COUNTY OF GAINES INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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DAVIS, RAY & CO., PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 309 Seminole, Texas 79360 (432) 758-3226 FAX (432) 758-3086

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 18, 2015

To the Honorable Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Gaines P.O. Box 847 Seminole, Texas 79360

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Gaines, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 10 and 41 – 48 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 assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards and is not required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state awards is 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 December 18, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas' internal control over financial reporting.

Davis, Ray : Co.

Davis, Ray & Co., PC Certified Public Accountants





RICK DOLLAHAN, County Auditor

P. O. Box 847

Seminole, Texas 79360

December 18, 2015

Honorable Carter T. Schildknecht, District Judge, 106th Judicial District

Honorable Commissioners Court:

Tom N. Keyes	County Judge
Danny Yocom	Commissioner, PCT 1
Blair Tharp	Commissioner, PCT 3

Craig Belt Biz Houston Commissioner, PCT 2 Commissioner, PCT 4

In accordance with Chapter 114.025(c) VTCA, I submit herewith my report of the financial position of County of Gaines, Texas as of September 30, 2015 together with the results of the operations for the fiscal year of 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Audited Financial Report, the management of County of Gaines, Texas, discusses and analyzes the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the County's basic financial statements which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, County of Gaines's net position was \$60,051,255 an increase of \$8,148,450 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$25,056,807 was unrestricted net position.
- The County's increased Investment in Capital Activities led to an increase of approximately 15.7% in Net Position as a result of this year's operation, largely as a result of taking possession of the new jail.
- The County has no capital long term debt, but does have various operating and capital leases for computer equipment and copiers. Everything else is on a cash basis.
- During the year, the County had expenses of \$20,023,495 which were \$8,148,450 less than the \$28,171,945 generated in Program and General Revenues. This compares to last year when revenues exceeded expenses by \$5,384,655.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8,523,559 as compared to last year's fund balance of \$6,910,003.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to County of Gaines' basic financial statements. County of Gaines' basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12). These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a long-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

The Road to Excellence is Built with Vision

Fund financial statements (starting on page 13) report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the County were sold to departments within the County or to external consumers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of other County funds or those outside of the County. They show what assets these funds have and who they belong to.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE – THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 11. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. The County has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to *when* financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the County's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in position. The County's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County reports governmental activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the basic services are reported here, including general administration, law enforcement, judicial, road and bridge maintenance, cemetery, parks, airport and library services. Property taxes, courts and services revenue and vehicle registration fees finance most of these activities.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS - THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the County as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds. The County's administration can establish many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g. capital projects). All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Each category uses a different accounting approach.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements. These funds use modified cash basis of accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) to reflect that focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed near-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides.

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

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money received in numerous offices. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 19. We report the resources these activities produce that are due to County operating funds as an interfund receivable in those funds and as an interfund payable in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. All other resources within the fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's other financial reports because the County cannot use those assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased from \$51,902,805 to \$60,051,255. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – was \$25,056,807 at September 30, 2015.

Tab	le l										
County of G	aines, Texas										
NET POSITION											
	Governmental	Governmental									
	Activities	Activities									
	2015	2014									
Assets:											
Current and Other Assets	25,229,830	30,243,539									
Capital Assets	34,994,448	21,659,266									
Total Assets	60,224,278	51,902,805									
Liabilities:											
Lease obligation payable-current portion	45,423										
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Lease obligation payable-noncurrent portion	127,600										
Total Liabilities	173,023										
Net Assets:		#									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,994,448	21,659,266									
Unrestricted Net Postion	25,056,807	30,243,539									
Total Net Position	60,051,255	51,902,805									

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Table	11											
County of Gaines, Texas												
CHANGES IN NET POSITION												
Governmental Governmental												
	Activities	Activities										
	2015	2014										
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	1,898,569	1,925,616										
Operating Grants and Contributions	249,885	264,253										
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,392,352	-										
Total Program Revenues	5,540,806	2,189,869										
General Revenues:												
Taxes												
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	22,527,216	22,464,031										
Investment Earnings	18,813	14,394										
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,722	-										
Gain on Sale of Assets	82,388	51,706										
Total General Revenue and Special Items	22,631,139	22,530,131										
Total Program & General Revenues	28,171,945	24,720,000										

Tal	ble II (Continued)	
Coun	ty of Gaines, Texas	
CHANG	ES IN NET POSITION	
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Expenses:		
General Administration	2,410,360	1,720,63
Judicial	1,844,176	1,703,253
Elections	161,926	188,74
Financial Administration	624,364	606,733
Tax Administration	546,458	511,294
Facilities Management	1,409,733	1,410,903
Law Enforcement	1,489,436	1,753,341
Fire Protection	349,224	310,52
Corrections	2,097,289	1,467,34
Civil Defense	53,306	40,30
Road and Bridge	6,065,807	6,653,498
Sanitation	22,519	22,519
Airport	67,229	79,794
Health	674,831	692,659
Human Services	72,002	67,210
Golf Course	746,872	740,114
Parks	400,615	372,10
Museums	126,725	123,11
County Extension Service	157,244	190,15
Libraries	430,048	421,92
Senior Citizens	273,331	259,183
Total Expenses	20,023,495	19,335,34
Change in Net Position	8,148,450	5,384,655
Net Position at Beginning of Year	51,902,805	46,518,150
Net Position at End of Year	61,051,255	51,902,805

Key factors related to the County's financial performance over the last year include the following:

- 1. Mineral and related taxable values stayed about the same.
- 2. The ad valorem property tax revenue levy was less than the prior year. The court worked hard this year to stay at or below the effective tax rate and were able to do that by cutting various items from the prior year budget. Revenues in most other categories increased somewhat as well.
- 3. The county completed construction and occupied a new 96 bed jail facility that came in on time and \$160,000 under the guaranteed maximum price.
- 4. Local officials, department heads and employees are committed to staying within their budgets and not asking for unnecessary things. This attention to budget discipline really helps the county control its costs.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$20,023,495 which was a 3.56% increase over the prior year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 12, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$14,482,689 because some of the costs were paid with charges for services of \$1,898,569 a \$27,047 decrease from the year before and operating grants and contributions of \$249,885 a \$14,368 decrease. In addition, the county received Capital Grants and Contributions of \$3,392,352 that were almost entirely used to rebuild roads damaged by heavy oil field traffic. All of the costs for this repair were capitalized.

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as reported on the balance sheet on page 13-14) reported a combined fund balance of \$25,229,830 which is \$5,013,709 less than last year's total of \$30,243,539. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$6,585,337 in the County's Capital Project Fund.

For fiscal year 2015, actual expenditure and transfers out of the General Fund were \$15,051,460 compared to the original budget expenditures of \$16,290,125. Actual revenue on a budgetary basis was \$16,657,344 compared to the original budget of \$16,290,125. Reasons for the actual numbers varying from the budget follow:

- The various categories of revenues were generally equal to the prior year.
- Property tax was higher than budgeted because the Court only budgets 97% of the levy.
- Interest earnings received were lower than budgeted, a reflection of the weak economy.
- Total disbursements were less than budgeted but transfers out were well above the budget as money was moved to the Capital Projects fund as planned, to pay cash for the new jail and to fund future projects.
- General government including fuel, utility and road repair costs were less than budgeted amounts.
- Judicial expenses were less than budgeted
- All categories under the Public Safety expense classification were also less than originally budgeted. However expenditures for prisoner housing/medical care, and capital costs for fleet replacements vehicles remained very high as the new jail did not open until the very end of the fiscal year.

Over the course of the year, the County's Commissioners' Court revised the County budget several times. These revisions include amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved during the year to address midyear situational changes and amendments. This was accomplished by moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs. The primary amendments include moving contingency/reserve budgeted amounts to amend other lines to allow:

- Increasing several line items in a variety of departments to purchase or replace various items,
- Upgrading or replacing office computers and hardware as they wore out,
- Purchasing furniture and equipment.

Page 41 provides a comparison of these changes as they relate to the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At the end of fiscal year 2015, the County had \$34,994,448, an increase of over 13 million dollars, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and equipment. The County's fiscal year 2015 capital outlay expenditures in all funds totaled \$15,210,054. This includes the following:

- Completing the construction of the new jail building,
- Various pieces of heavy machinery was purchased, and
- Various pieces of fleet replacement equipment was purchased,
- Substantially completed the construction of a new building for the maintenance department,
- Replaced the main chiller at the courthouse.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note III, Item D to the financial statements.

At year end, the County had \$379,914 in commitments under operating and capital leases.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note III, Item E and F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County Judge and Commissioners' Court members considered many factors when setting the FY 2016 budget and tax rates. Some key items that should be noted are as follows:

- 1. Mineral and related taxable values plunged almost 40% (nearly two billion dollars) for this budget causing the effective tax rate to increase by 18 cents above the tax rate for FY 2015. On the other hand, local property tax values increased slightly. The net result of these changes completely reversed the recent trend of shifting the burden of the tax levy from private property to minerals.
- 2. The Court undertook a dramatic change in the way the expenditure budget was funded in 2008. As can be seen from recent financial statements that is all that allowed the court to weather this dramatic change in available revenue without catastrophic changes to the overall budget. The courts' past planning and budget decisions helped them this year as they were able to cut almost 2.4 million dollars from the prior year budget and still fund essential services.
- 3. The Court again decided to partially fund a capital projects line in the General Fund to allow necessary capital upgrades to County facilities and to finish funding the costs of building a new maintenance facility and paying cash for these projects. By paying cash for these projects, the county continues to be able to say that it is debt free and saves the taxpayers a small fortune in debt servicing costs. In the end, the Court adopted a tax rate of \$0.489571 some 12 cents above the adopted tax rate for FY 2015 but still 6 cents below the effective tax rate. The only taxing entity in Gaines County that reduced its levy in these tough times.
- 4. Elected official/employee base pay stayed the same but the Court did allow longevity increases for the employees. There were no changes to the retirement system or other employee benefits.
- 5. However, as discussed during the budget hearings, the court paid down one fourth of the retirement system deficit early in FY2015 and budgeted to pay the remaining deficit of 2.9 million dollars this budget year. This will significantly reduce the overall cost of retirement related costs for the county for years to come.
- 6. Most of the other special revenue funds are projecting no major changes. The court believes in maintaining all county facilities and the Capital Projects fund may be used to upgrade and modify several existing county buildings this year. If that happens, this fund may decrease somewhat.
- 7. The oil and agriculture industries in our area have had successful years but continue to be very unpredictable. This year is a classic example of the boom and bust cycle of the oil industry and agriculture continues to be challenging for those that work in this vital industry. These two industries remain the largest parts of our local business activity, and the uncertainty that goes along with them makes it a challenge to accurately predict long-term economic and population numbers for County of Gaines. Possibilities that will help strengthen and expand existing business and industry remain a focal point for economic development, along with seeking and pursuing opportunities not directly linked to oil and agriculture to help create stability and diversification for our local economy.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, consumers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County of Gaines' finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. For questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, contact County Auditor, County of Gaines, Texas, PO Box 847, Seminole, Texas 79360.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For their assistance and cooperation already and during the upcoming year, we thank the District Judge, County Judge, Commissioners' Court, Treasurer's Office and other elected officials, department heads, foremen and employees in the various departments. The interest and involvement of the Commissioners' Court in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County is appreciated.

Kudos also to the Auditor's staff for their hard work, knowledge and willingness to help the great folks serving the County of Gaines. Please remember that County Auditor's Office is here to help, and looks forward to the opportunity of working with anyone who calls upon them.

Respectfully submitted,

Rick Dollahan County of Gaines Auditor

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		_
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,546,021	1
Inventory	683,809	9
Capital assets:		
Land	488,215	5
Infrastructure, net	10,212,599	Э
Buildings, net	18,182,749	Э
Machinery and equipment, net	5,807,941	1
Construction in progress	302,944	4
Total Assets	60,224,278	3
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Lease obligation payable-current portion	45,423	3
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Lease obligation payable-noncurrent portion	127,600)
Total Liabilities	173,023	3
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	34,994,448	3
Unrestricted	25,056,807	
Net Position	\$ 60,051,255	5

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

					Progr	om Povonuo	c			hanges in Net Position
	Expe	enses	. <u> </u>	Charges for Services	G	am Revenues Operating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	C	Governmental
Governmental Activities:	• •		~		•		•		•	
General administration		410,360	\$	17,767	\$	6,099	\$	-	\$	(2,386,494)
Judicial		844,176		660,044		187,592		-		(996,540)
Elections		161,926		4,497		-		-		(157,429)
Financial administration		524,364		-		-		-		(624,364)
Tax administration		546,458		165,148		-		-		(381,310)
Facilities management		409,733		40.000		-		-		(1,409,733)
Law enforcement		489,436		48,880		2,237		-		(1,438,319)
Fire protection Corrections		349,224		-		-		-		(349,224)
Civil defense	2,0	097,289 53,306		125,160		-		-		(1,972,129)
Road and bridge	6 (05,306 065,807		558,770		37,942		2 222 260		(53,306)
Sanitation	0,0	22,519		556,110		57,542		3,323,268		(2,145,827) (22,519)
Airport		67,229		9,890		-		- 69,084		11,745
Health	ç	674,831		9,090		-		09,004		(674,831)
Human services	,	72,002		_		_		-		(72,002)
Golf course	-	746,872		241,374		14,485		_		(491,013)
Parks		400,615		40,960		-		_		(359,655)
Museums		126,725		104		_		_		(126,621)
County extension		157,244		-		-		_		(157,244)
Libraries		130,048		25,975		1,530		-		(402,543)
Senior citizens		273,331				-		_		(273,331)
		-								(210,001)
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,0	23,495	\$	1,898,569	\$	249,885	\$	3,392,352	\$	(14,482,689)
		taxes income neous inc							\$	22,527,216 18,813 2,722
	Gain on	sale of as	sets							82,388
	Total Gene	eral Reve	nues	3						22,631,139
	Changes i									8,148,450
	Net Positio	-	-							51,902,805
	Net Positio	on - Endin	g						\$	60,051,255

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund		& E	Road Bridge Fund	Precinct #1		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$	8,523,559	\$	-	\$	3,912,058 131,531	
Total Assets	\$	8,523,559	\$	-	\$	4,043,589	
Fund Balances:							
Non-Spendable:							
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,531	
Assigned:							
Road and bridge		-		-		3,912,058	
Capital projects		-		-		-	
Special revenue funds		-		-		-	
Unassigned:		8,523,559		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		8,523,559				4,043,589	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,523,559	\$	-	\$	4,043,589	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

F	Precinct #2		Precinct #3	F	Precinct #4		Farm to Market Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other vernmental Funds	6	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,581,975 80,961	\$	2,460,193 164,803	\$	3,909,735 306,514	\$	-	\$	2,249,941 -	\$	908,560	\$	24,546,021 683,809
\$	2,662,936	\$	2,624,996	\$	4,216,249	\$	-	\$	2,249,941	\$	908,560	\$	25,229,830
\$	80,961	\$	164,803	\$	306,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	683,809
	2,581,975		2,460,193		3,909,735		-		-		-		12,863,961
	-		-		-		-		2,249,941		-		2,249,941
	-		-		-		-		-		908,560		908,560
			~		-		-		-		-		8,523,559
_	2,662,936		2,624,996		4,216,249		*		2,249,941		908,560		25,229,830
\$	2,662,936	\$	2,624,996	\$	4,216,249	\$	-	\$	2,249,941	\$	908,560	\$	25,229,830

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 25,229,830
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	34,994,448
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (173,023)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 60,051,255

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund	Precinct #1	
REVENUES		. <u></u>		 	
Property taxes	\$ 15,648,108	\$	-	\$ -	
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	-		-	713,070	
Charges for services	746,463		492,002	-	
Fines	246,965		66,441	-	
Investment income	13,086		-	-	
Contributions & donations from private sources	-		-	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	 2,722		-	 -	
Total Revenues	 16,657,344		558,443	713,070	
EXPENDITURES				 	
General administration	1,988,187		-	-	
Judicial	1,754,768		-	-	
Elections	146,147		-	-	
Financial administration	624,364		_	· _	
Tax administration	546,458		-	-	
Facilities management	1,284,162		-	-	
Public safety:					
Law enforcement	1,398,334		-	-	
Fire protection	349,224		-	-	
Corrections	2,074,416		-	-	
Civil defense	53,306		-	-	
Road and bridge	1,699		55,608	971,191	
Sanitation	22,519			-	
Airport			-	-	
Health	639,046		-	-	
Human services	72,002		-	-	
Culture and recreation:	,				
Golf course	-		-	-	
Parks	293,472		-	-	
Museums	126,725		-	-	
County extension	139,423		-	-	
Libraries	430,048		-	-	
Senior citizens	262,689		-	-	
Principal on long-term debt	-		-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	-		-	-	
Capital outlay	702,300		-	1,399,952	
Total Expenditures	 12,909,289		55,608	 2,371,143	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 12,000,200		00,000	 2,071,190	
	7 670			54 00E	
Sale of real and personal property	7,672		-	51,325	
Issuance of capital lease	-		-	- 2 000 EEE	
Transfers in (out)	 (2,142,171)		(567,398)	 2,000,555	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,134,499)		(567,398)	 2,051,880	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,613,556		(64,563)	393,807	
Fund Balances - Beginning	 6,910,003		64,563	 3,649,782	
Fund Balances - Ending	8,523,559	\$		4,043,589	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Precinct #2		Precinct #3		Precinct #4		Farm to Market Fund		Capital Projects Fund	•	Other Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,879,108	\$		\$	-	\$ 22,527,216
	416,972		1,376,800		816,426		37,942		-		271,161	3,632,371
	-		-		-		-		-		334,515	1,572,980
	-		-		-		-		-		11,857	325,263
	-		-		-		5,717		-		10	18,813
	-		-		-		-		-		9,866	9,866
	-		240		86		-		-		-	3,048
	416,972		1,377,040		816,512		6,922,767		-		627,409	 28,089,557
	-		-		-		-		28,110		20,994	2,037,291
	-		-		-		-		-		88,203	1,842,971
	-		-		-		-		-		9,492	155,639
	-		-		-		-		-		-	624,364
	-		-		-		-		-		-	546,458
	-		-		-		-		-		104,998	1,389,160
	-		-		-		-		-		2,546	1,400,880
	-		-		-		-		-		-	349,224
	-		-		-		-		-		-	2,074,416
	-		-		-		-		-		-	53,306
	1,223,322		1,490,804		1,200,706		-		-		-	4,943,330
	-		-		-		-		-		-	22,519
	-		-		-		-		-		59,063	59,063
	-		-		-		-		-		35,785	674,831
	-		-		-		-		-		-	72,002
	-		-		-		-		-		647,814	647,814
	-		-		-		-		-		-	293,472
	-		-		-		-		-		-	126,725
	-		-		-		-		-		-	139,423
	-		-		-		-		-		-	430,048
	-		-		-		-		-		-	262,689
	-		-		-		-		-		46,810	46,810
	-		-		-		-		-		2,998	2,998
	999,194		2,177,855	*****	1,476,199				8,057,227		397,327	 15,210,054
	2,222,516		3,668,659		2,676,905				8,085,337	*******	1,416,030	 33,405,487
	23,216		175		-		-		_		-	82,388
					_		_		-		219,833	219,833
	- 1,830,462		1,870,056		1,789,092		(6,922,767)		1,500,000		642,171	2,0,000
	1,853,678		1,870,231		1,789,092		(6,922,767)		1,500,000		862,004	 302,221
	48,134		(421,388)		(71,301)	-	-		(6,585,337)		73,383	 (5,013,709)
	2,614,802		3,046,384		4,287,550		-		8,835,278		835,177	30,243,539
\$	2,662,936			\$	4,216,249	\$	-	\$	2,249,941	\$	908,560	\$ 25,229,830
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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:		
Net changes in Governmental Fund Balances	\$	(5,013,709)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		15,210,054 (1,874,872)
Debt proceeds are not reported as income in the Statement of Activities		(219,833)
Debt service payments are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities	<u></u>	46,810
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,148,450

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -

FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	Private Purpose _Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	- 16,560	\$	801,852
Total Assets		16,560		801,852
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Due to others		-		164,147 637,705
Total Liabilities				801,852
NET POSITION				
Restricted for cemetery use		16,560		-
Total Net Position	\$	16,560	\$	-

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note I.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Gaines County, Texas (the "County"), was created in 1905 by the Texas Legislature. The County operates under the authority of the Commissioners' Court and provides the following services: Law Enforcement, Judicial, Health, Safety, Welfare, Culture, Road & Bridge Maintenance and General Administrative Services. The Commissioners' Court (the "Court") consists of four County Commissioners and the County Judge who are elected by the public. The Court has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. They report information in all of Gaines County, Texas with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>The General Fund</u>-The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is operated and maintained separately by the Commissioners' Court decision. There are not any outside requirements for the self-imposed separation, and the funds can be used for general County operations.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>Other Major Governmental Funds</u>-The Road & Bridge Fund is designated to receive the road and bridge taxes. A portion of these monies is expended in the fund, but the bulk (99%) is transferred to the four precinct funds. All of the precincts' funds have been presented as major funds to obtain a more meaningful presentation. The Farm to Market Fund and Capital Projects Fund are also major special revenue funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>-The County accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in special revenue funds. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in a special revenue fund and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor. Most of the County's special revenue funds are not from grants but simply have restrictions on their use.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>-The County accounts for funds that both the principal and the income must be used for purposes that benefit parties other than the County. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is the Memorial Cemetery Fund and is restricted to cemetery use.

<u>Agency Funds</u>-The County accounts for resources held for others in a custodial capacity in agency funds. The County's agency funds are the County Attorney's funds, Sheriff's funds, Justice of the Peace's funds, County Clerk's funds, Tax Assessor Collector's funds, District Clerk's funds, Golf Course fund, State Fee fund, Appellate Judicial fund, County Wide Equalization fund, Employee Flexible Spending fund, Employee Insurance fund and the Probation funds.

Proprietary Funds

The County has no proprietary funds at this time.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined on page 22.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS (CONTINUED)

b. Proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. The County currently has no proprietary funds.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts or investments if they are in bank money market accounts, certificates of deposits maturing within 90 days or money market investment pools.

DUE FROM (TO) OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the affected funds in the period in which transactions are executed. See Note III, C for additional discussion of interfund receivables, payables and transfers.

CONSUMABLE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES/INVENTORY

Inventories consist of consumable materials and supplies held for future consumption. Inventory is accounted for under the purchases method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory is purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis with an offsetting nonspendable fund balance.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over infrastructure, land, buildings, furniture and equipment, depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided on the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Assets	Years
Roads	40
Buildings	40-50
Building Improvements	15-25
Vehicles	5-10
Other Equipment	5-10

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The County has no restricted net position.
- c. Unrestricted net position—Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The Commissioner's Court meets regularly to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to keep adequate fund balance to provide a stable financial foundation. The target level for the County's unassigned General Fund balance is set at 120 days of the budgeted General Fund expenditures, considering the annual budget, as amended, for any given fiscal year. Any shortfalls or excess fund balance shall be considered and remedied as set forth in the policy by the Commissioner's Court.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance---Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories.
- b. Restricted fund balance—Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).
- c. Committed fund balance-Includes amounts designated only by formal action of Commissioners Court.
- d. Assigned fund balance—Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be determined by the County Judge, with assistance of the County Auditor and County Attorney, as needed. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet provides details of the amounts that have been assigned for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned fund balance—This is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the County's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County such as vehicle registrations.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The "grants and contributions" columns includes amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function.

If a revenue is not program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the County's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

The Fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories-governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when collected and all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

F. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental category is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans—Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services—Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements—Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers—Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances—Amounts reported in the fund financial statement as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- Internal activities—Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers—Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the County requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Commissioners' Court adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund and all other funds. The adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for the General Fund are presented in the Required Supplementary Information.

The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- a. In July, the County Judge, with the assistance of the County Auditor, prepares a budget for the succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The budget is filed with the County Clerk and is open to public inspection. The Commissioners' Court is required to hold at least one public hearing on the budget no less than 15 days subsequent to the filing by the County Judge.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Commissioners' Court. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the department and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. The law requires that such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Commissioners' Court and are not made after fiscal year end. The County had several routine budget amendments during the year. The largest was to move General Fund reserves into a Capital Projects Fund for upcoming capital improvements/purchases. The remaining amendments were mainly to purchase capital items, fund miscellaneous projects throughout the County, and absorb higher fuel costs, insurance increases and road materials.
- d. Each budget is controlled at the revenue and expenditure function level in accordance with Texas statutory guidance. The County Auditor audits and approves legal expenditures. The Commissioners' Court audits and settles claims against the County but can spend money only in accordance with the adopted budget. The Treasurer disburses money after ordered by the Court if the expenditure is in accordance with Texas statutes. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had expenditures in excess of revenues with the resulting reduction of fund balance:

Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 64,563
Precinct #3	421,388
Precinct #4	71,301
Airport Fund	88,800
Technology Fund	1,028
Jury Service Fund	5,015
Capital Projects Fund	6,585,337
Library Memorial Fund	723

The following funds had planned deficit spending as reflected by budgeted expenditures in excess of expected revenue:

Road and Bridge Fund Precinct #1	\$ 25,222 494,865
Precinct #2	414,541
Precinct #3	2,083,709
Precinct #4	1,220,528
Sheriff Forfeiture Fund	3,990
(RPF) County Clerk Fund	7,500
911 - Addressing Fund	1,495
Technology Fund	2,048
Judicial Supplement Fund	2,124
Sheriff Comissary Fund	2,995
Jury Service Fee	12,979
Appellate Judicial Fund	160
Capital Projects Fund	6,876,973

III. NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits (cash and savings accounts)-The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository banks place approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank 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 banks' dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The County's depository during the year was Commercial State Bank. There were no instances of uninsured or uncollateralized deposits during the year.

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposits and interestbearing savings accounts) was \$10,347,634, and the bank balance was \$11,270,345. The County's cash deposits as of September 30, 2015 were fully covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

III. NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A Summary of the County's cash and cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2015 is shown below:

	С	hecking and Savings Accounts	 tificate of Deposit	ļ	nvestment Pools		Total
General	\$	6,370,721	\$ -	\$	2,152,838	\$	8,523,559
Road & Bridge		-	-		-		-
Precinct #1		-	-		3,912,058		3,912,058
Precinct #2		-	-		2,581,975		2,581,975
Precinct #3		-	-		2,460,193		2,460,193
Precinct #4		-	~		3,909,735		3,909,735
Capital Projects		2,249,941	-		-		2,249,941
Other Governmental Funds		908,560	•		_		908,560
Total Governmental Funds	\$	9,529,222	\$ -	\$	15,016,799	\$	24,546,021
Fiduciary Fund		-	16,560		-		16,560
Agency Funds		724,323	 77,529		-		801,852
Total	\$	10,253,545	\$ 94,089		15,016,799	\$	25,364,433

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

The Public Funds Investments Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Yield
Certificate of Deposit-		
Commercial State Bank	\$ 94,089	0.3%-0.4%
Tex Pool Investment Pool	7,507,247	0.10%
Tex Star Investment Pool	7,509,552	0.08%
Total	\$ 15,110,888	

III. NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County's investments in pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless there is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is a pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

Interest Rate Risk-Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County invests in certificates of deposit and securities with short-term maturity dates to limit the interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits (cash, savings account and certificates of deposit)-This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is that all deposits must be insured by FDIC or secured by another manner provided by law.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments-To limit the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, the County limits investments to certificates of deposit and public funds investment pools.

Public funds investment pools in Texas are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act). In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires pools to (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; (3) maintain market value of it's underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The public fund investment pool invests only in securities issued or backed by the U.S. Government or its agencies. An investment in these securities is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the issuer seeks to preserve the value of an investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the security. At September 30, 2015, the County had approximately \$7,507,247 uninsured with Tex Pool Investment Pool and \$7,509,552 uninsured with Tex Star Investment Pool.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

In accordance with State Law, The Gaines County Appraisal District makes all appraisals for tax purposes. Assessed values are based upon 100 percent of market value and reviewed every three years. Taxpayers have the right to challenge the assessed value.

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 located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. 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 31 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 not considered available in the funds until the County collects them.

III. NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

B. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The tax rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, (2014 tax levy) was \$.250 per \$100 assessed value for County General Fund operations and \$.110 for Farm-Market Lateral Road maintenance and operations for a total rate of \$.360. The County is subject to tax rate rollback if the total amount of the property taxes imposed in any year, as defined by statute, exceeds the total amount of property taxes imposed in the preceded year by 8 percent.

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The interfund transfers reflected on the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures were for routine purposes except for specific transfers totaling \$1,500,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. Transfers from the Road and Bridge and the Farm to Market funds were to the corresponding precinct funds for precinct operations. Transfers from the General Fund were for operations of the Special Revenue Fund for indigent health care, airport operations, cemetery maintenance, 911 addressing expenses, and golf course operations.

D. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions Deletion		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:			 				
Land	\$	134,121	\$ 354,094	\$	-	\$	488,215
Infrastructure		13,988,864	4,240,729		-		18,229,593
Buildings and Improvements		19,881,736	9,251,494		-		29,133,230
Furniture and Equipment		15,284,211	2,447,238		(792,363)		16,939,086
Construction in Progress		1,386,445	302,944		(1,386,445)		302,944
Totals at Historic Cost	\$	50,675,377	\$ 16,596,499	\$	(2,178,808)	\$	65,093,068
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	\$	(7,667,272)	\$ (349,722)	\$	-	\$	(8,016,994)
Buildings and Improvements		(10,454,549)	(495,932)		-		(10,950,481)
Furniture and Equipment		(10,894,290)	(1,029,218)		792,363		(11,131,145)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(29,016,111)	\$ (1,874,872)	\$	792,363	\$	(30,098,620)
Governmental Activities Capital			 				•
Assets, Net	\$	21,659,266	\$ 14,721,627	\$ ((1,386,445)	\$	34,994,448

III. NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

D. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 373,069
Justice System	1,205
Elections	6,287
Facilities Management	20,573
Law Enforcement	88,556
Corrections	22,873
Roads and Bridges	1,122,477
Airport	8,166
Golf Course	96,060
Parks	107,143
County Extension Service	17,821
Senior Citizens	10,642
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,874,872

E. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for several copiers, a postage machine and software provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2015, as follows:

2016	\$ 111,666
2017	52,924
2018	30,115
2019	12,186
2020	-
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 206,891

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Begin Balar	•	in	creases	De	creases	Endi	ng Balance	 ounts Due thin One Year	
Governmental Activities:					-					
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	219,833	\$	46,810	\$	173,023	\$ 45,423	

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2015, as follows:

\$ 45,423
46,805
48,229
32,566
 -
\$ 173,023

IV. OTHER NOTES

A. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the current fiscal year, the employees of Gaines County were covered by a health insurance plan. The coverage is purchased through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The County's cost per employee per month was \$687. The employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents.

B. CAFETERIA PLAN

The County entered into a Pre-Tax Premium Plan that qualifies as a "cafeteria plan." The insurance premiums that qualify for the plan are medical, life and accidental death and dismemberment. The individuals who are eligible to participate are all employees who are covered or who are eligible to be covered under the County's group health plan.

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County provides two separate retirement benefit plans. One plan is the defined benefit plan that is provided through the Texas County and District Retirement System. The County also offers a deferred compensation plan to its employees.

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

Plan Description. Gaines County, Texas provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting 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, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-0234.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer 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, with 30 years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's deposits to the plan, with interest, and employerfinanced 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.

Funding Policy. The employer 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 employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. It varied from 11.50% to 10.33% for the year ending September 30, 2015, as a result of an additional lump-sum plan contribution made during the year. The deposit rate payable by the employee members is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions. All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2014 funding valuation (see page 20, following, for details), except as noted below and throughout this report. Please see the employer summary actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2014 for further details.

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis.

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal ⁽¹⁾
Asset Valuation Method Smoothing period Recognition method Corridor	5 years Non-asymptotic None
Inflation	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix B of TCDRS report.
Salary Increases	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix B of TCDRS report.
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for County of Gaines are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix B of TCDRS report.
Turnover	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix B of TCDRS report.
Mortality	Same as funding valuation: See Appendix B of TCDRS report.

⁽¹⁾ Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations. Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. 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.

Note the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

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

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.7%, per 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.

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's 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 COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate (Continued). 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 of the employer 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 for GASB 68 purposes. 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 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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 of Gaines net pension liability/(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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$33,784,273	\$30,381,310	\$27,530,563
Fiduciary net position	29,758,878	29,758,878	29,758,878
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$4,025,395	\$622,432	(\$2,228,315)

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset). The following presents the increases/(decreases) in net pension liability/(asset):

	Increase (Decrease)								
Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) 	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)						
Balances as of December 31, 2013	\$28,982,372	\$27,488,427	\$1,493,945						
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	919,180	0	919,180						
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	2,320,034	0	2,320,034						
Effect of plan changes	0	0	0						
Effect of economic/demographic losses	(227,631)	0	(227,631)						
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	0	0	0						
Refund of contributions	(29,794)	(29,794)	0						
Benefit payments	(1,582,851)	(1,582,851)	0						
Administrative expenses	0	(22,042)	22,042						
Member contributions	0	501,625	(501,625)						
Net investment income	0	1,895,727	(1,895,727)						
Employer contributions	0	1,763,096	(1,763,096)						
Other ⁽²⁾	0	(255,310)	255,310						
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$30,381,310	\$29,758,878	\$622,432						

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

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

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of Pension Expense. The following presents the components of pension expense:

Pension Expense/(Income)	January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014
Service cost	\$919,180
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	2,320,034
Effect of plan changes	0
Administrative expenses	22,042
Member contributions	(501,625)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(2,263,486)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(45,526)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	0
Recognition of investment gains or losses	73,552
Other ⁽²⁾	255,310
Pension expense/(income)	\$779,481

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2014, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$182,105	\$0
Changes in assumptions	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	0	294,207
Contributions subsequent to measurement date(3)	N/A	624,738

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2015	\$28,026
2016	28,026
2017	28,026
2018	28,026
2019	0
Thereafter ⁽⁴⁾	0

⁽³⁾ If eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year-end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in Appendix C of the TCDRS report.

⁽⁴⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources. The following presents the components of deferred inflows and outflows of resources:

	Original Amount	Date Established	Original Recognition Period ⁽¹⁾	Amount Recognized in 12/31/2014 Expense ⁽¹⁾	Balance of Deferred Inflows 12/31/2014	Balance of Deferred Outflows 12/31/2014
Investment (gains) or losses	\$367,758	12/31/2014	5.0	\$73,552	\$0	\$294,207
Economic/demographic (gains) or losses	c (227,631)	12/31/2014	5.0	(45,526)	(182,105)	0
Assumption changes or inputs	0	12/31/2014	5.0	0	0	0
Employer contributions Made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$624,738

⁽¹⁾ Investment (gains)/losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years; economic/demographic (gains)/losses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

⁽²⁾ If eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in Appendix C of the TCDRS report.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers a deferred compensation plan for employees who elect to participate. In a plan set up under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, Participants may defer up to \$18,000 per year. Withdrawals are permitted because of death, emergency as defined by the Internal Revenue Service, termination of employment or retirement. The County does not contribute to the plan, and all assets in the plan belong to the employees.

D. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

E. JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

The County is involved in joint ventures with the City of Seminole, Northeast Gaines County Emergency Service District and South Plains Public Health District. These shared costs are for fire protection, landfill operations, emergency medical service, and public health services. Many of these agreements result in the County paying approximately half of the budget, but significant accumulations of financial resources or deficits are not generated from these joint ventures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

IV. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

F

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ACCELPTS: ORIGINAL FINAL AMOUNTS FAVORABLE Taxes-property \$ 15,505,000 \$ 15,648,108 \$ 143,108 CUNFAVORABLE Charges for services 584,930 584,930 746,463 161,533 Investment income 22,000 22,000 13,068 (8,114) Miscellaneous revenue 50,000 50,000 2,722 (47,278) DISBURSEMENTS: 16,290,125 16,290,125 16,657,344 367,219 Dissurgent of the receipts 16,270,125 16,280,125 1744,768 244,175 Current: General administrative 1,953,943 2,864,224 1,988,187 876,037 Judicial 1,667,409 1,999,943 1,747,768 244,175 176,037 Judicial 1,667,409 1,999,943 1,747,768 244,175 1665,752 146,147 19605 Financial administration 723,170 723,170 723,170 624,384 98,806 Tax administration 22,519 1,383,334 157,038 167,038 1		BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VARIANCE	
RECEIPTS:					FINAL		ACTUAL		
Taxes-property \$ 15,505,000 \$ 15,604,000 \$ 15,644,108 \$ 143,108 Charges for services 584,930 584,930 746,463 161,533 Fines 128,195 128,195 246,965 118,770 Investment income 22,000 22,000 13,086 (8,914) Miscellencous revenue 50,000 2,722 (47,278) 367,219 DISBURSEMENTS: General administrative 1,953,943 2,864,224 1,988,187 \$76,037 Judicial 1,967,409 1,999,843 1,754,766 244,175 Elections 165,752 146,147 19,605 18,816 Financial administration 723,170 723,170 624,364 98,806 Tax administration 565,273 566,575 346,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 13,98,334 157,038 Corrections 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,47	RECEIPTS:		ORIGINAL				AMOUNTS		AVOINDLL)
Miscellaneous revenue 50,000 50,000 2,722 (47,278) Total receipts 16,290,125 16,290,125 16,657,344 367,219 DISBURSEMENTS: Current: 6eneral administrative 1,953,943 2,864,224 1,988,187 876,037 Judicial 1,967,409 1,998,943 1,754,768 244,175 Elections 165,752 146,147 19,605 Trax administration 723,170 723,170 624,384 98,806 Tax administration 565,573 564,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Corrections 2,282,888 2,282,882 2,074,416 206,472 Civil defense 57,057 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,709 1,899 1 - 1,202 Culture and recreation: 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 2,219 - <td< td=""><td>Taxes-property Charges for services Fines</td><td>\$</td><td>584,930 128,195</td><td>\$</td><td>584,930 128,195</td><td>\$</td><td>746,463 246,965</td><td>\$</td><td>161,533 118,770</td></td<>	Taxes-property Charges for services Fines	\$	584,930 128,195	\$	584,930 128,195	\$	746,463 246,965	\$	161,533 118,770
DISBURSEMENTS: Current: General administrative 1,953,943 2,864,224 1,988,187 876,037 Judicial 1,967,409 1,988,943 1,754,768 244,175 Elections 165,752 165,752 146,147 19,605 Financial administration 723,170 624,954 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: 1 437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 165,213 Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Givit defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 2,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202	Miscellaneous revenue								
Current: General administrative 1,953,943 2,864,224 1,988,187 876,037 Judicial 1,967,409 1,998,943 1,754,768 244,175 Elections 165,752 146,147 19,605 Financial administration 723,170 723,170 624,364 98,606 Tax administration 565,273 565,273 546,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: 1 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,388,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,609 1 1 Sanitation 22,519 2,519 2 1 2 2,606 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: 2 <td>Total receipts</td> <td></td> <td>16,290,125</td> <td></td> <td>16,290,125</td> <td></td> <td>16,657,344</td> <td></td> <td>367,219</td>	Total receipts		16,290,125		16,290,125		16,657,344		367,219
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $									
Elections 165,752 165,752 146,147 19,605 Financial administration 723,170 723,170 624,364 98,806 Tax administration 565,273 546,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: 146,147 19,605 Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 2,2519 2,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415<									
Financial administration 723,170 723,170 624,364 98,806 Tax administration 565,273 565,273 546,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341									
Tax administration 565,273 565,273 546,458 18,815 Facilities management 1,437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: 1 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 366,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 - - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 - Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 163,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Out									
Facilities management 1,437,351 1,437,351 1,284,162 153,189 Public safety: Law enforcement 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - 16,690 Parks 326,078 293,472 32,606 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 11,573,351 Libraries 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 202,300 38,566									
Public safety: 1,515,666 1,555,372 1,398,334 157,038 Fire protection 365,505 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,828,88 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: 2 2 2 5,533 29,3472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,606 County extension 283,341 263,341 139,423 122,918 Libraries 442,775 442,075 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,535 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300									
Fire protection 365,505 365,505 349,224 16,281 Corrections 2,282,888 2,262,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,660 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806			1,437,351		1,437,351		1,284,162		153,189
Corrections 2,282,888 2,282,888 2,074,416 208,472 Civil defense 57,057 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) (767,030) 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - -									
Civil defense 57,057 57,057 53,306 3,751 Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 16,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 (,767,0	Fire protection				,				
Road and bridge 1,700 1,700 1,699 1 Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 242,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,677,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal pr									
Sanitation 22,519 22,519 22,519 22,519 - Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: - - - - Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) - - 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses)									3,751
Health 640,458 642,023 639,046 2,977 Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 2,420,025 0 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,030) (767,030) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,0									1
Human services 73,204 73,204 72,002 1,202 Culture and recreation: Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,030) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance									~
Culture and recreation: 326,078 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 5 7,672 7,667 7 7 Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,036) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance									
Parks 326,078 326,078 293,472 32,606 Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 5 7,672 7,667 Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 - -			73,204		73,204		72,002		1,202
Museums 143,415 143,415 126,725 16,690 County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,030) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -			000 070		000 070		000 470		00.000
County extension 263,341 263,341 139,423 123,918 Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) 1328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 5 7,672 7,667 Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 - -									
Libraries 442,775 442,775 430,048 12,727 Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 5 7,672 7,667 Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 - -									
Senior citizens 275,335 290,639 262,689 27,950 Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 - -	•								
Capital Outlay 2,300,256 740,866 702,300 38,566 Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -			,		,				
Total disbursements 15,523,095 14,962,095 12,909,289 2,052,806 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -									
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 - -				·					
disbursements 767,030 1,328,030 3,748,055 2,420,025 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -			15,523,095		14,902,090		12,909,209		2,052,600
Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -		er)	767,030		1,328,030		3,748,055		2,420,025
Sale of real and personal property 5 5 7,672 7,667 Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out) (767,035) (767,035) (2,142,171) (1,375,136) Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -			5		5		7,672		7,667
Total other financing sources (uses) (767,030) (767,030) (2,134,499) (1,367,469) Net change in fund balance - 561,000 1,613,556 1,052,556 Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -			(767,035)		(767,035)		(2,142,171)		(1,375,136)
Fund balance, beginning of year 6,910,003 6,910,003 6,910,003 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(767,030)		(767,030)		(2,134,499)		
Fund balance, end of year <u>\$ 6,910,003</u> <u>\$ 7,471,003</u> <u>\$ 8,523,559</u> <u>\$ 1,052,556</u>			6,910,003						1,052,556
	Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,910,003	\$	7,471,003		8,523,559	\$	1,052,556

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ROAD & BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					OTHAL		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS			VORABLE AVORABLE)
RECEIPTS:							<u></u>	
Charges for services Fines		391,740 135,000	\$	391,740 215,000	\$	492,002 66,441	\$	100,262 (148,559)
Total receipts		526,740		606,740		558,443		(48,297)
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Road and bridge		64,563		64,563		55,608		8,955
Total disbursements		64,563		64,563		55,608		8,955
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					4			
over (under) disbursements		462,177		542,177		502,835		(39,342)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		162,177)		(567,399)		(567,398)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4	162,177)		(567,399)		(567,398)		1
Net change in fund balance		-		(25,222)		(64,563)		(39,341)
Fund balance, beginning of year		64,563		64,563		64,563		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	64,563	\$	39,341	\$	-	\$	(39,341)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PRECINCT #1 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
RECEIPTS: Intergovernmental revenue and grants Miscellaneous <i>Total receipts</i>	\$	5 5 10	\$	5 5 10	\$	713,070	\$	713,065 (5) 713,060
DISBURSEMENTS: Current:								
Road and bridge		1,885,637		1,885,637		971,191		914,446
Capital outlay		32,005		526,870		1,399,952		(873,082)
Total disbursements		1,917,642		2,412,507		2,371,143		41,364
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(1,917,632)		(2,412,497)		(1,658,073)		754,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of real and personal property		5		5		51,325		51,320
Transfers in (out)	-	1,917,627		1,917,627		2,000,555	Destroyed	82,928
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,917,632		1,917,632		2,051,880		134,248
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	<u></u>	3,649,782		(494,865) 3,649,782		393,807 3,649,782		888,672
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,649,782	\$	3,154,917	\$	4,043,589	\$	888,672

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PRECINCT #2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS:	<u>۴</u>	- <u>-</u>	£ 440.070	¢ 440.007
Intergovernmental revenue and grants Miscellaneous	\$	\$5 5	\$	\$
Total receipts	10	10	416,972	416,962
DISBURSEMENTS: Current:				
Road and bridge	1,819,003	1,819,003	1,223,322	595,681
Capital outlay	15	414,556	999,194	(584,638)
Total disbursements	1,819,018	2,233,559	2,222,516	11,043
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(1,819,008)	(2,233,549)	(1,805,544)	428,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of real and personal property	5	5	23,216	23,211
Transfers in (out)	1,819,003	1,819,003	1,830,462	11,459
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,819,008	1,819,008	1,853,678	34,670
Net change in fund balance	-	(414,541)	48,134	462,675
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,614,802	2,614,802	2,614,802	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,614,802	\$ 2,200,261	\$ 2,662,936	\$ 462,675

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PRECINCT #3 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS								
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	,	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		AVORABLE IFAVORABLE)	
RECEIPTS:	\$	5	\$	5	\$	1,376,800	\$	1,376,795	
Intergovernmental revenue and grants Miscellaneous	φ	5	ф.	5	φ	1,370,000	φ	235	
Total receipts		10		10		1,377,040		1,377,030	
DISBURSEMENTS: Current:									
Road and bridge		1,804,767		2,167,481		1,490,804		676,677	
Capital outlay		10		1,721,005		2,177,855		(456,850)	
Total disbursements		1,804,777		3,888,486		3,668,659		219,827	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(1,804,767)		(3,888,476)		(2,291,619)		1,596,857	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Sale of real and personal property		5		5		175		170	
Transfers in (out)		1,804,762		1,804,762		1,870,056		65,294	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,804,767		1,804,767		1,870,231		65,464	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		3,046,384		(2,083,709) 3,046,384		(421,388) 3,046,384		1,662,321 	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,046,384	\$	962,675	\$	2,624,996	\$	1,662,321	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PRECINCT #4 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					VARIANCE		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
RECEIPTS: Intergovernmental revenue and grants Miscellaneous <i>Total receipts</i>	\$	5 5 10	\$	5 5 10	\$	816,426 86 816,512	\$	816,421 81 816,502
DISBURSEMENTS: Current:		10		10		010,012		010,302
Road and bridge		1,774,597		1,774,597		1,200,706		573,891
Capital outlay		200,005		1,220,533		1,476,199		(255,666)
Total disbursements		1,974,602		2,995,130		2,676,905		318,225
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(1,974,592)		(2,995,120)		(1,860,393)		1,134,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of real and personal property		5		5		_		(5)
Transfers in (out)		1,774,587		1,774,587		1,789,092		14,505
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,774,592		1,774,592		1,789,092		14,500
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year		(200,000) 4,287,550		(1,220,528) 4,287,550		(71,301) 4,287,550		1,149,227
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,087,550	\$	3,067,022	\$	4,216,249	\$	1,149,227

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FARM TO MARKET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL AMOUNTS		AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS:							
Taxes:							0.405
Property Taxes	\$	6,802,058	\$	6,870,983	\$ 6,879,108	\$	8,125
Investment income		15,000		15,000	5,717		(9,283)
Other revenue		36,784		36,784	 37,942		1,158
Total receipts		6,853,842		6,922,767	6,922,767		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in (out)		(6,853,842)		(6,922,767)	(6,922,767)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,853,842)		(6,922,767)	 (6,922,767)		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		*	 -	W ####################################	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$ **	\$	-

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					VARIANCE		
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	,	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VORABLE FAVORABLE)
DISBURSEMENTS: Current:	-							
General government	\$	300,010	\$	314,045	\$	28,110	\$	285,935
Capital outlay		7,123,360		8,062,943		8,057,227		5,716
Total disbursements	-	7,423,370	-	8,376,988		8,085,337		291,651
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		7,423,370		8,376,988		8,085,337		291,651
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		4.5		45				(15)
Sale of real and personal property Transfers in (out)		15 1,500,000		15 1,500,000		1,500,000		(15)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,500,000		1,500,005		1,500,000		(15)
Net change in fund balance		(5,923,355)		(6,876,973)		(6,585,337)		291,636
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,835,278		8,835,278		8,835,278		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,911,923	\$	1,958,305	\$	2,249,941	\$	291,636

COUNTY OF GAINES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Grant Number	Ex	Federal penditures
Texas Department of Transportation:			
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant Program Aviation Capital Improvement Program Grant Routine Airport Maintenance Program (RAMP) Grant	CTIF-01-084 M1405SEMNL 1505SEMNL	\$	3,411,356 69,084 6,538
Total Texas Department of Transportation			3,486,978
Texas Office of Court Admnistration:			
Indigent Legal Grant	Not Available		16,797
Total Texas Office of Court Administration			16,797
Texas Commission of the Arts:			
Arts Respond Performance Support Grant	Not Available	<u></u>	750
Total Texas Commission of the Arts			750
Total Expenditure of State Awards		\$	3,504,525

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of state awards.

COUNTY OF GAINES NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards includes the state grant activity of the County of Gaines, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards; therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County of Gaines.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICATION ACCOUNTING POLICIES

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Grant identifying numbers are presented where available.

DAVIS, RAY & CO., PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 309 Seminole, Texas 79360 (432) 758-3226 FAX (432) 758-3086

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 Honorable Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Gaines Seminole, TX 79360

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 modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Davis, Ray : Co.

Seminole, Texas December 18, 2015

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 309 Seminole, Texas 79360 (432) 758-3226 FAX (432) 758-3086

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards

To Honorable Judge and Commissioners' Court County of Gaines Seminole, TX 79360

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the County of Gaines, Seminole, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major state program for the year ended September 30, 2015. The County's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards (Continued)

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

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

Davis, Ray': Co.

Seminole, Texas December 18, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - STATE PROGRAMS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<i>Financial Statements</i> Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ YES	🖾 NO
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	🗆 YES	🗵 NO
Significant deficiencies identified?	D YES	X NO
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ YES	X NO
<u>State Awards</u> Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ YES	× NO
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	T YES	🗵 NO
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed required to be reported in accordance with Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards?	🗆 YES	🗵 NO
Identification of major programs		
State Grantor Program Title TXDOT County Transportation Infrastructure Fund G	Grant Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?		\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	🖾 YES	□ NO

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

No matters were reported for the year ended September 30, 2015.

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported for the year ended September 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GASB 68 DISCLOSURE MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31, 2014

		EAR ENDED ECEMBER 31, 2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Economic/demographic (gains) or losses Change of assumptions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$	919,180 2,320,034 0 (227,631) 0 (1,612,645)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,398,938
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		28,982,372
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$	30,381,310
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$	1,763,096 501,625 1,895,727 (1,612,645) (22,042) (255,310)
Net Change in Fiduciary Position		2,270,451
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		27,488,427
Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$	29,758,878_
Net Pension Liability / (Asset), Ending	\$	622,432
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of total pension liability		97.95%
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$	7,166,066
Net Pension Liability as a % of covered payroll		8.69%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Recalculations of prior years are not required in accordance with GASB 68, therefore, only the years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented are shown.

COUNTY OF GAINES SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GASB 68 DISCLOSURE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30	ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	PENSIONABLE COVERED PAYROLL	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION AS A % OF COVERED PAYROLL
2005	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2006	\$ 413,262	\$ 413,262	\$-	\$ 4,581,618	9.0%
2007	461,776	461,776	-	4,790,211	9.6%
2008	498,476	498,476	-	5,400,602	9.2%
2009	656,652	656,652	-	6,052,095	10.8%
2010	673,366	673,366	-	6,275,541	10.7%
2011	690,524	690,524	-	6,582,833	10.5%
2012	731,057	731,057	-	6,658,084	11.0%
2013	765,094	765,094	-	6,861,855	11.1%
2014	824,096	1,763,096	(939,000)	7,166,066	24.6%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Recalculations of prior years are not required in accordance with GASB 68, therefore, only the years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented are shown.