Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court McCulloch County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 8 to the basic financial statements, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, during the year ended September 30, 2015, which requires recognition of its net pension asset and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Change in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 3 through 9 and 38 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2016, 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.

Danis Kinard & Co, PC
Certified Public Accountants

Abilene, Texas March 18, 2016 FILED

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of McCulloch County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total combined net position was \$12,884,301 at September 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$8,044,165 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$65,976 is restricted for debt service, and \$794,011 is restricted for other purposes. Unrestricted net position is \$3,980,149.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$518,941 less than the \$4,748,228 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2,485,332.

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 basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the County's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the governmental activities. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general administration, judicial, public safety, and facilities. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Commissioners' Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show
 that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

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Fund Financial Statements - continued

The County has the following types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that help the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position can serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of McCulloch County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,884,301 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

A large portion of the County's net position (62.43%) comprises capital assets (for example, land, infrastructure, and buildings), net of the outstanding debt issued to finance their acquisition. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and consequently, the assets are not available for future spending. Although, as mentioned, the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to re-pay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to do so. Total restricted net position is \$859,987 of which \$65,976 is restricted for repaying long term debt, \$201,061 is restricted for permanent improvement projects, \$66,245 is restricted for special ad valorem road projects, \$62,993 is restricted for the library, \$30,661 is restricted for the law library, \$876 is restricted for hot check reimbursement, \$115,694 is restricted for specially designated road repair projects, \$40,588 is restricted for covering courthouse security cost, \$3,752 is restricted for pre-trial diversion programs, \$82,172 is restricted for records management, \$19,541 is restricted for restoration and preservation of County property, \$28,799 is restricted for County technology fees, \$3,415 is restricted for County video fees, \$18,000 is restricted for dam maintenance, \$10,361 is restricted for probate training, \$1,533 is restricted for a salary supplement excess for the county judge received from the state, and \$15,310 is restricted for renting voting equipment. The remaining balance of net position (\$3,980,149) is unrestricted and available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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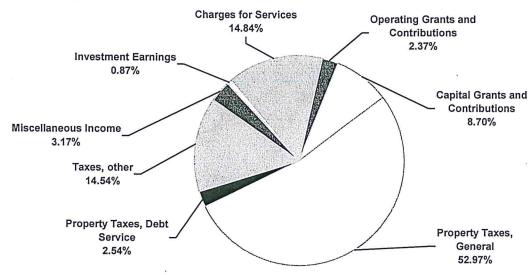
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE – continued

		Governmental Activities			
Comment and the		2015		2014 (as restated)	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,241,523	\$	3,352,127	
Investments	Ψ	460,000	Ψ	560,000	
Prepaid expenses		69,746		80,813	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		09,740		60,615	
Taxes		102,479		142 244	
Fines, fees, and court costs				142,344	
Other		506,148 41,795		852,242	
Net pension asset (proportionate share)		1.5		28,415	
Total current assets		394,661		439,883	
		4,816,352		5,455,824	
Noncurrent assets		000 (17		000 41 5	
Land		200,615		200,615	
Infrastructure		1,881,265		905,465	
Buildings and improvements		8,093,299		8,093,299	
Furniture and equipment		1,929,375		1,688,339	
Vehicles		348,995		253,802	
Less: accumulated depreciation Restricted assets:		(2,891,749)		(2,548,605)	
Cash and cash equivalents		115,000		105,000	
Total noncurrent assets		9,676,800		8,697,915	
Total assets		14,493,152		14,153,739	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		171,553		69,514	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	14,664,705	\$	14,223,253	
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	75,238	\$	135,409	
Payroll liabilities	Ψ	17,287	Ψ	17,985	
Accrued interest payable		19,275		19,275	
Due to other governments		131,599		220,240	
Total current liabilities		243,399		392,909	
Noncurrent liabilities		243,399		392,909	
Due within one year		245 200		200 567	
Due in more than one year		245,388		300,567	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,291,617	• •	1,164,417	
	-	1,537,005		1,464,984	
Total liabilities		1,780,404		1,857,893	
Net position		ESS 504 D 1907 D. 180 1909			
Net investment in capital assets		8,044,165		7,128,410	
Restricted		859,987		362,000	
Unrestricted	-	3,980,149		4,874,950	
Total net position	-	12,884,301		12,365,360	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	14,664,705	\$![[]]	14,223,253	
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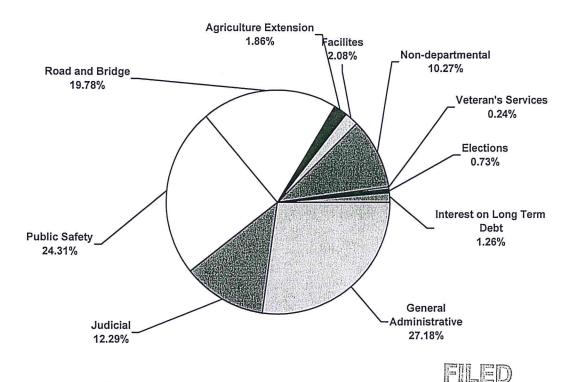
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE - continued

The County's net position increased by \$518,941. Since the County presently engages in no business-type activities, governmental activities account for all of the changes in net position at the government-wide reporting level.

Governmental Activities: The County's total revenues were \$4,748,228. A significant portion, 52.97%, of the County's revenue comes from property taxes. 14.84% comes from charges for services, and 10.07% comes from operating and capital grants and contributions.



The total cost of all County programs and services was \$4,229,287. 12.19% of these costs are for judicial services, 24.42% are for public safety, and 19.87% are for public transportation.



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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE - continued

	Governmental Activities				
		2015	_	2014 (as restated)	
7		i i			
Program revenues:	160				
Charges for services	\$	704,783	\$	1,220,653	
Operating grants and contributions		112,407		173,619	
Capital grants and contributions		412,948			
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		2,515,241		2,497,189	
Property taxes, levied for debt service		120,405		111,080	
Taxes, other		690,578		627,786	
Miscellaneous income		99,053		-	
Investment income		41,317		35,917	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	_	51,496		(131,278)	
Total revenues		4,748,228		4,534,966	
Expenses:					
General administrative		1,149,598		647,462	
Judicial		519,746		765,186	
Public safety		1,027,996		881,933	
Road and bridge		836,661		894,506	
Ag extension		78,691		55,833	
Facilities		88,131		278,822	
Non-departmental		434,140		352,517	
Veteran's service office		10,271		10,438	
Elections		30,954		32,130	
Debt service - interest on long-term debt		53,099		54,783	
Total expenses	_	4,229,287		3,973,610	
Change in net position	9	518,941		561,356	
Beginning balance, net position, as restated	-	12,365,360		11,804,004	
Ending balance, net position	\$_	12,884,301	\$.	12,365,360	

The cost of each of the County's largest functions includes:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4,229,287.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$2,635,646.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$704,783) or by grants and contributions (\$525,355).

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental funds: The general governmental functions are reported in the general, capital projects, debt service, and special revenue 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 annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,901,060, a decrease of \$64,938 in comparison with the prior year. The cause of this decrease in fund balances was due to expending more money than produced through revenue activities, specifically related to the CETRZ road grant. Of the total ending fund balances, \$2,415,586 constitutes unassigned fund balance, \$69,746 constitutes nonspendable fund balance, \$552,742 constitutes assigned fund balance, and \$859,987 constitutes restricted fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the County's discretion, assigned fund balance represents amounts that may only be used for special revenue fund purposes, committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court, and restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes of debt service, permanent improvements, and special road projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,415,586. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 77.23% of total general fund expenditures, and the total fund balance also represents 79.52% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$48,021 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

- Expending less money than produced through revenue activities.
- Increased taxes due to property value increases

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The budget is prepared by the County Judge and approved by the Commissioners' Court. The approved budget is used as a management control device during the year, and appropriations are set at the expenditure type level. Budgetary transfers between expenditure types must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

During the year, revenues were greater than budgetary estimates and expenditures were greater than budgetary estimates. Major variances include:

- Fines and fees were less than budget by 4.32% (\$19,985).
- Intergovernmental revenues were greater than budget by 61.68% (\$34,945)
- Miscellaneous income was less than budget by 3.54% (\$3,561)
- Total general fund expenditures were 97.16% of the amended budget.

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CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At the end of 2015, the County had invested \$9,561,800 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements on page 25.

•		Governmental Activities			
	-	2015		2014 (as restated)	
Land Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total at historical cost	\$	200,615 1,881,265 8,093,299 1,929,375 348,995 12,453,549	\$	200,615 905,465 8,093,299 1,688,339 253,802 11,141,520	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,891,749)		(2,548,605)	
Net capital assets	\$	9,561,800	\$ _	8,592,915	

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt. At year-end, the County had \$1,537,005 in notes payable, capital leases, compensated absences, and bonds payable outstanding, as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the County's debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements on pages 26 through 29.

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2015		2014 (as restated)		
Notes payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences Bonds payable	\$ 401,901 195,734 19,370 920,000	\$	71,608 378,376 - 1,015,000		
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,537,005	\$.	1,464,984		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County should maintain its financial health during the 2016 fiscal year. Taxable values for the County have increased, and budgeted expenditures for next fiscal year are approximately the same as they were for the 2015 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurer's Office at: County Treasurer, 199 Courthouse Square RM 301, Brady, Texas 76825.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

		Governmental
		Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,241,523
Investments		460,000
Prepaid expenses		69,746
Receivables (net of allowances)		
Taxes		102,479
Fines and fees		506,148
Other		41,795
Net pension asset (proportionate share)		394,661
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		9,561,800
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	_	115,000
Total assets	_	14,493,152
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pensions		171,553
	-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		14,664,705
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		75,238
Payroll liabilities		17,287
Accrued interest payable		19,275
Due to other governments		131,599
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		245,388
Due in more than one year		1,291,617
Total liabilities		1,780,404
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		8,044,165
Restricted for long term debt		65,976
Restricted for other purposes		794,011
Unrestricted	_	3,980,149
Total net position	\$_	12,884,301

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Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	Pr	ogram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities					
General administrative	\$ 1,149,598	\$	63,313	\$	77,462
Judicial	519,746		237,115		·-
Public safety	1,027,996		24,659		34,945
Road and bridge	836,661		379,696		=
Ag extension	78,691		_		-
Facilities	88,131		-		_
Non-departmental	434,140		-		-
Veteran's service office	10,271		-		-
Elections	30,954		_		-
Debt service - interest on long-term debt	53,099		-		-
Total governmental activities	 4,229,287	_	704,783		112,407
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,229,287	\$_	704,783	\$_	112,407

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Taxes, other
Miscellaneous income
Investment income
Gain on retirement of assets
Total general revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated)

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

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		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			overnment						
Capital									
Grants and		Governmental							
Contributions		Activities	Total						
\$ -	\$	(1,008,823)	\$ (1,008,823)						
-	Ψ	(282,631)	(282,631)						
2 = .		(968,392)	(968,392)						
412,948		(44,017)	(44,017)						
-		(78,691)	(78,691)						
-		(88,131)	(88,131)						
-		(434,140)	(434,140)						
-		(10,271)	(10,271)						
-		(30,954)	(30,954)						
		(53,099)	(53,099)						
412,948		(2,999,149)	(2,999,149)						
\$ 412,948	S	(2,999,149)	(2,999,149)						
	•	(2,555,115)	(2,555,115)						
		2,515,241	2,515,241						
		120,405	120,405						
		690,578	690,578						
		99,053	99,053						
		41,317	41,317						
		51,496	51,496						
		3,518,090	3,518,090						
		518,941	518,941						
		12,365,360	12,365,360						
	\$	12,884,301							

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McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2015

		General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		CETRZ Grant Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,985,010	\$	507,443	\$	3,466
Investments		400,000		60,000		-
Prepaid expenses		69,746		=		-
Receivables (net of allowances)						
Taxes		100,502		=		=
Fines and fees		506,148				-
Other		38,205		1,466		*
Restricted Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-
Total assets	\$_	3,099,611	. ^{\$} =	568,909	. ^{\$} =	3,466
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	59,457	Φ	9,574	C	1,800
Payroll related liabilities	Φ	13,694	Φ	3,593	Φ	1,600
Due to other governments		131,599		3,393		((-
Due to other governments	-	131,399	-		-	
Total liabilities		204,750		13,167		1,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		34,980		_		
Unavailable revenue - fines and fees		374,549		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		409,529	_	-	-	∀
ELDID DAT ANODO						
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaid items		(0.746				
Restricted fund balance:		69,746		-		(-
Debt service						
Other restricted fund balance		-		-		1.000
Committed fund balance:		-		-		1,666
Other committed fund balance						
Assigned fund balance:		-		-		<i>x</i> − .
Road and bridge				555 740		
Unassigned fund balance		2 115 507		555,742		-
Chassished fauld paralice		2,415,586			-	7=
Total fund balances		2,485,332	_	555,742		1,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,099,611	\$	568,909	\$	3,466

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

	Nonmajor		Total
	Governmental		Governmental
-	Funds		Funds
_			,
\$	745,604	\$	3,241,523
	-		460,000
	=		69,746
			1
	1,977		102,479
	-		506,148
	2,124		41,795
	-,		,,,,,,
	115,000		115,000
\$	864,705	\$	4,536,691
=	001,705		1,550,051
\$	4,407	\$	75,238
Ψ	1,107	Ψ	17,287
	_		131,599
-			131,399
	4,407		224,124
	.,		,
	1 077		26.057
	1,977		36,957
-			374,549
	1,977		411,506
	~,~,		111,500
	-		69,746
	65,976		65,976
	792,345		794,011
	192,343		794,011
	-		-
			-
	-		555,742
_	-		2,415,586
	858,321		3,901,061
-	550,521		5,201,001
\$ =	864,705	\$	4,536,691
=			

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APR 1 1 2016

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	3,901,061
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The net effect is to increase net position.		
Governmental capital assets \$ 12,453,549 Accumulated depreciation (2,891,749)		9,561,800
Certain assets, such as property taxes receivable and imposed fines receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in a net increase to net position.		411,506
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(1,537,005)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. The net effect is a decrease in net position.		(19,275)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset in the amount of \$394,661 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$171,553. The net effect is to increase net position	_	566,214
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$_	12,884,301

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Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

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



APR 1 1 2016

Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	CETRZ Grant Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	2,545,116 \$	- \$	-
Other taxes		690,578	-	1=
Fines and fees		442,796	507,006	
Intergovernmental, grants, and contributions		91,602	**	412,948
Investment earnings		22,937	4,699	1,216
Miscellaneous	_	97,148	585	-
Total revenues		3,890,177	512,290	414,164
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administrative		786,535	_	_
Judicial		535,646	_	_
Public safety		999,874	_	_
Road and Bridge		-	662,004	_
Agriculture extension service		79,691	-	-
Facilities		88,131		_
Non-departmental		423,007	-	
Veteran's service office		10,271	-	-
Elections		30,954	es.	
Debt service:		30,934		-
Principal		32,630	87,864	
Interest and fiscal charges			100 10 .	-
Capital outlay		2,755	12,002	075 900
Capital outray	-	63,132	365,927	975,800
Total expenditures	ő,	3,052,626	1,127,797	975,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	837,551	(615,507)	(561,636)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan/capital lease proceeds		63,132	321,066	-
Sale of property		1,858	1,440	_
Transfers in (out)		(854,520)	254,448	527,162
(-1-)	•	(60 1,020)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(789,530)	576,954	527,162
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		48,021	(38,553)	(34,474)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING				
OF YEAR (as restated)	_	2,437,311	594,295	36,140
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,485,332 \$	555,742 \$	1,666

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

		_	
	Nonmajor		Total
	21		Total
	Governmental		Governmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	138,674	\$	2,683,790
	_		690,578
	75 105		
	75,495		1,025,297
	20,805		525,355
	13,609		42,461
	1,320		99,053
	249,903		5,066,534
	217,703		3,000,337
	104 000		050 550
	184,223		970,758
	-		535,646
	_		999,874
	-		662,004
	-		79,691
	_		88,131
	-		423,007
	-		10,271
	_		30,954
	_		30,334
	95,000		215,494
	38,342		
			53,099
	45,180		1,450,039
	362,745		5 510 060
	302,743		5,518,968
	(112,842)		(452,434)
23	(112,012)		(432,434)
	_		384,198
	-		3,298
	72,910		•
			-
	72 010		297 406
19	72,910		387,496
	(39,932)		(64,938)
	(,)		(,- 20)
	898,253		3,965,999
30			-,,
Φ.	0.50 0.5	C	0.001.001
\$	858,321	\$	3,901,061

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Exhibit A-6 APR 1 1 2016

Tina A. Smith McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS

McCulloch County Clerk Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (A-2) are different because: Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays is to increase net position.	50.022
shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net	50.030
	50,039
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of recording current year depreciation expense is to decrease net position.	13,299)
Gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is not recorded to the fund financial statements but must be realized on the statement of activities. This results in a decrease in net position of 67,855. The corresponding debt on the capital asset disposed of was forgiven at the disposal. Gain or loss on the forgiveness of debt not is recorded to the fund financial statements but must be realized on the statement of activities. This results in an increase in net position of 116,053. The net effect is an increase in net position.	48,198
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current year decrease in revenue recognized in the government-wide financial statements results in a decrease in net position. (3	05,597)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.	15,494
The net increase in compensated absences payable is a decrease to net position.	19,370)
The net decrease in other receivables is a decrease to net position.	(64,205)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond proceeds and issuance of other long-term debt, including capital leases, when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities which results in a decrease in net position. (3	84,198)
Certain expenditures for the pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase in the amount of \$76,464. The County's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the County's proportionate share of the pension expense must be recognized. These cause the change in net position to decrease in the amount of \$19,637. The net effect is an increase in net position.	56,817
	18,941

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2015

ASSETS		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	460,972
Accounts receivable		2,323
Due from other funds	·	9,000
Total assets	\$	472,295
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	69,083
Due to others		394,212
Due to other funds	v	9,000
Total liabilities	\$	472,295

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McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of McCulloch County, Texas (the County) included in the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a public Corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners' Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general administration, tax and recording (e.g. tax collection), judicial (courts, juries, etc.), legal (County attorney, county attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, jail, etc.), and transportation.

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- 1. the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- 2. the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- 3. the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- 4. the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- 5. the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- 6. there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- 7. the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The County also evaluated each legally separate tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the County to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the County or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization, and 3) such economic resources are significant to the County.

Based on these criteria, the County has no component units. Additionally, the County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund: This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and bridge fund: This fund accounts for financial resources to be used in the operations of the four county precincts.

CETRZ grant fund: This fund accounts for financial resources obtained from state grant awards and privately donated funds to be used for the construction and maintenance of new roads.

In addition, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds: These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt service fund: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Permanent improvement fund: This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of road and bridge projects.

• Fiduciary Fund Types:

Agency funds: These funds are used to report funds of the County's fee offices and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fees are generated and retained by the fee offices until notification is received to disburse funds to the proper individual or entity. Fees generated include fines, restitution, bail bond deposits, and inmate trust funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because the assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are, therefore, not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

• Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property taxes revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are both measurable and available at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the County incurs expenditures or expenses for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

- C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity
 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the McCulloch County Appraisal County as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The Appraisal County is required under such legislation to assess all property with the County on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The assessed value upon which the fiscal 2014-2015 levy was based was approximately \$545,112,706. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including debt service, for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.483129 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available 1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and 2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year. Current tax collections for the year were 98.55% of the tax levy.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the general and debt service funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$7,500 is used.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	5-50
Vehicles	5
Equipment	2-15

Receivables and Payable Balances

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been meet.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue.

The County expects that the following receivables will not be collected within one year:

Property taxes \$ 36,957 Fines and fees \$ 374,549 \$ 411,506

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- 1. Leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- 2. Leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness)

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued as long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

Upon termination from County employment, an employee shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused days of vacation not accumulated beyond 80 hours. Comp time earned, but not taken, is paid at termination. Unused sick leave is not paid at termination.

Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & County Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received by the County before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the balance of deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual experience related to its pension plan. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

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

A. Cash Deposits:

The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2015 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's bank in the County's name.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 2: Deposits and Investments - continued

On February 1, 2011, the County placed \$100,000 with West Texas Rural Counties Association in the Designated Member Equity Fund. An additional \$5,000 was deposited in May 2014, with another \$10,000 deposited in April 2015, bringing the total to \$115,000. The funds remain the property of McCulloch County and are subject to the Designated Member Equity Fund Regulations established by the Board of Directors. Monies on deposit in this fund are designated member equity in a self-insurance pool, as allowed by statute. Monies on deposit in this fund are not an investment. An annual dividend of 10% was approved for McCulloch County on this equity fund for the current fiscal year by the WTRCA Board of Directors. Withdrawals of Designated Member Equity can be made with twelve (12) months written notice, or with WTRCA Board of Directors approval in the event of a financial emergency within the Member County.

B. Investments:

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield and maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies and that the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies and the State of Texas, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, money market savings accounts, repurchasing agreements, bankers acceptance, mutual funds, investment pools, guaranteed investment contracts, and common trust funds.

The County's investments at September 30, 2015 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	_ Maturity		Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	less than one year	\$_	460,000
Total investment pools		\$_	460,000

C. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 365 days.

D. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. County policy limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 2: Deposits and Investments - continued

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

F. Investment Accounting Policy

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Note 3: Receivables

Receivables at year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Governmental							
				Road and		CETRZ		Other		Total
		General		Bridge		Grant		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds		Funds
Receivables			_				- '			·
Taxes										
Property	\$	68,958	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,517	\$	72,475
Sales		65,522		<u></u>		-		=		65,522
Fines and fees		1,687,158		-		=		-		1,687,158
Other receivables		38,205	_	1,466		-		2,124		41,795
Total gross receivables		1,859,843		1,466	-	-	- '	5,641	•	1,866,950
Less: Allowance for										
uncollectibles										
Taxes		(33,978)						(1,540)		(35,518)
Fines and fees		(1,181,010)		_				-		(1,181,010)
Net total receivables	\$.	644,855	\$	1,466	\$_		_ \$	4,101	\$	650,422

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

	_	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	200,615	\$		\$	- \$	200,615
			•		•		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		200,615		-		7	200,615
Capital assets being depreciated							
Infrastructure		905,465		975,800		8 - 8	1,881,265
Buildings and improvements		8,093,299		_			8,093,299
Furniture and equipment		1,688,339		379,046		(138,010)	1,929,375
Vehicles		253,802		95,193			348,995
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	10,940,905	•	1,450,039	•	(138,010)	12,252,934
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(116,801)		(57,471)		,-	(174,272)
Buildings and improvements		(1,405,038)		(163,981)		;-	(1,569,019)
Furniture and equipment		(920,967)		(146,924)		70,155	(997,736)
Vehicles		(105,799)	12	(44,923)			(150,722)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,548,605)		(413,299)		70,155	(2,891,749)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,392,300		1,036,740		(67,855)	9,361,185
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	8,592,915	\$	1,036,740	\$	(67,855) \$	9,561,800

Amortization expense on assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expense. Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General administrative	\$	165,509
Public safety		47,121
Road and Bridge		187,524
Library		9,170
Miscellaneous		3,975
Total depreciation expense	\$_	413,299

Note 5: Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Due to and from Other Funds

Balances to and from other funds at September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

No due to and from other fund balances.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 5: Interfund Balances and Activity - continued

B. Transfers to and from Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds during year ended September 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfers from	Transfers to		Amount	Purpose
General fund	Road and bridge funds	\$	254,448	Transfer tax revenue allcoated to other funds
	Nonmajor governmental		,	Transfer tax revenue allcoated to
General fund	funds		50,889	other funds
	Nonmajor governmental			
General fund	funds		22,021	Supplement other funds
General fund	CETRZ gramt fund		527,162	Capital acquisition projects
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental			
funds	funds	_	100,000	Supplement other funds
	Total	\$_	954,520	

Note 6: Lease Commitments

The County has several operating lease obligations as of September 30, 2015 for copiers leased for the District Clerk, County Clerk, Sheriff's office, Justice of the Peace, and a copier split between the Treasurer and Judge. These lease obligations have been recorded in the General Fund. The County's future minimum lease commitments on these operating leases are shown as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30		
2016	\$	5,666
2017		4,334
2018		4,334
2019	_	3,341
Total	\$ _	17,675

The County also rents a copier for the Library and Courtroom. These rentals are on a month to month basis with no rental commitment.

Note 7: Long-Term Obligations

The county's long-term debt consists of general obligation certificates of obligations, notes payable, and capital leases. Other long-term obligations consist of the accrued liability for employee vested compensated absences.

A. Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008

On May 1, 2008, the County issued the McCulloch County Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008 in the amount of \$1,525,000 for restoration of the McCulloch County Courthouse. Principal amounts on these certificates are due and payable annually beginning June 1, 2009. Interest is due and payable semi-annually beginning December 1, 2008 at a rate of 3.797%. These certificates will be paid in full on June 1, 2023. Bond issuance costs are amortized over a period of one hundred eighty (180) months.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 7: Long-Term Obligations - continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bond payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest		Total					
2016	\$ 100,000 \$	34,932	\$	134,932					
2017	105,000	31,134		136,134					
2018	110,000	27,148		137,148					
2019	115,000	22,972		137,972					
2020	115,000	18,606		133,606					
2021-2025	 375,000	28,856		403,856					
Totals	\$ 920,000 \$	163,648	\$	1,083,648					

B. Notes Payable

On August 4, 2011, the County entered into a note agreement with Commercial National Bank of Brady, TX in the amount of \$117,022 at an annual interest rate of 4.70% for a period of 5 years for the purpose of purchasing a tractor and rock crusher. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$26,151 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2017.

On October 23, 2014, the County entered into a note agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$169,465 at an annual interest rate of 2.7% for a period of five years for the purpose of purchasing a Caterpillar 140M3 ARO motor grader. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$17,500 with a final balloon payment of 82,624 for a maturity in fiscal year 2020.

On October 27, 2014, the County entered into a note agreement with Government Capital Corporation in the amount of \$63,132 at an annual interest rate of 3.438% for a period of three years for the purpose of purchasing vehicles for the Sheriff's office. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$22,491 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2018.

On October 30, 2014, the County entered into a note agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation in the amount of \$151,601 at an annual interest rate of 2.7% for a period of five years for the purpose of purchasing a Caterpillar 140M3 ARO motor grader. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$21,645 with a final balloon payment of 97,762 for a maturity in fiscal year 2020.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest		Total					
2016	\$ 71,478 \$	11,363	\$	82,841					
2017	73,671	9,119		82,790					
2018	50,398	6,797		57,195					
2019	29,428	5,572		35,000					
2020	176,926	3,185		180,111					
Totals	\$ 401,901 \$	36,036	\$	437,937					

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 7: Long-Term Obligations - continued

C. Capital Leases

On August 4, 2011, the County entered into a long-term capital lease agreement with John Deere Financial in the amount of \$138,010 at an annual imputed rate of interest of 3.95% for a period of five years for the purpose of acquiring a John Deere 670G motor grader. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$10,720 with a final balloon payment of \$110,000 due August 4, 2015. The leased equipment was forfeited to the Deere Credit in lieu of making the final payment in 2015. The capital lease was disposed of in full remaining balance in 2015 at the return of the leased equipment.

On February 1, 2013, the County entered into a long-term capital lease agreement with Welsh State Bank in the amount of \$95,869 at an annual imputed rate of interest of 2.72% for a period of six years for the purpose of acquiring a John Deere tractor and boom mower, which is jointly held by Precincts #1, #2, and #3. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$17,070 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2018.

On January 13, 2014, the County entered into a long-term capital lease agreement with Government Capital Corporation in the amount of \$99,572 at an annual imputed rate of interest of 3.81% for a period of three years for the purpose of acquiring four Chevrolet Tahoes for the Sheriff's office. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$35,385 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2017.

On August 7, 2014, the County entered into a note agreement with John Deere Financial in the amount of \$99,010 at an annual imputed rate of interest of 3.04% for a period of five years for the purpose of acquiring a 2014 John Deere motor grader. Payments are due annually at an amount of \$21,645 with a final maturity in fiscal year 2019.

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		
2016	\$	74,100
2017		74,100
2018		38,715
2019		21,645
Total minimum lease payments		208,560
Less amount representing interest	_	12,826
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	195,734

Total interest expense on capital leases for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$7,509.

The following is an analysis of the leased assets:

Equipment	\$ 294,869
Vehicles	124,572
Less accumulated depreciation	 (88,648)
Net value of leased assets	\$ 330,793

D. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2015 totaled \$19,370.

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Tina A. Smith

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McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

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Note 7: Long-Term Obligations - continued

Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

E. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-Term Obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note payable - Commercial	•	West, or Discouling			- •			
National Bank - Brady	\$	71,608	\$	-	\$	(22,917) \$	48,691 \$	23,942
Note payable - Caterpillar Financial Services Corp.				160 465		(20.000)	120 477	12 761
Note payable - Government		-		169,465		(30,988)	138,477	13,761
Capital Corporartion		-		63,132		-	63,132	20,368
Note payable - Caterpillar				,			,	,
Financial Services Corp.				151,601			151,601	13,407
Total notes payable		71,608		384,198		(53,905)	401,901	71,478
Danda mariable				6				
Bonds payable - Bond Series 2008		1,015,000				(95,000)	920,000	100,000
Dona Scries 2006		1,013,000		=		(93,000)	920,000	100,000
Capital lease - John Deere								
Financial		116,053		-		(116,053)	-	-
Capital lease - Welsh State								
Bank		63,741		-		(15,327)	48,414	15,749
Capital lease - Government		00 570				(20, (20)	66.042	20.040
Capital Corporation Capital lease - John Deere		99,572				(32,629)	66,943	32,849
Financial		99,010		_		(18,633)	80,377	21,438
Total capital leases payable	•	378,376	-	-		(182,642)	195,734	70,036
		,					,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Compensated absences	,	-		19,370			19,370	3,874
m . 1.0								
Total Governmental	Ф	1 464 004	ф	102 560	ф	(221 545) 0	1 525 005 0	0.45.000
Activities	Ф:	1,464,984	Ъ	403,568	= \$ =	(331,547) \$	1,537,005 \$	245,388

Note 8: Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or 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 8 years 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 8: Pension Plan - continued

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Membership. County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

61	
2 <u>15</u> 17	FILED APR 1 1 2016
19 <u>25</u> 44	Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk
	2 <u>15</u> 17

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

Contribution Rates			
Member Employers	2014 7.0% 7.0%		2015 7.0% 7.0%
Employer Contributions Member Contributions		\$ \$	94,570 94,570

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage
	of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount Rate	8.10%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return*	8.10%
Salary Increases*	4.90%, average
Payroll Growth Rate	3.5%
*Includes Inflation of 3.0%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 8: Pension Plan - continued

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.1%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.0%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 8: Pension Plan - continued

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

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Towart	
Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ¹	(Expected minus Inflation) ²
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	16.50%	5.35%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ³	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities – Developed	50% MSCI World Ex USA (net) + 50% MSCI World Ex USA 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	11.00%	5.35%
International Equities — Emerging	50% MSCI EM Standard (net) Index + 50% MSCI EM 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	9.00%	6.35%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.55%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	5.54%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.80%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	6.75%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodities Index	2.00%	(0.20)%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁴	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.15%

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¹ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2015 TCDRS Board meeting.
² Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.7%, per Cliffwater's 2015 capital market assumptions.

³ Includes vintage years 2006 – present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs. ⁴ Includes vintage years 2007 – present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 8: Pension Plan - continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2015, the County reported a net pension asset of \$394,661 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS's net pension liability measured at December 31, 2014. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$44,693.

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

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

Changes in the net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at December 31, 2013	\$	4,343,480	\$	4,783,365	\$	(439,885)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		161,983		_		161,983			
Interest on total pension liability ⁵		347,265		S		347,265			
Effect of plan changes		-		_					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		56,461		-		56,461			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-			
Refund of contributions		(22,710)		(22,710)		-			
Benefit payments		(254,030)		(254,030)		-			
Administrative expenses		. , ,		(3,781)		3,781			
Member contributions		-		94,570		(94,570)			
Net investment income		-		322,177		(322,177)			
Employer contributions		-		94,570		(94,570)			
Other ⁶	,		•#	12,949		(12,949)			
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$	4,632,449	. \$	5,027,110	\$	(394,661)			

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⁵ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest. ⁶⁶ Relates to the allocation of system-wide items.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 8: Pension Plan - continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the net pension liability / (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

		10/ Decrees	Current	10/ T
		1% Decrease (7.10%)	 Discount Rate (8.10%)	1% Increase (9.10%)
Total pension liability	\$	5,172,097	\$ 4,632,449	\$ 4,186,427
Fiduciary net position		5,027,109	5,027,110	5,027,109
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ _	144,988	\$ (394,661)	\$ (840,682)

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflows of	Outflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 42,346
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	•
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	52,753
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date	_	76,454
Total	\$	\$ 171,553

\$76,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	Pension Expense Amount	
2016	\$ 27,304	KALIND FILES. MANNEY FALLS
2017	27,304	FILED
2018	27,304	The second residue (1944)
2019	13,187	5 W 20 70 C W
2020	-	APR 1 1 2016
Thereafter	-	
	\$ 95,099	Tina A. Smith
	EXCENSION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	McCulloch County Clerk

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies - continued

B. Litigation

The County Attorney has indicated that there are no threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims and assessments against the County.

Note 10: Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. *Nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court (the County's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

At September 30, 2015, the nonspendable fund balance is composed of the following:

Prepaid items

\$

69,746

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 10: Fund Balance - continued

Restricted Fund Balance

At September 30, 2015, the restricted fund balance is composed of the following:

CETRZ grant	\$	1,666	
Debt service	•	65,976	
Permanent improvement		201,061	
Special ad valorem		66,245	
Library		62,993	
Law library		30,661	
Hot check		876	
Special road repairs precinct 1 & 3		115,694	
Archive fees		87,354	Eall H Res too
Court record preservation		3,970	FILED
Courthouse security		40,588	
Pre-trial diversion		3,752	APR 1 1 2016
Records management		87,172	ALK T T SOLD
Restoration and preservation		19,541	77:
Technology fees		28,799	Tina A. Smith
Video fees		3,415	McCulloch County Clerk
Conservation dam maintenance		18,000	
Probate training		10,361	
Salary supplement excess – county judge		1,553	
Voting equipment rental		15,310	
	\$	<u>864,987</u>	8

Committed Fund Balance

The County's committed fund balance is the portion of the fund balance that may only be established and modified by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court. At September 30, 2015, the following amounts of fund balance are committed by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court:

None in the current year

Assigned Fund Balance

The Commissioners' Court has the authority to assign fund balance to each of the four road & bridge precincts. At September 30, 2015, the following amounts of fund balance have been assigned:

Road and bridge operations \$ 552,085

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Note 11: Prior Period Adjustments

During fiscal year 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Upon adoption of GASB No. 68, the County must assume its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Texas County & County Retirement System. Adoption of GASB No. 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB No. 68 retroactively. The amount of the prior period adjustment is an increase of \$509,397.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Note 11: Prior Period Adjustments - continued

During fiscal year 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The County previously capitalized bond and other debt issuance costs in the government-wide financial statements when incurred and subsequently amortized the resulting asset over the life of the bonds. The Statement requires that such items now be expensed as incurred, including writing off balances previously capitalized. The amount of the prior period adjustment is a decrease of \$15,595.

During fiscal year 2015, it was discovered the multiple fixed assets that had been disposed of in the prior year had not been removed from the financial statements. Construction in progress of \$100,000 was also reversed as the project has been put on hold indefinitely and the architect and engineering fees incurred are no longer feasible. The amount of the prior period adjustment is a decrease of \$143,242.

During fiscal year 2015, it was discovered that prepaid items had been recorded at the Government-wide level but not at the fund level. As prepaid items are usually recorded at the fund level under GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, the prepaid balance at the end of fiscal year 2014 was reclassified to the fund level. The amount of the prior period adjustment is an increase of \$80,335 at the fund financial statement level, and a zero net effect at the Government-wide level.

During fiscal year 2015, it was discovered that sales tax revenues had not been recorded. The amount of the prior period adjustment is an increase of \$57,243.

Below is a summary of the prior period adjustments reflected in the attached financial statements:

	Government-wide Fund-level							
	G	overnmental Activities	General Fund	Road and Bridge Funds	CETRZ Grant Fund	Nonmajor Government al funds		
Beginning net position/fund balance, before adjustment.	\$	11,957,557	\$2,299,733	\$ 594,295	\$36,140	\$ 898,253		
To adopt GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.		509,397	E	~	-	-		
To adopt GASB No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.		(15,595)	-	-	_	÷-		
To adjust fixed assets balances to actual as of 9/30/14.		(143,242)	_	-	-	-		
To record prepaid assets at the fund level.		-	80,335	-	=	-		
To record sales tax receivable previously not recorded	_	57,243	57,243					
Net change	Territorio	407,803	137,578		-			
Beginning net position/fund balance, as restated	\$	12,365,360	\$2,437,311	\$ 594,295	\$36,140	\$ 898,253		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Required Supplementary Information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

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Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	2015							
	tono	Original		Final				Variance from
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	2,318,757	\$	2,545,116	\$	2,545,116	\$	-
Other taxes .		575,000		682,299		690,578		8,279
Fines and fees		418,950		462,781		442,796		(19,985)
Intergovernmental and grants		46,833		56,657		91,602		34,945
Investment earnings		18,000		22,937		22,937		-
Miscellaneous	_	59,500		100,709	_	97,148	_	(3,561)
Total revenues		3,437,040		3,870,499		3,890,177		19,678
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administrative		815,166		827,678		786,535		41,143
· Judicial		526,999		539,419		535,646		3,773
Public safety		970,407		1,048,139		999,874		48,265
Road and Bridge		-		-		-		-
Agriculture extension service		82,530		79,849		79,691		158
Facilities		64,451		91,212		88,131		3,081
Non-departmental		457,485		465,401		423,007		42,394
Veteran's service office		10,447		10,447		10,271		176
Elections		35,000		35,000		30,954		4,046
Debt service:								TO POSSESS OF THE PERSON
Principal		35,385		35,385		32,630		2,755
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		2,755		(2,755)
Capital outlay	_	5,000		5,000		63,132	_	(58,132)
Total expenditures		3,002,870		3,137,530	_	3,052,626		84,904
EXCERT (DEPLOYED FOX) OF DELEMENT								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE		42.4.150		722.060		005 551		104 500
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	434,170		732,969	_	837,551	-	104,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan/capital lease proceeds		_				63,132		63,132
Sale of property		_		1,858		1,858		-
Transfers in (out)		(401,992)	i I	(427,822)		(854,520)		(426,698)
(-1.7)	-	(102,772)	-	(121,022)	_	(60 1,020)	-	(120,030)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(401,992)	<u> </u>	(425,964)	_	(789,530)	:-	(363,566)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		32,178		307,005		48,021		(258,984)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING								
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		2,437,311		2,437,311		2,437,311		_
or individual and in the	_	2,731,311		۷,٦٥١,٥١١		2,7J1,J11	•	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,469,489	\$ =	2,744,316	\$_	2,485,332	\$.	(258,984)

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Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	2015							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	— ,	\$	-
Other taxes		_						-
Fines and fees		522,900		535,174		507,006		(28,168)
Intergovernmental and grants		38,333		45,457		: - :		(45,457)
Investment earnings		5,200		5,378		4,699		(679)
Miscellaneous	_			-		585		585
Total revenues		566,433		586,009		512,290		(73,719)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General administrative		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-				-		2,500
Public safety		-		-		:=:		-
Road and Bridge		908,952		896,117		662,004		234,113
Agriculture extension service		_		-		-		
Facilities		_		-		_		-
Non-departmental		_		_		_		_
Veteran's service office		_		_		z – :		_
Elections		_		-		_		_
Debt service:								
Principal		90,200		106,535		87,864		18,671
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		12,002		(12,002)
Capital outlay		42,000		49,861		365,927		(316,066)
	_		- 7-	70.50			-	
Total expenditures		1,041,152	-	1,052,513		1,127,797		(75,284)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(474,719)		(466,504)	(615,507)		(149,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan/capital lease proceeds		-		-		321,066		321,066
Sale of property		-		=		1,440		1,440
Transfers in (out)	_	236,870		254,448		254,448		
Total other financing sources (uses)		236,870	-	254,448		576,954		322,506
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(237,849)		(212,056)	(38,553)		173,503
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	_	594,295		594,295		594,295		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	356,446	\$	382,239	_ \$	555,742	\$	173,503

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Tina A. Smith McCulloch County Clerk

McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS

Required Supplementary Information CETRZ Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	-				.015		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance from Final Budge
REVENUES	-	Dudget		Dudget	_	Actual	Tillal Budge
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	- \$	_
Other taxes		-		-		_	_
Fines and fees		1=1		-		•	=
Intergovernmental and grants		-		-		412,948	412,94
Investment earnings		-		1,216		1,216	-
Miscellaneous		-	_		_	-	
Total revenues		-		1,216		414,164	412,94
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General administrative				_		-	_
Judicial		8-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		=		=	.=
Road and Bridge		=		-		-	-
Agriculture extension service		-		-			:-:
Facilities		-		-		-	1-1
Non-departmental		-		-		-	-
Veteran's service office		-		-).	-
Elections		_		_ *		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-		-	y -
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		; - -	·-
Capital outlay		-		975,800	_	975,800	-
Total expenditures	_	<u>-</u>		975,800		975,800	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE							
OVER EXPENDITURES		-	_	(974,584)		(561,636)	412,94
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan/capital lease proceeds		-		-		-	-
Sale of property		.=		-		-	1-
Transfers in (out)		7,480		7,480	_	527,162	519,68
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	7,480		7,480		527,162	519,682
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,480		(967,104)		(34,474)	932,630
TUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING		×					
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	_	36,140	-	36,140		36,140	-
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	43,620	\$	(930,964)	\$	1,666 \$	932,63

McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios Texas County & District Retirement System For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Year Ended December 31, 2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	161,983
Interest on total pension liability	Φ	347,265
Effect of plan changes		347,203
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		56,461
Net change in total pension liability	_	(276,740)
rect change in total pension hadinty		288,969
Total pension liability, beginning		4 2 42 400
Total pension liability, ending (a)	φ-	4,343,480
Total pension hability, ending (a)	₂ =	4,632,449
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	94,570
Member contributions	*	94,570
Investment income net of investment expenses		322,177
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(276,740)
Administrative expenses		(3,781)
Other		12,949
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	243,745
5		215,715
Fiduciary net position, beginning		4,783,365
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	5,027,110
	*=	5,027,110
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(394,661)
	_	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		108.52 %
<u> </u>		
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,351,003
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(29.21) %

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Schedule of Employer Contributions Texas County & District Retirement System For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	•	Actual Employer Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	• •	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	_
2005	Not available		Not available	Not available	Not available		Not available	
2006	\$ 31,350	\$	65,901	\$ (34,551) \$	941,443	\$	7.0	%
2007	34,985		67,839	(32,854)	969,121		7.0	
2008	30,129		69,150	(39,021)	987,851		7.0	
2009	29,141		71,076	(41,935)	1,015,374		7.0	
2010	43,737		74,856	(31,119)	1,069,374		7.0	
2011	41,632		77,713	(36,081)	1,110,187		7.0	
2012	52,215		81,585	(29,370)	1,165,505		7.0	
2013	62,969		84,441	(21,472)	1,206,298		7.0	
2014	80,114		94,570	(14,456)	1,351,003		7.0	

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the County Judge with the assistance of the County Treasurer's Office and approved by the Commissioners' Court following a public hearing. The County maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body and, as such, is a good management control device.

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor." In addition, the law provides that the Commissioners' Court "may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget."

The County's legal level of control for appropriations is at the category level (i.e., salaries and fringe benefits, contract services, general operating, etc.) for each department/project within the general fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed accounts within each category. Appropriation transfers and budget increases may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners' Court. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers and increases processed during the fiscal year.

The following General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts:

				2	015		
		Original		Final			Variance from
		Budget	_	Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Capital outlay	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	63,132	\$ (58,132)
The following Road and Bridge F	und expenditures ex	ceeded budge	ted		015		
		Original		Final			Variance from
	-	Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Capital outlay	\$	42,000	\$	49,861	\$	365,927	\$ (316,066)

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

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

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

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

reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4.9%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.10%, including inflation

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

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

of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

Mortality Assumed life expectancies are based on the RP-2000 Active Employee

Mortality Table for depositing members, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for service retirees and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for

disabled retirees.

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

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

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

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McCULLOCH COUNTY, TEXAS
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2015

Ad Volorom Library Library U.	t Check
ASSETS Ad Valorem Library Library Ho	Check
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 66,162 \$ 64,685 \$ 30,779 \$	752
Investments	-
Receivables (net of allowances)	
Taxes 190	-
Other 83 770 -	210
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	_
Total assets \$66,435 \$65,455 \$30,779 \$	962
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ \$\$\$ 118 \$	86
Total liabilities - 2 462 118	0.6
Total liabilities - 2,462 118	86
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 190	_
Foliation -	
Total deferred inflows of resources 190	-
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted 66,245 62,993 30,661	876
T-4-1511-1	07.6
Total fund balance 66,245 62,993 30,661	876
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND FUND BALANCES \$ 66,435 \$ 65,455 \$ 30,779 \$	962

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_	Old Mason Road Grant		Courthouse Restoration		Millersville- Doole Grant		Special Road Repairs Precinct 1 & 3		Archive Fees		Court Record Preservation
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	694 -	\$	87,354	\$	3,970 -
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-						115,000				
\$_		\$ =	-	= \$ =	-	_ \$ ₌	115,694	\$ =	87,354	\$ =	3,970
\$_	-	_\$_		_\$.	-	_\$.		\$_		\$_	
	-		-		-				-		_
_	<u>-</u>				-		-		_	-	<u> </u>
	-		-		-		-		=		
			-	_ ,	-		115,694		87,354	_	3,970
_	-			- •			115,694		87,354	_	3,970
\$_	-	_\$_	=	\$	-	\$	115,694	\$	87,354	\$	3,970

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2015

ASSETS		Courthouse Security		Pre-Trial Diversion		Records Management		Restoration and Preservation
Cash and cash equivalents	đ	40.500	Φ	2.750	Ф	00.150	Φ	10.541
Investments	\$	40,588	Þ	3,752	Ъ	82,172	\$	19,541
Receivables (net of allowances)		-		-		-		•
Taxes		_		_				
Other						-		-
Restricted Assets				_		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		-
•	-		-				-	-
Total assets	\$	40,588	\$	3,752	\$	82,172	\$	19,541
	=		=		: =		=	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		_		_		_	
Total liabilities		~				=		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-		<u>-</u>		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		•		#	_	=	-	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		40,588		3,752		82,172		19,541
Total fund balance		40 500	-	2 750		90 170		10.541
Total fund barance	-	40,588	-	3,752	-	82,172	-	19,541
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	40,588	\$_	3,752	\$_	82,172	\$_	19,541

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	Technology Fees	-	Video Fees		Conservation Dam Maintenance		Probate Training		Salary Supp. Excess Co. Judge		Voting Equipment Rental
\$	28,799 -	\$	3,415	\$	18,000	\$	10,361	\$	1,553	\$	15,310
	-		-		-		-		-		-
-	=	_		_			_		-	. ,	-
\$ _	28,799	\$=	3,415	\$ =	18,000	\$.	10,361	\$_	1,553	\$	15,310
\$_	_	\$_		\$_		.\$.	-	_\$_	-	\$	-
	-		-		=		-		-		-
	-	_		-	-		-				
	-		-		-		Ψ.		-		-
	28,799	. s -	3,415	-	18,000		10,361	- :	1,553		15,310
-	28,799	-	3,415	-	18,000		10,361		1,553		15,310
\$_	28,799	\$_	3,415	\$_	18,000	\$	10,361	_\$_	1,553	\$	15,310

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2015

ASSETS		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	_	Debt Service Fund		Permanent Improvement Fund	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	477,887	ድ	65,208	\$	202,509	œ.	745,604
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	05,200	Ψ	202,309	Φ	743,004
Receivables (net of allowances)								
Taxes		190		1,787		=		1,977
Other		1,063		768		293		2,124
Restricted Assets								,
Cash and cash equivalents		115,000	_	-		-		115,000
Total assets	\$.	594,140	\$=	67,763	\$	202,802	\$	864,705
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$.	2,666	\$_	-	\$.	1,741	\$.	4,407
Total liabilities		2,666		-		1,741		4,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		190		1,787		•		1,977
Total deferred inflows of resources		190		1,787		-		1,977
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		591,284		65,976		201,061		858,321
Total fund balance		591,284		65,976		201,061		858,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	594,140	\$_	67,763	\$	202,802	\$.	864,705

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		Special				Law		** ***
REVENUES	_	Ad Valorem		Library		Library		Hot Check
	Ф	16106	Φ.		•		•	
Property taxes Fines and fees	\$	16,126	\$	- 5	5		\$	-
		-		5,188		5,180		2,724
Interest earned		660		414		216		3
Intergovernmental and grants		-		20,805		-		₩.
Miscellaneous	_	-	-					
Total revenues		16,786		26,407		5,396		2,727
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		10,576		134,768		1,674		1,995
Debt service:						•		•
Principal		-		_		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		<u> </u>		-		
Capital outlay	_					-		:= .
Total expenditures		10,576		134,768		1,674		1,995
	_	10,570	-	154,700	-	1,074	-	1,555
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,210		(108,361)		3,722		732
		0,210		(100,501)		5,722		752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Loan/capital lease proceeds		* . - .		-		-		1-1
Transfers in (out)	_	(100,000)		122,485		_	_	·-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100 000)		122 495				
Total other infallenig sources (uses)	-	(100,000)		122,485	-		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(93,790)		14,124		3,722		732
EINID DAI ANGEG ATTROPEMO								
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		160.025		40.060		26.022		4.7.2
OF IEAK	-	160,035		48,869	2	26,939	-	144
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	66,245	\$	62,993	\$	30,661	\$_	876

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-	Old Mason Road Grant	Courthouse Restoration	Millersville- Doole Grant	Special Road Repairs Precinct 1 & 3	Archive Fees	Court Record Preservation
\$	- 9	5 - S	S - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	10,021	19,085	2,651
	-	-	-	10,021	-	-
_				-		_
	-	-		10,021	19,085	2,651
	-	-		-	987	533
	-	=	-	-	=	-
	-	-	-	-	-	=
-						
_		-			987	533
	-	-	-	10,021	18,098	2,118
	-	=	-	-	-	_
_	(25)	(414)	(25)	-	-	-
_	(25)	(414)	(25)	_		
	(25)	(414)	(25)	10,021	18,098	2,118
	25	414	25	105,673	69,256	1,852
\$_	\$	SS	S\$	115,694	\$ 87,354	\$3,970



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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

REVENUES	_	Courthouse Security	Pre-Trial Diversion	Records Management	Restoration and Preservation
Property taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Fines and fees	•	10,166	1,002	15,542	4,135
Investment earnings		-	-	15,542	7,133
Intergovernmental and grants		-	_	-	
Miscellaneous		-	_	_	_
	-	-			
Total revenues		10,166	1,002	15,542	4,135
		test en Z enetstag test	-,	,	.,200
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-		-	149
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges		€.	-	-	_
Capital outlay	_	45,180		_	-
Total expenditures	_	45,180	-	•	149
EXCERC (DEDVOYE YOUR ON THE					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(35,014)	1,002	15,542	3,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Loan/capital lease proceeds Transfers in (out)		.=	•	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		.000			
Total office Intaholing Sources (uses)	-		 .		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(35,014)	1,002	15,542	3,986
The second of th		(55,014)	1,002	13,342	3,960
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING					
OF YEAR		75,602	2,750	66,630	15,555
	_				10,000
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	40,588 \$	3,752 \$	82,172 \$	19,541

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	Technology Fees	 Video Fees		Conservation Dam Maintenance		Probate Training	_	Salary Supp. Excess Co. Judge	_	Voting Equipment Rental
	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	9,282	275		-		265		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		~
	-	 		1,000	-	-	_	320	_	-
	9,282	275		1,000		265		320		
	1,188	-		-		-		_		-
	-	=		_		-		-		_
		-		-		-		#		
					-		-		_	-
_	1,188	 =			-	-	-		-	-
	8,094	275		1,000		265		320		-
	<u>.</u>	-		-		=		-		-
				-	-	-	-		•	-
_	-	 <u> </u>			_		_		_	-
	8,094	275		1,000		265		320		-
	20,705	 3,140		17,000		10,096	_	1,233		15,3
	28,799	\$ 3,415	Ф	18,000	o	10,361	Ф	1,553	Φ.	15,3

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				Record for anything
	\$ 16,126 \$	122,548 \$	- \$	138,674
Fines and fees	75,495	-	-	75,495
Investment earnings	11,314	726	1,569	13,609
Intergovernmental and grants	20,805	=	-	20,805
Miscellaneous	1,320			1,320
Total revenues	125,060	123,274	. 1,569	249,903
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	151,870	_	32,353	184,223
Debt service:				-
Principal	_	95,000	=	95,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	38,342	-	38,342
Capital outlay	45,180			45,180
Total expenditures	197,050	133,342	32,353	362,745
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(71,990)	(10,068)	(30,784)	(112,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Loan/capital lease proceeds	_	_	_	_
Transfers in (out)	22,021		50,889	72,910
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,021	-	50,889	72,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(49,969)	(10,068)	20,105	(39,932)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	641,253	76,044	180,956	898,253
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 591,284 \$	65,976 \$	201,061 \$	858,321



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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2015

ASSETS:	Tax Accessor/ Collector		Tax Accessor/ Collector Chapter 19		District Clerk	-	District Clerk Excess Tax
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 91,560	\$	39 - -	\$	8,098 : - -	\$	31,207 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 91,560	\$_	39	\$_	8,098	\$_	31,207
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to others Due to other funds	\$ 91,560 -	\$	- 39 -	\$	- 8,098 -	\$_	31,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 91,560	\$_	39	\$_	8,098	\$_	31,207

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_	District Clerk Trust	County Clerk Escrow	County Clerk Fees	County Clerk Trust	Sheriff's Department	Sheriff's Forfeiture
\$	143,171 \$ - -	13,123 \$	19,528 \$	132	\$ 4,066 -	\$ 16,874 -
\$_	143,171 \$	13,123	19,528 \$	******	\$ 4,066	\$\$
\$	- \$ 143,171 	- 5 13,123 -	\$ - \$ 19,528	- 132 -	\$ - 4,066	\$ - 16,874
\$_	143,171 \$	13,123	§ 19,528 \$	132	\$\$4,066	\$ 16,874

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2015

ASSETS:	_	Sheriff's LEOSE	_ ,	DARE		Inmate Trust		Commissary Profit
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	2,835 - -	\$	259 - -	\$	10,051 - -	\$	3,786 - 9,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,835	\$ <u></u>	259	\$_	10,051	\$_	12,786
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to others Due to other funds	\$	2,770 65 -	\$	- 259 -	\$	- 1,051 9,000	\$	4,809 7,977 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,835	.\$_	259	\$	10,051	\$_	12,786

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	Justice of the Peace		Prosecutor's Collection	-1 ,	State Trust	-	Payroll Clearing		Richards Memorial Library		Total Agency Funds
\$	14,952	\$	2,099 - -	\$	64,735 - -	\$	33,618 2,323	\$	839 - -	\$	460,972 2,323 9,000
\$_	14,952	\$_	2,099	\$	64,735	\$=	35,941	\$=	839	\$ =	472,295
\$	- 14,952 -	\$	2,099	\$	61,504 3,231	\$	- 35,941 -	\$ 	- 839 -	\$	69,083 394,212 9,000
\$_	14,952	\$_	2,099	\$.	64,735	\$_	35,941	\$_	839	\$	472,295

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Government Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

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

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court McCulloch County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McCulloch County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2016.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Finding 2015-001

The County does not prepare its financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Accordingly, the County is unable to, or has not established internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation:

Auditing standards require that auditors communicate this deficiency; however, the County prepares budgetary reports on a routine basis, similar to many smaller governmental entities. The County may determine that the cost to cure this deficiency exceeds the benefit derived and, therefore, continue to rely on the auditor to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, it is recommended the County accumulate and maintain a master listing of accounts payable during the sixty days following its fiscal year end to facilitate the cash-to-accrual conversion in accordance with GAAP.

Management's Response to Finding 2015-001: The County has analyzed the risks and does not believe that the benefits outweigh the costs.

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 the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Finding 2015-002

Receipt records are maintained by the Tax Assessor / Collector's office for only a rolling year of activity. This is a compliance violation of the Texas State Records Retention Schedule, which requires retaining supporting receipt documents for at least 3 fiscal years.

Recommendation:

The County should being maintaining historical receipt detail and supporting reconciliations to be in compliance with this requirement. A policy should be implemented at the County and approved by the Commissioner's County to help maintain compliance.

Management's Response to Finding 2015-002: The County will begin keeping historical records to be in compliance with state requirements.

Finding 2015-003

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act requires adoption of a formal time table for annually reviewing and revising the County's investment policy. This review and revision appears to have not occurred for multiple years.

Recommendation:

A formal, documented review of the investment policy should be implemented by the Commissioner's Court for subsequent periods.

Management's Response to Finding 2015-003: The County will adopt a formal annual review and revision by the Commissioner's Court of the County's investment policy.

McCulloch County, Texas Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

Danis Kinard & Co. PC

Abilene, Texas March 18, 2016

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