,869	205,875	211,389	214,451
Other taxes	99,547	64,489	104,844	86,280
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,898,174	1,339,856	1,052,855	250,028
Gain on sale of assets	227,854	236,282	-	205,243
Gain on insurance settlement	11,807	86,227	8,730	7,097
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>(</u> 90,000)	<u>(</u> 90,000)	<u>(</u> 83,500)	<u>(</u> 80,000)
Total governmental activities	35,619,159	37,188,375	37,990,511	37,185,063
Business-type activities				
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities		-	-	-
Total primary government	35,619,159	37,188,375	37,990,511	37,185,063
Changes in net position				
Governmental activities	15,762,442	16,707,875	13,604,140	5,640,812
Business-type activities				
Total primary government	\$ 15,762,442	\$ <u>16,707,875</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,640,812</u>

	Fiscal Year												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
\$	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 (<u>418,969</u>) 38,274,357	\$ 21,660,737 18,981,037 190,613 116,369 137,628 98,775 - 56,954 (<u>15,000</u>) 41,227,113	\$ 21,899,820 17,854,086 234,572 91,337 130,130 - - (213,166) 39,996,779	\$ 22,016,974 16,542,149 245,031 98,421 236,805 87,374 - 21,892 396,913 39,645,559	\$ 21,975,330 15,317,566 256,688 103,769 578,646 - - 70,160 - 38,302,159							
_	-	<u>418,969</u> 418,969	<u> </u>	<u>213,166</u> 213,166	<u>(396,913)</u> (<u>396,913</u>)								
	38,697,360	38,693,326	41,242,113	40,209,945	39,248,646	38,302,159							
_	2,654,784	3,613,962 <u>362,711</u>	(754,533) (70,191)	3,010,667 104,393	2,586,436 (<u>396,913</u>)	(616,474) 							
\$	2,654,784	\$ 3,976,673	\$ <u>(824,724</u>)	\$3,115,060	\$ 2,189,523	\$ <u>(616,474</u>)							

Table 1.3 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal	Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
General fund	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Unreserved	\$ 27,085,477	\$ 23,155,150	\$ 29,560,305	\$ 20,726,797
Reserved	37,452	752,131	760,327	849,537
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				
Total general fund	27,122,929	23,907,281	30,320,632	21,576,334
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	274,276	500,492	322,089	210,891
Unreserved reported in:	, -	, -	- ,	- ,
Special revenue funds	6,415,571	7,990,568	6,828,868	10,265,799
Capital projects fund	2,098,595	14,053,088	14,708,331	27,172,920
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	8,788,442	22,544,148	21,859,288	37,649,610
Total governmental funds	\$ <u>35,911,371</u>	\$46,451,429	\$	\$ <u>59,225,944</u>

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.

				Fisca	al Year				
2011		2012	2	2013		2014		2015	 2016
6 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
- 41,219		- 27,517		- 23,827		- 7,216		- 3,260	- 7,963
770,646		832,926		591,407		583,839		629,028	486,486
29,136		256,442		217,040		450,410		598,796	1,470,589
27,494,970	32	2,672,039	38	,422,086	34	,676,637	32	,520,331	31,124,930
28,335,971		8,788,924		,254,360		,718,102		,751,415	 33,089,968
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
103,010	4.0	112,030		134,282	40	133,327		896,741	1,005,349
9,326,086),724,171		,883,420		,428,031		,631,632	9,110,706
2,687,276		,399,986		,357,002		,569,024		,059,191	4,037,226
21,271,834	, 20	0,033,666	13	,029,616	18	,344,340	17	,800,616	19,758,839
	(718)		-		-		-	 -
33,388,206	32	2,269,135	29	,404,320	35	,474,722	34	,388,180	 33,912,120
61,724,177	\$ <u>66</u>	6,058,059	\$ <u>68</u>	,658,680	\$ <u>71</u>	,192,824	\$ <u>68</u>	,139,595	\$ 67,002,088

Table 1.4 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
-	2007		2008		2009		2010				
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 33,629,304	\$	35,625,377	\$	36,962,804	\$	37,149,062				
Licenses and permits	1,296,641		1,302,467		1,339,496		1,291,763				
Intergovernmental	6,906,239		8,123,597		9,323,668		3,135,838				
Charges for services	4,315,165		4,033,578		3,935,251		3,810,630				
Fines and forfeitures	1,147,893		1,121,854		1,196,596		1,156,767				
Investment earnings	1,794,201		1,265,171		1,001,794		237,182				
Rents and commissions	726,786		788,573		1,081,838		965,940				
Miscellaneous	2,217,380		4,148,033		3,704,754	_	3,301,639				
Total revenues	52,033,609	_	56,408,650		58,546,201	_	51,048,821				
EXPENDITURES											
General government	7,941,151		8,721,700		9,024,350		8,667,764				
Judicial	5,507,797		6,090,503		6,600,583		6,503,219				
Public safety	11,631,436		13,535,782		15,132,278		14,677,211				
Health and human services	2,789,852		2,488,704		2,766,474		2,837,450				
Public buildings	2,123,898		2,213,314		2,782,000		2,029,427				
Transportation and roads	5,362,341		5,532,873		8,087,017		8,469,360				
Debt service	0,002,011		0,002,010		0,001,011		0,100,000				
Principal	860,000		949,404		391,117		408,879				
Interest	26,143		19,390		25,883		19,711				
Capital outlay	6,535,229		7,010,064		8,635,325		1,426,316				
Total expenditures	42,777,847	_	46,561,734	_	53,445,027	_	45,039,337				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	5										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,255,762	_	9,846,916	_	5,101,174	_	6,009,484				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES											
Transfers in	2,960,170		13,232,941		3,026,651		20,571,490				
Transfers out	(2,960,170)	(13,232,941)	(3,026,651)	(20,571,490)				
Issuance of notes payable	274,230	(-	(-	(-				
Issuance of capital lease	-		288,628		319,632		495,976				
Sale of capital assets	441,172		267,941		298,955		513,467				
Sale of right-of-way	-		-		-		20,000				
Insurance recoveries	11,808		86,227		8,730		7,097				
Total other financing	. <u></u>		<u> </u>		· · · · ·		<u> </u>				
sources and uses	727,210	_	642,796		627,317	_	1,036,540				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$9,982,972	\$	10,489,712	\$	5,728,491	\$_	7,046,024				
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	2.4%		2.4%		0.9%		0.9%				

					Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	38,362,150 1,237,844	\$	38,594,743 1,398,039	\$	40,895,686 1,342,638	\$	40,075,700 1,391,051	\$	38,883,763 1,318,187	\$	37,680,522 1,368,688
	3,731,436		2,061,285		3,755,376		4,716,379		6,706,941		6,002,423
	3,774,549		3,713,143		3,754,191		3,675,306		3,657,872		3,762,203
	1,168,021		1,444,602		1,217,869		1,237,949		1,020,076		1,053,456
	251,352		171,354		137,628		128,868		230,099		566,938
	1,033,682		3,352,952		3,273,148		2,694,410		2,468,488		2,681,868
	3,327,129		359,238		255,947		285,407		288,464		266,969
	52,886,163	_	51,095,356		54,632,483		54,205,070		54,573,890		53,383,067
	9,404,049		9,325,778		10,270,374		10,139,547		10,242,264		10,732,178
	6,887,259		7,285,879		7,563,512		7,870,174		7,996,962		8,189,239
	14,585,933		15,429,054		16,140,745		16,782,174		16,404,214		17,735,449
	3,630,641		2,944,827		2,816,765		2,779,179		3,035,557		2,942,710
	2,082,011		2,130,553		2,214,203		2,220,231		2,283,921		2,068,225
	10,272,011		4,924,912		11,348,421		6,690,923		7,120,809		5,337,956
	507,108		6,478		5,619		2,216		-		390,689
	20,810		1,250		590		74		-		8,853
	3,037,040		1,823,401		4,752,119		5,312,160		10,956,107		8,005,304
	50,426,862		43,872,132	_	55,112,348	_	51,796,678	_	58,039,834		55,410,603
	2,459,301		7,223,224	(479,865)	_	2,408,392	(3,465,944)	(2,027,536)
	5,658,471		569,510		7,232,851		9,447,050		11,108,908		4,803,175
(5,667,406)	(669,510)	(7,247,851)	(9,447,050)	(11,202,765)	(4,803,175)
	-		-		-		-		- 390,689		- 393,063
	22,255		44,658		108,642		64,243		93,991		426,806
_	- 25,612		- 95,890		- 56,954		- 61,408		- 21,892		- 70,160
	38,932		40,548		150,596		125,651	_	412,715	_	890,029
\$	2,498,233	\$	7,263,772	\$ <u>(</u>	329,269)	\$	2,534,043	\$ <u>(</u>	3,053,229)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,137,507)
	1.1%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.8%

Table 2.1 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property Residential	Real Property Commercial and Industrial	Personal Property	All Other	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Adjusted Taxable Value	Ratio of Assessed to Taxable Value
2016	\$ 4,703,337,968	\$ 1,680,887,027	\$ 2,245,585,257	\$ 1,114,605,868	\$ 9,744,416,120	0.2625 \$	\$ 8,508,354,050	87.32%
2015	4,557,346,032	1,646,063,178	2,426,246,461	1,238,924,358	9,868,580,029	0.2625	8,651,079,813	87.66%
2014	4,465,741,722	1,558,361,232	2,510,554,165	1,345,006,507	9,879,663,626	0.2625	8,668,365,415	87.74%
2013	4,350,648,888	1,496,395,216	2,598,610,843	1,303,433,696	9,749,088,643	0.2625	8,551,471,159	87.72%
2012	4,272,847,976	1,482,068,047	2,625,917,889	1,366,234,962	9,747,068,874	0.2625	8,531,427,424	87.53%
2011	4,163,385,481	1,458,990,774	2,614,937,186	1,304,153,840	9,541,467,281	0.2650	8,274,304,580	86.72%
2010	4,030,009,115	1,429,187,433	2,525,788,590	1,382,082,118	9,367,067,256	0.2675	8,093,936,284	86.41%
2009	3,975,705,322	1,482,539,709	2,716,969,670	1,486,020,405	9,661,235,106	0.2675	8,359,720,810	86.53%
2008	3,779,194,424	1,361,951,056	2,434,480,540	1,594,889,649	9,170,515,669	0.2675	7,977,911,558	87.00%
2007	3,489,683,979	1,216,749,937	2,027,697,958	1,486,849,173	8,220,981,047	0.2700	7,163,176,252	87.13%

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

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

Table 2.2 PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Direct rates:										
Gregg County general rate	0.2647	0.2622	0.2622	0.2622	0.2597	0.2572	0.2572	0.2572	0.2572	0.2572
Gregg Co. special road and bridge rate	<u>0.0053</u>									
Total direct debt	<u>0.2700</u>	<u>0.2675</u>	<u>0.2675</u>	<u>0.2675</u>	<u>0.2650</u>	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625	0.2625	<u>0.2625</u>
Overlapping debt:										
City rates:										
Clarksville City	0.4333	0.3678	0.4471	0.4649	0.4886	0.4196	0.4501	0.4501	0.5999	0.7399
East Mountain	0.0000	0.0903	0.8529	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1200	0.1200	0.1400
Easton	0.0840	0.1000	0.1000	0.0820	0.0794	0.0913	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Gladewater	0.5860	0.5831	0.5831	0.6123	0.6426	0.6426	0.6445	0.6414	0.6563	0.7499
Kilgore	0.4600	0.4000	0.3924	0.3994	0.3900	0.4000	0.4200	0.4500	0.4731	0.5057
Lakeport	0.3244	0.2975	0.4011	0.6299	0.5915	0.6023	0.6275	0.6145	0.5820	0.5820
Longview	0.4840	0.4840	0.4840	0.4840	0.5009	0.5009	0.5009	0.5099	0.5099	0.5099
Warren City	0.4599	0.4560	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
White Oak	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5201	0.5317	0.5469	0.5868
School districts:										
Gladewater ISD	1.1203	1.0400	1.0400	1.1700	1.1700	1.1700	1.1700	1.4900	1.5650	1.5650
Kilgore ISD	1.1331	1.1210	1.1092	1.1092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092	1.3092
Longview ISD	1.1381	1.2980	1.4202	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130	1.5130
Pine Tree ISD	1.3469	1.3485	1.3785	1.3785	1.5110	1.5110	1.5500	1.5550	1.5550	1.5550
Sabine ISD	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.0400	1.2928	1.2730	1.3014	1.3014
Spring Hill ISD	1.1850	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.6700	1.6700	1.6700	1.6700	1.6700
White Oak ISD	1.1900	1.2426	1.2457	1.2408	1.2439	1.2333	1.2432	1.2460	1.2360	1.2475
Special district rates:										
Gregg Co. ESD #1	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.0983	0.9829
Gregg Co. ESD #2									0.1000	0.1000
Kilgore Junior College	<u>0.1640</u>	<u>0.1640</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1540</u>	<u>0.1750</u>	<u>0.1750</u>
Total direct and overlapping rates	<u>11.9972</u>	<u>12.4185</u>	<u>13.5339</u>	<u>13.3039</u>	<u>13.6574</u>	<u>13.4880</u>	<u>14.0261</u>	<u>14.3886</u>	<u>14.7735</u>	<u>15.9958</u>
Source: Gread County Appraisal District										

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

Table 2.3 - PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2016				2007				
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.	\$	115,566,730	1	1.19%	\$	111,108,530	2	1.35%	
Halliburton Co./Halliburton Energy		85,004,790	2	0.87%		78,845,390	3	0.96%	
Joy Global Longview Operations LLC / Joy Global Surf Mng (fka P&H)		79,063,780	3	0.81%		10,040,000	0	0.0070	
Longview Medical Center/Longview Regional Hospital/Texas HCP Holding		75,902,110	4	0.78%		67,985,090	6	0.83%	
Wal-Mart / Sam's		75,500,210	5	0.77%		73,919,800	4	0.90%	
Good Shepherd/GAHC3 Longview TX Outpatient Mob II LLC/GSHS Inc.		53,289,680	6	0.55%					
Cudd Pumping Service/Cudd Presure Control (CPS)		50,469,900	7	0.52%					
Nabors Drilling Co USA LP - Yard/ Nabors Drilling Internerational / Nabors Lux Finance		48,988,850	8	0.50%					
Rexam Beverage Can Co		46,929,230	9	0.48%					
Southern Plastics		46,767,770	10	0.48%					
Letourneau Inc						133,164,230	1	1.62%	
TXOK Tex Energy Res						68,570,040	5	0.83%	
Chinn Exploration						55,523,110	7	0.68%	
J-W Power Company						47,440,940	8	0.58%	
Southwestern Bell Telephone						44,034,270	9	0.54%	
Geo-Vest of Texas						44,202,380	10	0.54%	
Total	\$	677,483,050		<u>6.95</u> %	\$_	724,793,780		<u>8.82</u> %	

Source: Gregg County Appraisal District

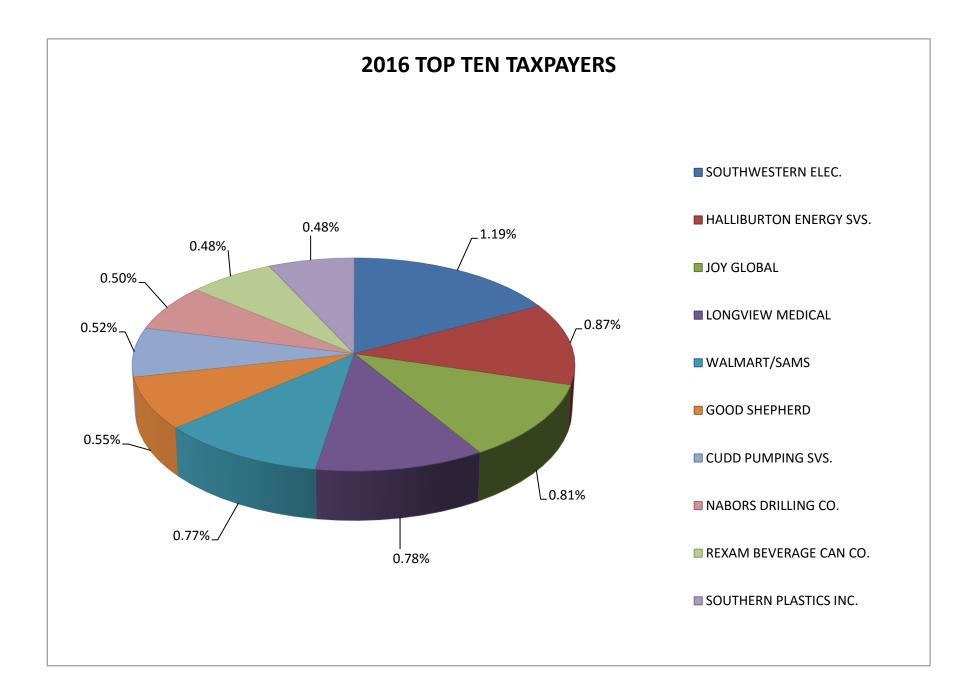


Table 2.4 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within Fiscal Year of Levy							Total Collectio			
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Levy Collected	Percent of Original Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years	Total Adj. Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections To Date	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Delinquent Taxes 09/30/16	Delinquent Taxes to Total Adj. Levy
2007	18,216,072	17,962,462	98.61%	(15,966)	18,200,106	193,255	18,155,716	99.76%	44,390	0.24%
2008	19,129,114	18,863,462	98.61%	25,791	19,154,905	227,752	19,091,214	99.67%	63,691	0.33%
2009	21,017,998	20,727,939	98.62%	49,192	21,067,190	273,013	21,000,951	99.69%	66,238	0.31%
2010	21,713,885	21,571,949	99.35%	187,419	21,901,304	273,186	21,845,135	99.74%	56,169	0.26%
2011	21,259,861	21,016,555	98.86%	51,910	21,311,771	235,177	21,251,732	99.72%	60,039	0.28%
2012	21,541,094	21,294,083	98.85%	51,029	21,592,123	234,392	21,528,476	99.71%	63,647	0.29%
2013	22,022,808	21,567,906	97.93%	(20,512)	22,002,296	286,544	21,854,450	99.33%	147,846	0.67%
2014	22,067,295	21,783,376	98.71%	34,316	22,101,611	166,130	21,949,505	99.31%	152,106	0.69%
2015	22,365,509	22,035,855	98.53%	4,610	22,370,119	132,972	22,168,827	99.10%	201,293	0.90%
2016	22,328,401	21,950,095	98.31%	4,166	22,332,566	-	21,950,095	98.29%	382,471	1.71%

(1) Taxes are levied on assessed property values on January 1 of prior calendar year (i.e., in 2016, taxes are levied on calendar year 2015)

(2) Adjustments to the original levy include exonerations, tax relief, and supplemental assessments

(3) This table includes real estate taxes only and does not include penalty and interest

Table 2.5 GOVERNMENT REVENUE BY SOURCE

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- Governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Investment Earnings	Rents and Commissions	Miscellaneous	Totals
2016 \$	37,680,521	\$ 1,368,687	\$ 6,002,422	\$ 3,762,205	\$ 1,053,456	\$ 567,035	\$ 2,681,868	\$ 266,871 \$	53,383,067
2015	38,883,763	1,318,187	6,706,941	3,657,872	1,020,076	230,099	2,468,488	288,464	54,573,890
2014	40,075,700	1,391,051	4,716,379	3,675,306	1,237,949	128,868	2,694,410	285,407	54,205,070
2013	40,895,684	1,342,638	3,744,387	3,784,071	1,217,868	137,629	3,273,148	226,012	54,621,437
2012	38,594,743	1,398,039	2,096,963	3,750,936	1,406,809	171,354	3,352,952	323,560	51,095,356
2011	38,362,150	1,237,844	3,731,436	3,774,549	1,168,021	251,352	1,033,682	3,327,129	52,886,163
2010	37,149,062	1,291,763	3,135,838	3,810,630	1,156,767	237,182	965,940	3,301,639	51,048,821
2009	36,962,804	1,339,496	9,323,668	3,935,251	1,196,596	1,001,794	1,081,838	3,704,754	58,546,201
2008	35,625,377	1,302,467	8,123,597	4,033,578	1,121,854	1,265,171	788,573	4,148,033	56,408,650
2007	33,629,304	1,296,641	6,906,239	4,315,165	1,147,893	1,794,201	726,786	2,217,380	52,033,609

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	Available in Debt Service Fund	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
	Donas		1 dydbie		Coveninent		
2016	-	393,063		-	393,063	*	*
2015	-	390,689	-	-	390,689	0.01%	3.15
2014	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	2,216	-	-	2,216	0.04%	0.02
2012	-	7,833	-	-	7,833	0.14%	0.06
2011	-	13,658	-	-	13,658	0.26%	0.11
2010	-	522,190	-	-	522,190	0.01%	4.28
2009	-	340,296	94,796	-	435,092	0.01%	3.64
2008	-	288,420	185,034	-	473,454	0.01%	4.02
2007	854,646	-	274,230	140,745	988,131	0.02%	8.45

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bon	Availab	Amounts le in Debt ce Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ¹	Per	Capita ²
2016	\$-	\$	-	\$ -	N/A		N/A
2015	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2014	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2013	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2012	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2011	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2010	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2009	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2008	-		-	-	N/A		N/A
2007	854,64	6	140,745	713,901	0.0089%	\$	6.10

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, 2016

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:			
Gregg County	\$ <u>393,063</u> <u>393,063</u>	100%	\$ <u>393,063</u> <u>393,063</u>
Overlapping Debt:			
Clarksville City, City of	2,629,000	99.96%	2,627,948
Gladewater, City of	5,310,529	61.71%	3,277,127
Kilgore College	2,004,229	64.88%	1,300,344
Kilgore, City of	4,333,575	87.13%	3,775,844
Kilgore Independent School District	51,380,000	72.10%	37,044,980
Lakeport, City of	1,420,000	100.00%	1,420,000
Longview, City of	74,085,000	94.68%	70,143,678
Gladewater Independent School District	34,828,445	55.49%	19,326,304
Longview Independent School District	348,837,781	100.00%	348,837,781
Pine Tree Independent School District	70,444,415	100.00%	70,444,415
Sabine Independent School District	18,996,010	100.00%	18,996,010
Spring Hill Independent School District	42,826,527	100.00%	42,826,527
White Oak Independent School District	9,213,550	100.00%	9,213,550
Total Overlapping Debt	666,309,061		629,234,509
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ <u>666,702,124</u>		\$ 629,627,572

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

Table 3.4 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year							
	2007	2008	2009	2010					
Debt Limit	\$ 1,790,794,063	\$ 1,994,477,890	\$ 2,089,930,203	\$ 2,023,484,071					
Total net debt applicable to limit	719,255								
Legal Debt Margin	\$ <u>1,790,074,808</u>	\$ <u>1,994,477,890</u>	\$ <u>2,089,930,203</u>	\$ <u>2,023,484,071</u>					
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					

Fiscal Year												
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016							
\$ 2,068,576,145	\$ 2,132,856,856	\$ 2,137,867,790	\$ 2,167,091,354	\$ 2,467,145,007	\$ 2,436,104,030							
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
\$ <u>2,068,576,145</u>	\$ <u>2,132,856,856</u>	\$ <u>2,137,867,790</u>	\$ <u>2,167,091,354</u>	\$ <u>2,467,145,007</u>	\$ <u>2,436,104,030</u>							
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	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		er Capita ncome	Unemployment Rate
2016	*	*		*	6.1%
2015	124,108	\$ 5,791,380	\$	46,664	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%

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission Bureau of Economic Analysis

* Data unavailable

Table 4.2 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2(016 Percentage of Total County	2007 Percentage of Total County			
Employer	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees		
Good Shepherd Medical Center	2,630	3.9%		0.0%		
Trinity Rail, LLC	1,553	2.3%	-	0.0%		
Eastman Chemical	1,502	2.2%	-	0.0%		
Longview ISD	1,348	2.0%	-	0.0%		
Wal-Mart	1,086	1.6%	-	0.0%		
Longview Regional Medical Center	987	1.5%	-	0.0%		
City of Longview	866	1.3%	-	0.0%		
Pine Tree ISD	694	1.0%	-	0.0%		
Diagnostic Clinic of Longview	644	1.0%	-	0.0%		
Gregg County	615	<u>0.9%</u>		<u>0.0%</u>		
Total	11,925	<u>17.8</u> %		<u>0.0</u> %		

Source: 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.

Table 5.1 COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	96	96	95	96	99	96	97	100	102	102
Judicial	74	77	80	80	83	87	92	92	92	91
Public safety	228	246	257	256	258	264	259	260	262	263
Health and Human Services	12	12	12	13	14	14	14	12	12	12
Public buildings	20	20	20	19	18	18	18	19	18	18
Transportation and roads	49	51	52	52	52	48	48	47	48	48
Totals	479	502	516	516	524	527	528	530	534	533

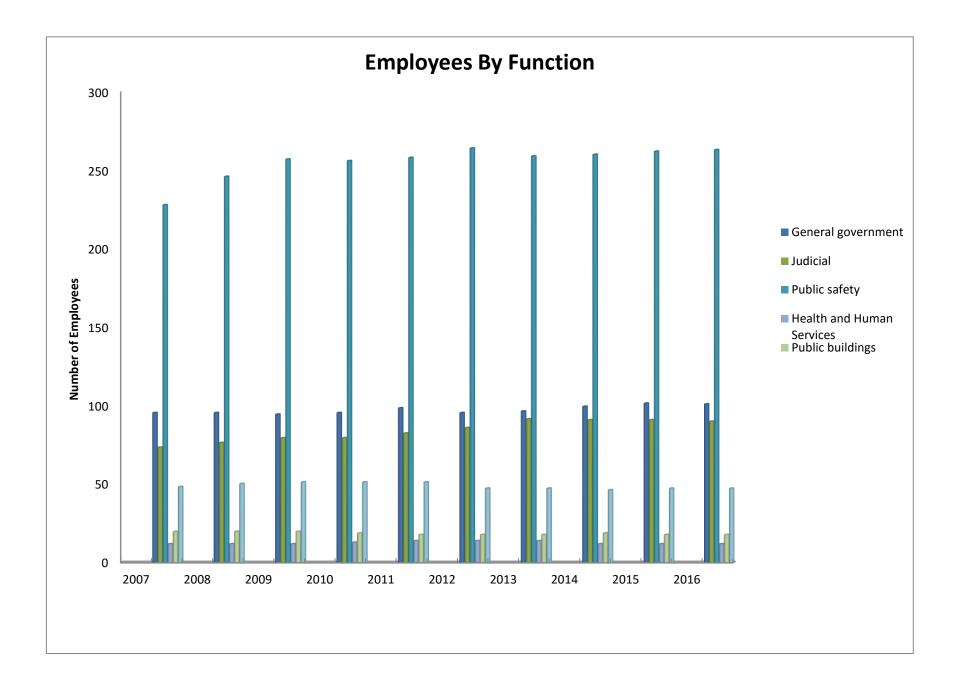


Table 5.2 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
County Finance										
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	9,552	9,627	10,560	8,321	7,845	8,409	8,789	8,493	8,365	8,592
Tax Office (1)										
Motor vehicle registrations	131,438	128,732	128,189	127,751	129,604	133,481	133,761	134,302	131,334	129,890
Motor vehicle titles issued	47,734	47,626	39,293	39,992	45,622	49,178	49,411	48,757	47,843	45,630
Elections Office										
Registered Voters	73,680	71,799	67,977	68,612	64,458	66,464	65,680	66,146	65,678	68,833
Number of Elections Held	3	13	7	13	5	11	10	11	6	10
Judicial										
District Court level										
Civil & Family cases filed	3,984	3,838	3,583	4,076	3,319	3,064	3,417	3,297	3,091	3,253
Criminal cases filed	1,364	1,467	1,604	1,751	1,304	1,266	1,389	1,519	1,266	1,368
County Court level										
Probate/Mental Health cases filed	530	488	449	528	591	629	525	516	542	627
Statutory County Court level (2)										
Civil cases filed	611	564	469	413	1,181	1,174	1,180	1,117	1,195	1,108
Criminal cases filed	6,131	5,631	5,168	4,895	4,328	4,005	4,129	3,684	3,541	3,300
Law Enforcement/Corrections (3)										
Jail facilities										
Jail Book-ins	12,492	12,125	11,320	10,519	10,556	10,696	10,282	9,419	9,098	9,171
Law Enforcement										
Warrants executed	5,157	3,417	3,041	4,358	4,462	4,340	5,770	4,496	4,461	4,469
Civil process served	4,142	5,222	5,341	4,853	4,585	4,165	3,523	4,629	4,314	4,780
Health & Human Services										
Patients seen by Doctor	1,193	836	847	769	841	757	646	477	603	586
Patients seen by Nurse	1,688	1,583	2,584	2,266	2,501	2,848	2,354	2,032	2,433	2,676
Immunizations (# of shots)	13,301	6,346	7,781	7,142	11,158	7,504	5,440	5,254	5,077	4,962
Welfare Applicants		4 077	1 696	1,359	1,444	1,377	1,004	820	1,274	1,235
Transportation & Roads	1,302	1,277	1,686	1,559	1,444	1,377	1,004	020	1,274	1,235
Transportation & Roads	1,302	1,277	1,000	1,559	1,444	1,577	1,004	020	1,274	1,235

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, 2016

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government Vehicles	5	7	6	6	6	6	10	9	10	9
Judicial										
Vehicles	0	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	6	5
Video/sound system	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Law enforcement/corrections										
Vehicles	47	57	73	77	91	93	99	88	97	98
Transportation and roads										
Road and bridge vehicles	30	28	33	34	34	36	29	31	32	33
Road and bridge equipment	114	113	120	113	113	116	111	111	109	112
Public buildings										
Vehicles	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
Health and human services										
Vehicles	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Gregg County depreciation schedules

Table 5.4 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Type of Insuring Company Coverage		Policy From	Policy To	Summary of Coverage	Liability Limits	
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Property	10/01/15	10/01/16	Buildings Personal Property Valuable Papers	\$ 89,554,483 50,000 250,000	
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Commerical Crime	10/01/15	10/01/16	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	10/01/15	10/01/16	Liability Comprehensive	1,000,000 Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of)	
				Collision	Actual cash value or cost of repair (lessor of)	
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Cyber Theft	10/01/15	10/01/16	General Aggregate Crisis Management Security Breach Notification	1,000,000 50,000 50,000	
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Commercial General Liability	10/01/15	10/01/16	General Aggregate	400,000	
Texas Public Entity Group Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Employee Benefits Liability	10/01/15	10/01/16	Aggregate Limit	3,000,000	
Tac Risk Management Pool	Public Officials Liability	10/01/15	10/01/16	Aggregate	2,000,000	
JamisonPro	State Judges Professional Liability	01/01/16	01/01/17	Damages / Claims Exp.	1,000,000	
Tac Risk Management Pool	Law Enforcement Liability	10/01/15	10/01/16	Aggregate	2,000,000	
Evanston Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Gregg Co. Jail/Medical Services	12/15/15	12/15/16	Aggregate	3,000,000	
Admiral Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	Health Department	10/01/15	10/01/16	Aggregate	1,000,000	
Old Republic Insurance Company Agent: Rooker Downing & Booth	East Texas Regional Airport	10/01/15	10/01/16	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	10/01/15	10/01/16	Liability / each loss	1,000,000	
Nautilus Insurance Company	Storage Tank Systems	08/04/16	08/04/17	Clean up costs, Third Party Liability, Property damage Liability	1,000,000	

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gregg County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

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RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX

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ALBUQUERQUE, NM

505.266.5904



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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2017



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 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gregg County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. The County's major federal 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 programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's 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 program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal 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 programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County 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 the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal 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 program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 the County's 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 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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 31, 2017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal Grantor or Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
	U.S. Department of Justice			
	Direct Programs:			
FY 2016	DEA 2015 State and Local Task Force Agreement	16.001	\$ 1,357	\$-
2016-AP-BX-0331	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	18,177	-
FY 2016	ATF Task Force	16.U01	8,099	-
TX0920000	Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	26,354	-
	Total Direct Programs		53,987	
	Passed through the Texas Office of the Governor -			
	Criminal Justice Division:			
2929701	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	45,242	-
WF-15-V30-28165-02	Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	65,252	-
WF-16-V30-28165-02	Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	9,269	-
	Total CFDA 16.88		74,521	
	Total Passed through the Texas Office of the			
	Governor - Criminal Justice Division		119,763	
	Total U.S. Department of Justice		173,750	
	U.S. Department of Transportation			
	Direct Programs:			
3-48-0137-039-2016	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	400,987	-
3-48-0137-040-2015	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	1,680,988	-
3-48-0137-041-2015	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	729,917	-
3-48-0137-040-2016	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	189,101	-
3-48-0137-040-2016	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	117,954	
	Total Direct Programs		3,118,947	-
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation		3,118,947	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Federal Grantor or Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services:			
2017-001080-00	Immunization Branch - Locals	93.268	\$ 14,417	\$-
2016-001080-00	Immunization Branch - Locals	93.268	168,574	
	Total Passed through Texas Department of			
	State Health Services		182,991	
	Passed through Texas Department of Family and Protective Services:			
23938981	Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	4,489	-
	Total Passed through Texas Department of			
	Family and Protective Services		4,489	
	Total U.S. Department of Health and			
	Human Services		187,480	-
	U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Programs:			
HSTS0213HSLR255	Law Enforcement Officer	07.000	10.090	
HSTS0216HSLR854	Reimbursement Agreement Program Law Enforcement Officer	97.090	10,980	-
10100210102100	Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	10,800	-
	Total Direct Programs		21,780	-
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		21,780	-
	Total Federal Awards		\$ <u>3,501,957</u>	\$

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. GENERAL

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

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance	None
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number: 20.106	Name of Federal Program: Airport Improvement Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	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 Awards	

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

None

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